PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A SPOILED YOUNG MAN.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE BECAUSE OF HIS FATHER'S OBJECTIONS.

Perhaps He May Get Sense When He Recovers, and Turn Over a New Leaf for His Own Good.

Arthur Leland, a young man about eighteen years old, residing on Fourth street near Grant avenue, attempted to commit suicide Tuesday morning by swallowing some horse-medicine composed of aconite and belladonna.

For a long time he has, as his parents say "been crazy over girls" and after finishing his work for Mr. J. H. Fosher, who resides next door, would take his father's horse and carriage and drive about until late at night.

The father, who is a mechanic and employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works, scolded the young man, objecting to his habits. He continued as before, however. On Monday the father, who had been ill, resumed work.

Monday evening Arthur wanted the horse and carriage again to go to Westfield. His father refused his permission, and gave the young man a severe lecture, which he evidently needed, but did not whip him, as reported.

Mr. Fosher, warned by the boy's father, also refused to loan him a rig, and the boy became very sullen.

Tuesday morning, after breakfast, he went to Mr. Fosher's as usual. In about an hour his thirteen-year-old sister Alice saw him come staggering out of Mr. Fosher's barn toward home. When he came to the door, which she had opened, he staggered against her and then fell to the floor. She called for Mr. Fosher, who instantly responded, and carried the young man, who was conscious, into another room and laid him on a sofa.

Dr. Pritchard was hastily summoned and by prompt work saved the young man's life.

Before the arrival of the physician the young man had severe convulsions and retching and was delirious. He spoke several times about "poison"—"hayloft," etc., and a search in Mr. Fosher's hayloft was instituted.

An empty 4 oz. bottle which had contained some aconite and belladonna, and a memorandum book were found. The book had written upon one page, conspicuously "I will be dead by noon."

At first it was said the taking of the poison was accidental, but as the young man was perfectly familiar with the use and danger of the medicine that idea was unfounded.

Furthermore, Mr. Fosher always kept the bottle containing it in a secret and safe place, so that the children playing about might not get hold of it.

The young man's condition to-day is as good as could be expected, although he is far from well.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Chas. Reed is moving to-day into his new house on Myrtle avenue.

Miss Thompson of Pesce street is home from Summit, N. J., spending the Easter vacation.

Mr. Edward Foster and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting friends in North Plainfield.

Mrs. Custer left town this morning. During her stay here she was the guest of her old friend Mrs. Hart of Crescent avenue.

Mr. Charles Frace, formerly of this city but now of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting his friend, Mr. Wallace V. Miller of West Front street.

Miss Kenyon has gone to Cambridge, Mass., to spend the Easter vacation with Miss Vida Kenyon, who is attending the Howard Annex.

Mrs. Hui and sister of Duer street are soon to start for Germany, where they expect to remain a year, on account of Mrs. Hui's health.

Mr. Fenton and family of Rockview avenue expect to leave Plainfield for Europe about the middle of April. They are to remain about three months.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell will give a talk to the members and friends of the Epworth League in Vincent Chapel, on Friday evening, entitled: "Through Ireland in a Jaunting Car," illustrated by stereoscopic views. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Michael Kenney, the conductor, who was killed on the railroad at Newark Saturday, was buried from his late residence in Roselle, yesterday. Interment was made at Hampton Junction. A number of relatives of the deceased from this city attended the funeral.

A fine lecture was delivered at the Casino yesterneon by the celebrated Hjalmar Boyesen. A good sized audience of the members of the Monday Afternoon Club, and others as well, listened with great interest to the famous Norwegian author as he talked on the subject of "Realism in Fiction," of which he is himself an apostle.

City Court Notes.

Frank Callahan, was arrested last night while drunk and disorderly. This morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and City Judge Codington imposed a fine of five dollars, which was paid.

Henry Hansen, a hackman, was fined five dollars in the city court by Judge Codington this morning. The charge against him was for fast driving.

The city officers to-day took possession of their new quarters in the new Coward building on Park avenue. The Council will meet there for the first time next Monday evening.

—New Spring dress chevriots 35 cents at Edsall's.

A FIREMEN'S BANQUET.

GIVEN IN THEIR NEW ROOMS LAST EVENING.

Speech-Making a Feature of the Occasion. — Everybody Happy. — An Evening Pleasantly Spent.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Associations dedicated their new hall in the Coward building on Park avenue last evening, by a banquet. A large number of the members of the association and others were present among them being Mayor Gilbert, Councilmen Smith and Roberts, ex-Councilman B. Frank Coriell, Councilman Sebring and Collector Spencer of North Plainfield, Assessor J. A. Hubbard, City Treasurer Alexander Titsworth, Chief Doane, Assistant Chief Waters, ex-Chief Stephen Ryder, ex-Assistant Chief George Kenerling, ex-Chief Jennings, ex-Assistant Chief T. J. Lyness, ex-Chief Carney, ex-Fire Commissioner T. J. Gillies and many others.

The guests assembled in the association's new rooms, which is handsomely furnished in all its many very cozy.

At about half-past 8 o'clock President Titsworth, in behalf of the association, invited the guests to another room, where tables had been spread for the banquet.

After all president had satiated their appetities President Titsworth delivered the address of welcome. He explained the aims and objects of the association and alluded briefly to the good it had done since its organization, four years ago.

Mayor Gilbert followed. He prefaced his remarks with an amusing anecdote which caused considerable laughter. He touched briefly on the history of the country since the signing of the Declaration of Independence and also on the growth of Plainfield within the past twenty-five years. His address was full of interesting information and was eagerly listened to by all present.

Mr. B. G. Smith, the president of Common Council followed with a brief address, thinking the firemen for the courtesies extended.

Councilman Roberts said that he was no after-dinner speech-maker, but he felt happy to be in the company of the "boys."

Short addresses were also made by the following persons: Chief Doane, Collector Spencer, August Saltzman, Ex-Councilman Coriell, Councilman Sebring, ex-Chief H. J. Mason, ex-Mr. T. J. Gillies.

During the evening Mr. John J. Carney the Dutch comedian, amused the assemblage with one of his humorous selections. Mr. J. E. Flannery sang a humorous song, and the guests departed.

Thomas Lindey had charge of the banquet. The Committee of Arrangements comprised President Alexander Titsworth, Secretary C. E. Thorn and Messrs. D. W. Littell, H. M. Sherwin, August Saltzman and William H. Harding.

CANDIDATES FOR REFORM SCHOOL.

Three Youthful Prisoners Committed to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Georges, Herbert and Henry Scribner, the three youths who were arrested Monday on complaint of Mr. Wm. Addis, for stealing lead pipe and brass fixtures from the houses in the course of construction on Sanford avenue, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Nash. They pleaded guilty and received examination, and the justice committed them to the Union county jail at Elizabeth to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The three prisoners are mere youths, the oldest being scarcely fifteen years of age. They seem unconcerned as to their fate. One of them asked the constable how long he thought they would be sent up for. The officer said probably ten years. His reply to the boy's question did not frighten the three youths in the least.

A warrant will in all probability be issued for the arrest of Richard Coriell, the North Plainfield junk dealer, to whom the boys disposed of the stolen goods. He will be charged with receiving stolen goods.

Quick Time.

When the alarm of fire was sounded Monday afternoon, the horses owned by Gamble Ingalls and Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company were hitched to a road scraper and were at work on the streets of the city. They were immediately unhitched and nine minutes after the alarm was sounded to see a steam fire engine and truck to the scene of the conflagration, nearly a mile and a half distant. The horses performed very good time and the drivers, Messrs. Michael Seeder and Eugene Wood, are very proud of the feat.

Hod Carrier's Strike.

Fifty members of the Hod Carriers Protective Union went out on strike this morning for an advance of twety-five cents per day in their wages. These laborers were heretofore receiving $2.00 per day but they claim that that does not compensate them for the amount of work they are called upon to do.

Killed on the Rail.

A man named P. A. Hearn was instantly killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at South Plainfield Monday afternoon. Coroner Dana went to-day to make an investigation. The unfortunate man's head, and shoulders were terribly crushed.

Taken to Trenton.

Special Marshal Job Coddington to-day took Francesco Daricla, the unfortunate young man who became insane from an attack of the grip, to the asylum at Trenton.

MRS. CUSTER'S LECTURE

AT SEMINARY HALL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

She Charms an Audience of Women With Her Tales of "Life on the Frontier"—Most Heartily Congratulated at the Close.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Custer's lecture at Seminary Hall yesterday afternoon did not on account of the storm draw as large an audience as might otherwise have been present, but those who attended to listen to the charming talk of a most charming woman were well repaid. When she entered the room her presence seemed an unconscious fact immediately won the audience completely. She was introduced in a few appropriate words by Mrs. Tomlinson, president of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Custer said that she would rather "talk" than "read" to her audience, but she could tell them so much more in the short time allotted to her by reading that she would adopt that method.

She described the isolated position of the Garrison Posts on the frontier, where she spent so many exciting seasons with her husband, the gallant Gen. Custer, almost to the hour of his thrilling heroic death. She told of their great distance from railroads or mail facilities and in describing the intense joy the mail did arrive, how each precious bit of gossip in individual letters was read aloud for the benefit of all. While the less fortunate ones, who did not have letters by that mail, read greedily what they could find scattered to hold of, even though the news would have been counted old in the "States."

The "Post" moved very often from place to place, and in some place the Garrison was housed in "dugouts," which she described as underground caves, but nevertheless homes of happiness.

She also described the "Adobe" houses and humorously told the results of prolonged rain on them, relating, as an instance, one case where after the roof had leaked canvas was tacked against the ceiling, and when finally that leaked all over there was still one dry spot found, to which the lady of the house retired and when her husband came in looked out brightly at the dreary scene under the dining room table. But she did not want her hearers to think that because of such drawbacks those at the Garrison did not enjoy themselves, for spare time all Winter was used for enjoyment. During that time the officers and men were in the Garrison, the Indians usually causing no trouble until the arrival of Summer, when their depredations began.

During these Winter seasons all contributed to the general amusements. Those who could, played while they could, and it mattered not that it was the same songs over and over again. She graphically described the arrival of a piano at the Garrison, the increased enjoyment because of it, even though it was cracked. When from constant use and want of care it finally gave out, how they had the blacksmith construct a "tuning fork" for them, and how with the aid of the band master the piano was given voice again.

But what caused more gladness than even the arrival of the piano, was when any of the officer's families, after a trip East to their friends brought back a few girls as visitors. In fact when these families set out for the East the word they would hear from the young officers would be "Be sure and bring back some girls," and when they arrived, then there would be joy in the camp and adulation enough showered on the young ladies to spoil them for ordinary life in the States ever after. She landed both officers and men as models of chivalry, politeness and decorum, who treated woman in youth or old age as an object of reverence and respect, adding that the love and attention paid the women in Garrison life more than repaid them for the isolated lives they led.

She said that it was impossible for them to pretend to be other than they really were, because all lived in constantly and so closely under each others observation, that any shamming or pretension would be readily found out.

The speaker described as almost patriarchal the position of the commanding officer, who he was generally arbiter and adviser in all matters for the Garrison; and how easily from their great isolation—if such officers were not the noble men they generally are—pretty tyranny and cruelty could be used. She said she had found it best to see a man given some power for even a short time, and see the use he made of it, to tell that man's character.

In closing the speaker thanked her audience for the close attention had given her, and said that at first she had felt timid about speaking, not being a "professional," but that she saw by looking at the eyes of her hearers that they were pleased and interested in what she said.

After Mrs. Custer had concluded she was very warmly applauded by the ladies present, most of whom took occasion to go forward and personally congratulate and shake her hands. And as the audience was retiring such remarks as these were heard:

"I am glad I came, even though it was so stormy."

"I would not have missed that lecture for anything."

"Next time, I could sit still and hear it all over again, I was so charmed."

"Was there ever a lecture more delightful, I do hope some arrangements may be made to have her come again, when we can have a good turn out at the Casino, or even Music Hall. We could give her as fine an audience as was ever seen in Plainfield."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcome even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and are always to sign their names as a guarantee of good faith.]

AN OLD TIMER'S RECOLLECTION OF PLAINFIELD.

Covering a Period of Fifty Years—Days Before Steam and Electricity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—If you think a half century's reminiscences of Plainfield will interest your readers I give them here. Fifty years ago to-day I first came to Plainfield to live, bound as an apprentice to the tailor's trade, the same as a slave. You could not learn a trade in any other way in those days, so highly were trades valued. I keep the indenture paper as a keepsake, but my master was a very nice man, whom I certainly got money very efficiently. At that time Plainfield was a very small village. There was only one main street. There were but three stores, one where Mr. Cutter's store is, one on Pope's corner, and one on Anderson's corner. There was but one hotel—King's, and one saloon, in which was sold root beer, porter, ale, and oysters. Second and Mechanic streets were but partly laid out. The same Mechanic street was changed many years later, and it is now Madison avenue. There was a road to Rahway by way of what is now Pence street or Broadway, and a road to New Brooklyn. There were five churches as follows, viz:

First Baptist.
Seventh Day Baptist.
Friends' Meeting House.
First Presbyterian.
Methodist.

There was no Catholic Church, nor resident priest, although there were quite a number of Catholics.

There was one school house, taught by Mr. Leonard.

There were five tailor shops, five hat shops, three shoemaker shops and one tannery.

I have lived here continuously ever since with two brief exceptions. Two years after I completed my apprenticeship I went to Alleghany Co., N. Y., and was six days going from Albany to Dunkirk on a canal packet, as it was unsafe to travel on steam cars as then constructed. Steam cars had then been in operation between Albany and Buffalo for two years. My second brief absence from Plainfield occurred one year after the war, when I moved to Egypt, in Southern Ill. I returned to try and save the life of a dear daughter, who, however, died soon after my return. At the outbreak of the war I saw the 8th Mass., with Gen. Banks' division, pass my city on the front, and harried back to Plainfield to enlist. I was dissuaded, however, by friends, who reasoned that I could be of more service at my trade making soldiers good uniforms. I made much of the clothing during the war, working often night and day, and sometimes Sundays. I had a brother in an Iowa Regiment, who probably lost his life, but not for money making. He was killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain, where he is buried now. We had to patrol the streets of Plainfield at night armed to protect our property from being burned by rebel sympathizers here. My brother and I, as well as a clerk, watched our stores as well as our homes. We were on a canal packet, as it was called, when we hauled down our stars and stripes, but we were ready to give up our lives if necessary to defend the dear old flag, and kept our colors flying. There was great excitement given the soldiers when they returned.

The people favored such hotels as were necessary for the accommodation of travellers, but when there became more than was necessary, a temperance ladies took to spoil them for ordinary life in the States ever after. She landed both officers and men as models of chivalry, politeness and decorum, who treated woman in youth or old age as an object of reverence and respect, adding that the love and attention paid the women in Garrison life more than repaid them for the isolated lives they led.

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EX-MAYOR ROCKFELLOW.

Discovered in the Wilds of Florida, Amid Festive Alligators and Tarpons.

FLORIDA, March 29, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I am in the lower part of Florida, almost in the lower part, where all the tropical fruits and trees grow to perfection. I walk over to the Atlantic ocean, under cocoanut trees all the way, for three-quarters of a mile. Some of our people went in bathing to-day (March 29, '91.) The water was as warm as in our section during July and August. It was fine. It must be indulged in to be appreciated. The air from Lake Worth is delightful. This is a salt water lake. The thermometer was 80 degrees in the city to-day. I would like to stay 30 days. I have not had THE NEWS since the 17th. You will know I am in the country indeed. Means of travel are very poor. I miss the C. R. R. of N. J. very much. We have had a pleasant trip. I have travelled about 1,900 miles since I left Plainfield. I hope to get THE NEWS since the 17th when I get to St. Augustine on next Saturday, when I will go over them carefully to get posted. I have not seen Plainfield equaled since I left. All the people here are about fifty years behind the age. As I write cocoanut trees and flowers are in full bloom. GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW.

Pyramus and Thisbe.

The second performance of the Pyramus and Thisbe Dramatic Association at the Casino to-morrow evening, bids fair to surpass its former effort, excellent as it was.

The company has been hard at work for more than a month rehearsing almost nightly at the Casino, or at the different residences of the performers.

As already announced the plays consist of a burlesque upon amateur theatricals as a "tour de résistance" in which two of the strong members of the company appear, and a play from the pen of Shakespeare, author of the "Lads of Lovers," which was given privately in this city last year. The second play calls for charming and picturesque costumes of the time of Louis XIV of France, although the scene is laid in a Provincial city. The scenery has been specially painted for this play by George Wharton Edwards, under whose direction the plays are given. The cast includes Mrs. George C. Evans, Miss E. Powell, Miss Carolyn Wetts, Mrs. George Wharton, J. Evarts Tracy, Evarts Tracy, Dosse M. Van Vliet, Edward F. Hoodgood, and William T. Pelletier.

The plays are given "for sweet charity sake," the proceeds being divided between "the Boys' Club," the Children's Home, and the Muhlenberg Hospital.

A few tickets are still to be had of J. Parker Mason of Central avenue. This is announced because it has been thought impossible to obtain tickets at the late date. No admissions will be sold at the Casino door.

JOTTINGS

—To-day is what is known as All Fools' Day.

—How many times have you been fooled to-day?

—There was a false alarm of fire at four o'clock this afternoon.

—The "Old Homestead" is to be interpreted at Music Hall this evening.

—The assembly had a dance in the Bicycle Club gymnasium last evening.

—The Borough Common Council will meet in regular session Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—There will be a devotional meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

—The Temperance Aid Society will meet in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

—It is now in season to remember that the more sunlight and fresh air you let into your rooms the more of disease germs you will drive out.

—The Carpenters and Joiners' Local Union, No. 155, have rented the Exempt Firemen's Hall. In another column the call for meeting appears that members will constitute Saturday's work, with full pay.

—Although suspicion points strongly to two men, the Captain of Police does not wish to make any effort to capture the incendiaries who set fire to the barn of Mr. William A. Woodruff, Monday morning, unless something not already in that evidence is sufficient to warrant him making any arrests. But the company will probably not let the matter lie if the matter is allowed to drop, as have other incendiary fires to which we have called attention from time to time, notably the case of the man who was detected at four different times on the public highway a short time ago.

Church Officers.

At the annual meeting of the parishes of the Grace and Holy Cross Episcopal Churches, the following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

GRACE CHURCH.

Wardens—Messrs. E. L. Flock and C. P. Bull.

Vestrymen—Messrs. J. B. Dumont O. T. Waring, William E. Lowe, Howard Fleming, E. N. Erickson, W. R. Cock and W. R. Pelletier.

Deputies to Diocesan Conventions—Messrs J. B. Dumont, W. E. Love and C. P. Bull.

Alternates—Messrs. E. N. Erickson, C. C. Howard and Howard Fleming.

Delegates to Convention—Mr. C. C. Howard.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

Senior Warden—Mr. George P. Dupee.
Junior Warden—Mr. Charles J. Taggart.
Vestrymen—Messrs. Mason W. Tyler, Thomas R. Warman, H. Carman, Samuel Townsend and William N. Saunders.
Delegates to Convention—Messrs. J. H. Carman, William L. Saunders and Clarence L. Murphy.
Alternates—Messrs. George F. Edwards, Harry Bartling and Henry R. Phillips.

Second New Jersey Brigade.

The fourth annual reunion of the Second New Jersey Brigade Society, including the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 11th New Jersey Regiments, with others from the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Maine will be held in Camden, on Thursday, April 9th, 1891.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen Post Office for the month ending March 31, 1891:

Ackerman, C J
Allen, E
Baney, Jno H
Bolce, Josie
Brown, Sadie
Carcoreran, Mrs M
Carrid, Adam
Clark, Mrs H
Davey, Mr W H K
Dunellen Grocery Co (2)
Graham, Mrs Ellie
Harcetten, Max (3)
Hall, Jno
Hancock, Jno
Jones, David
Jones, Jno
Laird, Wm
Morris, Mrs J
Morris, John
Peterson, J
Richter, Wm
Remaily, John
Stocker, Henry
Smith, Esquire
Taylor, Jay
Voorhees, R N
Vroom, Mrs A
Smith, Chattles
Vroom, Mrs Geo
Vroom, Geo
Whitlock, Abram
Wyckoff, Mrs Mary
Wyckoff, Jas
Kerwine, H (3)

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. James H. Harold, P. M. Dunellen, N. J. March 31, 1891.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangements of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

AUCTION SALE OF

Chattel Mortgaged Furniture,

AT

Carey's Cor. Front and Grove Streets.

ON FRIDAY APRIL 3, AT ONE P. M. SHARP.

Elegant Bedroom Suites, Very Fine Dining-room Set, Very Fine Parlor Furniture, Chairs worth $40 each. Very fine Carpets, Crockery, etc.

COME AND SEE THEM. They will be on exhibition Thursday afternoon and evening.

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

Lumber & Coal
Loomis & Rice
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER.
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT

DENMAN THOMPSON'S

Famous Play, the

Old Homestead.

With all iconic effects.

Presented by a company of 75 people.

PRICES—$1, 75 and 50c.

Sale of seats open Friday morning at Miller's and Williams' Drug Stores.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, April 6, '91

The season's only big success. The record breaker. Bronson Howard's greatest triumph,

SHENANDOAH.

AMERICA'S LATEST CRAZE.

"Busier than the Revolution."—N. Y. Herald. Shenandoah is a garden of lovemaking and brave deeds. The scene of Shenandoah Valley is beautiful. A complete cast of players.

"Every American citizen should see Shenandoah."—Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Presented in the same manner as seen for over 500 nights in New York City.

PRICES—$1.50, 75, 50 and 25c.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16 cm

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3d.

at 8 p. m.

In Room 18 Stillman Block,

24 West Front street. COME. 31 4*

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct style for Spring.

They handle the "ERTEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? Why? Will be pleased to tell you the meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK, JAS. W. DAVIS. 12-13-cf

BROWN & HELL4

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PUNCH'S BUILDING, No. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best black stand connected with the shop.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BUNCH of keys lost. Reward paid for their return for owner, care of EVENING NEWS. 30*

A RESPECTABLE colored woman wishes to do some house-cleaning also washing taken home. Can give good references. Call or address 49 Essex Third street. 31*

FOR SALE—Good horse. Apply at 220 West Front street. 1-4

$6,500—For sale premises 301 and 303 Park avenue, 10 rooms and barn now. Lot on corner 112x200. Address P. O. Box 394. 1 3 cf

FIRST-CLASS silver Wyandotte cock, $1.00 per setting. 23 East Sixth street. mhw

FOR SALE—One family house, $600; one acre of land, $300; chicken house, 1 year old, not thoroughly broken, great promise of sport. G. B. Osborn, Jerusalem Road, Richwood Township. 31 4

LOST—Scotch collie dog, tan colored breast and feet, "Laddie" and answers to name. Stolen, 39 Willow avenue, "on collar." Reward of $10 paid for return of dog to 39 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield.

LOST—A gay dog answering to name of Topsy. About one year old. A suitable reward for his return to Wm. F. Smith, Fairview avenue, Netherwood. 1 2

TO LET—At Cranford, a 12 room house; all improvements. Best part of town. Four minutes from station. Rent $35, including use of boat house. Inquire of M. E. Ohmer, principal of Cranford Public School, or G. S. Osborn, 236 Washington street, New York City. 31 4

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire Clay Mills. 2 28tf

WANTED—Sewing with dressmaker. 31 2*

WANTED—Man who understands farm work. Address "H.," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 44 E. Second street. 31 2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 30 La Grande avenue. 31 2

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. None but experienced girls need apply. 63 East Front street. 3 28tf

WANTED—Two young ladies to learn type-writing, 15 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 3 30tf

WANTED—Situation by young colored man as coachman and gardener. Best references. Address John Anderson, Post Office.

WANTED—By a family going to England, a competent person as nurse, for the voyage only. Address, with reference, P. O. Box 788. 27 6*

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. Dr. J. A. Allis, formerly of 73 Park avenue, has removed to No. 97 Park avenue, corner of Fifth street. 1 3

MRS. DR. EDWARDS, the clairvoyant physician, is in New Market as the Nelson Hotel now and will remain there until April 6th. Those wishing to see her, call at once.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John A. Estelle, William K. Taylor and Peter Neuman of the city of Plainfield, under the firm of Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, was dissolved on the first day of April, 1891, by mutual consent. Mr. Taylor and Taylor having disposed of their interest to Mr. Adam Neuman. Peter and Adam Neuman will continue the business at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street Plainfield, for Peter, under the firm name and style of "Peter Neuman and all debts owing to the late partnership are to be paid to him, and he will pay and satisfy all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

Dated this 1st day of April A. D. 1891.

JOHN A. ESTELLE,
WILLIAM K. TAYLOR,
PETER NEUMAN. 1-6*

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Local Union, No. 155, hereby officially notify the public that on and after May 1st, eight hours will constitute the day's work on SATURDAY ONLY, with full pay. 16*

Plainfield Evening News.

ISSUED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, AT 44 AND 46 SOMERSET STREET, AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR $3 PAID IN ADVANCE, AT OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 46.

The Ocean Racers.

The Atlantic racing season has begun, *and it has unusual interest this summer*, from the fact that four great fire and smoke breathing contestants will enter the lists. They are respectively the Inman line steamers City of Paris and City of New York and the White Star liners Teutonic and Majestic. So far the City of Paris, the City of New York and the Majestic have made the voyage inside of six days—the City of Paris in 5 days 19 hours and 13 minutes, the Teutonic in 5 days 19 hours and 5 minutes, the Majestic in 5 days 23 hours and 30 minutes. But early in the season the Paris met with the accident in mid-ocean which laid her up for repairs and put her out of the race last season. On this account the record can hardly yet be considered settled. This summer will decide.

It requires an immense amount of coal to drive an ocean racer across the water, and the swiftest steamers are usually laid up in winter when travel is light, to reappear in glory and a coat of fresh paint in early summer. Although the Teutonic, on the single voyage mentioned, claimed to have made the best time yet shown by an ocean racer, her average time during sixteen voyages between Queenstown and Sandy Hook is not equal to that of the City of New York. The average length of the Teutonic voyage is 6 days 6 hours and 5 minutes, that of the New York, 1 hour and 10 minutes less than this.

Of course the ship captains will protest again that they are not racing, that it merely happens they start simultaneously—all the same the crack vessels of the rival lines will ride out of port just about the same hour each trip, remain in sight of one another most of the way and reach the opposite port within a few hours or minutes of each other, as the case may be. And their excited passengers will bet tremendously on which will win. So far as security for life is concerned, the public need only know that the swift ship is fully as safe as the slow one.

What will be the next advance in the shortening of time between Europe and America? The trip will finally be made inside of four days the prophets say. It may be. When in 1866 the Scotia crossed the Atlantic in 8 days 2 hours and 48 minutes it was thought a feat almost too great to be achieved again; quite as remarkable as the Teutonic's trip of 5 days 19 hours and 5 minutes. But the voyage has been shortened nearly two days and a quarter since then.

Laws of God Better Than None.

Writing of finance in the New York Sun, Matthew Marshall says it is not laws themselves that affect the trade and commerce of a country so much as the changing of these laws and the constant dread that they are shortly to be changed. It is not silver or anti-silver legislation, not tariff or free trade measures that do harm so much as the apprehension before the laws are passed. Whatever the law is, in course of time business adapts itself to it and runs on smoothly as before. Whatever business could not be done under a given law would cease and the capital invested in it find other employment. What the commercial world wants most of all is stability—knowing what it can depend on in the immediate future. Tinkering of any kind is unsettling for the time.

Speaking of financial legislation in general Mr. Marshall says:

> When my Puritan ancestors settled Connecticut they were not content to agree upon a form of government and the mode of administering it. They thoroughly studied out what a providential revelation that the colony should obey the laws of God until it could devise better. And I reckon a good deal of their precedents in this respect, and I desire to use as little as possible of legislation affecting business in the future. Experience is a better teacher than theory, and the accumulated experience of centuries is more trustworthy than plausible novelties.

There were some nice points of international law involved in the case of the rioters at New Orleans. If the men who were lynched were American citizens and had renounced their allegiance to the Italian government, then Italy had no right to demand reparation for their death. If, however, they were still citizens of their native land, and Italy could seek redress, there were those who claimed she must seek it from the state of Louisiana and not from the United States. But the state of Louisiana is not an independent power. Italy must demand redress from the general government, and then the general government can take it out of Louisiana. It was discovered at length, however, that part of the Italians killed were registered voters, and the question concerning those will therefore be: Have Americans lynch their own fellow citizens?

Garibaldi, who liberated Italy, was almost as bad a man as Parnell. Benjamin Franklin was a little bit gay; so was Alexander Hamilton.

Newfoundland wants to come into the United States and be one of us, so they say. But can she if she wants to?

ITALY VERY ANGRY

King Humbert Has Directed Minister Fava's Recall.

UNCLE SAM IS TOO SLOW.

The New Orleans Massacre Caused the Trouble.

The Italian Government Deeply Offended Because the United States Do Not Show More Spirit in Punishing the Slayers of Her Subjects—The More, However, May Simply Be a Scheme to Keep Ex-Premier Crispi Under—No Alarm in Official Circles at Washington, but the Situation Is Considered Somewhat Grave.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has been recalled from the United States by his government on account of dissatisfaction in connection with the New Orleans affair. Baron Fava called at the state department and withdrew his passport and other papers. The affairs of the Italian legation are now temporarily in charge of *Marquis Imperiali*, who has authority to transact current business only.

No Justice for Italian Subjects.

In his note to Secretary Blaine Baron Fava informs the secretary that as the United States government has not given assurances that the murderers of the Italian subjects acquitted by American magistrates, and murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities of New Orleans, would be brought to justice, the Italian government has found itself under the very painful necessity of showing openly its dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from Washington, and therefore before the Italian representative is unable to obtain justice. Baron Fava will leave for Italy in a short time.

American Citizens Reported Arrested.

The recall of Baron Fava puts an end to any further direct communication between the representative of Italy in this country and Secretary Blaine. Hereafter the state department will be obliged to communicate directly with the Italian government at Rome.

No confirmation of the report that eighteen American citizens have been arrested at Rome and held as hostages can be obtained at the state department. Assistant Secretary Adee said to a United Press reporter that so far as he was advised only two American citizens had been arrested in Italy within the last three months. One of these had been released and the other was arrested some time prior to the New Orleans affair.

Blaine Consults the President.

Secretary Blaine had a long consultation with the president last evening on the new aspect in the diplomatic negotiations with Italy. Secretary Blaine and the state department officials are very reticent about making public any official statements concerning the withdrawal of Baron Fava. Secretary Blaine said last night that it would be manifestly improper for him at this time to express any opinion in the matter. It is believed, however, that the secretary is not alarmed at the turn affairs have taken, and that he is confident the difficulty is temporary and can be settled through the usual diplomatic channels.

The Administration's Feelings.

A very high official authority, whose knowledge of diplomatic transactions under the present administration is the best, and whose responsibility cannot be questioned, has given to the press the following statement, which may be taken as representing the feelings of the administration concerning the withdrawal: "Baron Fava, the Italian minister, notified the state department that under orders from home he was compelled to withdraw. He does not, however, close the Italian legation. This action on the part of the Italian minister is in no sense one of hostility to this government, but merely indicates a certain degree of discontent on the part of the Italian ministry respecting the New Orleans affair. Baron Fava has been on diplomatic duty in Washington for the past ten years, and his retirement will be much regretted. The highly sensational rumors pertaining to a severance of diplomatic relations and possible war between the two countries consequent on the recall of Baron Fava's retirement, are not believed to have any foundation in fact."

Little can be talked about in Washington except the recall of Baron Fava. Strange to say, in diplomatic and official circles the same importance is not attached to Baron Fava's recall as to the public records. The ministers of foreign governments, it is asserted in diplomatic circles, are frequently away for long periods and the recalling of the minister every government is conducted by attaches of legations, while important matters are directly transacted by the secretary of state of the home governments, without the intervention of the legation. This is what, it is asserted, will be done while Italy remains unrepresented at Washington.

Are Italian Politics in It?

The matter of Baron Fava's recall is not regarded here generally as a serious question of war. It is believed that it will be even lead to complications that will not be unraveled by the deft hand of diplomacy. *In fact there is a political significance in the matter.* It would be suggested that the Italian politicians have not viewed American politics in vain. The ministerial crisis in Italy, in which Signor Crispi, the prime minister, was overthrown, is a recent event, it is pointed out, throws some light on Baron Fava's recall. The present government of Italy is under the assumption of the reins of government have been opposed by the powerful minority party with Signor Crispi at its head. The killing of the Italians in New Orleans gave it, in the excited state of public feeling, a chan with which to belabor the ministry. The present chancellor of diplomacy was too slow to satisfy the Italian people that justice would be done to their countrymen.

A Move for Home Consumption.

The government, to appease the populace and at the same time show in a certain sense its disapproval of what it considered the lack of heart shown by the United States government, has brought the murderers of the Italians to justice, recalled Baron Fava. "It was," said a prominent official, "a move for home consumption. This view is the prevalent one in official circles. No excitement is observable among officials.

How Will Baron Fava Leave?

The subject of Baron Fava's recall was mentioned in the cabinet meeting, but it was not considered of sufficient importance to be discussed at length. "If it had not followed on the heels of the Mafia trouble," said Secretary Blaine to a United Press reporter, "I would not have considered it any stir at all." Baron Fava must, according to diplomatic etiquette, present his letter of recall to President Harrison before leaving his connection with the United States government. It is said by persons well versed in diplomatic matters that a letter to Baron Fava from Italy would be a direct slight to the government.

A minister when about to present his letters of recall is expected to call on the secretary of state, and after the minister has presented his letters and made a few formal explanatory of them, the president and secretary of state make complimentary speech, expressing his regret at the minister's withdrawal and his hope that pleasant relations will continue as heretofore. Whether Fava remains to be seen what will be done in this regard before Baron Fava leaves Washington.

It is reported that Governor Nicholls' cold, unsatisfactory and long delayed letter to Secretary Blaine was accepted by Baron Fava as a sufficient apology for the ultimatum of the United States.

Vice Consul Locca's Opinion.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Signor Giulio Locca, vice consul general of Italy, said he was greatly surprised to hear the news of Baron Fava's recall. He continued: "Matters begin to look serious," he said. "If Baron Fava has really asked for his passport and means to leave the country, of course it will mean an absolute rupture between the two countries. Within my recollection, some six or seven years ago, a very similar diplomatic rupture took place between Italy and the Argentine Republic. But the matter was fortunately amicably adjusted. Let us hope that the present deplorable misunderstanding will reach in a similar and equally satisfactory settlement."

The following is the editorial of The Progresso-Americano, which appears this morning:

"Italy has done its duty and the colony has cordially approved, and we hope and believe that it has considered and weighed all the consequences of the act which—whether we will or not—is an open rupture of the diplomatic relations between Italy and America—the first step toward an armed demonstration."

The Herald says: "Viewed from any point the action of the Italian government is as unwarranted as it is hasty and extraordinary. It looks as if the king or his premier were in a dudgeon, or, as has been hinted, the move was designed merely for home political income. To the United States it is hardly to be regarded as courteous, and might possibly be construed into an affront. We shall not be surprised to find that the Italian premier will see his folly when he comes to his senses and correct his mistake."

The News at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—There was considerable excitement among the citizens of New Orleans when the news of Baron Fava's recall reached here. The prevailing sentiment, however, is unchanged regarding the justice of the lynching.

Mayor Shakespeare said that if the worst came to the worst the United States was fully able to protect this section of its domain from the attack. He apprehended no serious trouble, however.

Judge Rogers said the grand jury was considering the murder of the Italians, and that they would not be alarmed at the turn affairs have taken, and that he is confident the difficulty is temporary and can be settled through the usual diplomatic channels.

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DIXON IS CHAMPION NOW.

Cal McCarthy Succumbs to the Colored Boy's Prowess.

GAMBLERS TRAINING THE CAUSE.

The Young Jerseyman Did Not Get Himself in Proper Trim for the Fray and Was Knocked Out in Only Twenty-two Rounds by His Opponent.

TROY, N. Y., April 1.—Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, who has for over ten years been the featherweight champion of America, last night surrendered the title to George Dixon, the colored boss of Boston, and has also retired from the championship of England. Dixon has been ever since the match was made the favorite in the betting, but McCarthy, who has many friends and admirers among the wealthier sporting people of New York and vicinity, carried considerable money. More would have been bet on him if it had not been for the fact that Joe Early, who has been his manager since he entered professionalism, discovered last week that the boy was not attending to himself sufficiently to be training and notified Cal's best friends that that was the case. Early became so disheartened at McCarthy's reckless methods that he left him. Early's absence from McCarthy's corner last night was quickly noticed by the people who, for the first time, then suspected that something was wrong with the Jerseyman. The contest took took place in the rink of the Troy Bicycle club on Federal street, under the auspices of the Troy Crib club.

Prices Paid at the Ringside.

McCarthy tipped the beam at 114½ pounds. When Dixon stepped on the scales the balance was placed at 112 pounds—the limit—and it was seen that he did not touch that point. How much under he weighed could not be accurately determined, but it looked as though he was from one-half to a pound below McCarthy. At 9:45 nearly every seat was occupied and it was estimated that $15,000

GEORGE DIXON.

had been paid for tickets. A good many well known New York and Boston sports were present. A good many small bets had been made during the day, with Dixon the favorite, at 5 to 4. In a few cases 10 to 7s was given.

Cheers for Both Men.

Dixon entered the ring at 10:30 and received a hearty applause. Tom O'Rourke, M. J. Slattery and Howie Hodgkins were with him. McCarthy entered the ring five minutes later, and by the way the crowd yelled "McCarthy! McCarthy!" for half a minute it was easy to see that the white boy was the favorite over the colored in the hearts of the spectators. With the Jerseyman were Jack McAuliffe, Billy Madden and Tom Collins. When he got his outer clothes off McCarthy appeared in a pair of short blue sleeveless knit shirts. There was nothing about his appearance to indicate that he had not done his training work faithfully, except a trifling puffiness about the eyes and his face, and that was only detected by men who had seen him in perfect form when he fought seventy rounds to a draw with Dixon. The colored boy wore dark brown shoes and a pair of brief, white trunks. He had plenty of flesh on his legs, breast and back, but it was not out of the way.

Jerry Dunn was the referee and tossed the gloves, which did not weigh over three ounces, into the ring for selection. Tom O'Rourke won the toss, but gained no advantage thereby, and almost directly was begun the battle for a $4,000 purse, of which the winner was to get only $2,000. The men shook hands, went to their corners and then came out to fight.

The Fight Opened.

Round 1—McCarthy led first to lead. He left smacked the black boy's face, but he got a hard smash on the stomach in return. Then Dixon hit him on the right eye hard and again with his left on the cheek. Dixon got in two more left handers on the face and received McCarthy's right on the ribs as the round was called.

Round 2—Dixon landed his left on McCarthy's ribs. McCarthy made a rush, but Dixon ducked and escaped. There was a sharp interchange of stomach hits, and Dixon got his left home in grass with a rattling left hander on the jaw. McCarthy got up dazed, but only to be rushed again.

Round 3—Dixon did some more effective work with straight left handed leads and right hand upper cuts. McCarthy came to time looking sleepy. He clinched Dixon, but Dixon's shorter arm always told and McCarthy was actually staggering under the punishment.

Round 4—Dixon kept away with a confident look on his face. McCarthy though he did not want to end the fight so quickly said that he wanted to give the spectators a little longer entertainment than that.

It Was All Dixon's Way.

Round 5—McCarthy came up under clever handling quite bright, but was rushed promptly and again made to look like silly. All the Jersey boy's friends saw that he was "done," and that left sorry for him when he turned to the referee at the conclusion of the round that had never occurred. From this time on Dixon had it his own way. He landed many hard blows, McCarthy did some leading, but it was all wasted when Dixon brought in his left and the referee had only to glance at the face of McCarthy's fighter to see that Dixon's left had been getting very hard. It was swollen and fast closing. He was also bleeding from the nose. Dixon had a dreamy expression but possession of his faculties, but he remained game to a point and the round was called to a close. Dixon had done very little fast fighting except at close range, and it was thought that if he had not received that knock down blow in the second round he would have begun to show fast work, because he would not be content any great length of time with such

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Medical Student Carlyle W. Harris Arrested at New York.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Carlyle W. Harris, the medical student charged with murder in the first degree in having given his schoolgirl wife, who was known as Helen Potts, a dose of poison, from which she died, was taken before Judge Fitzgerald in the court of general sessions, Part I, at 1 o'clock. Judge Fitzgerald committed the case to the Tombs pending examination. Harris, who is a tall, slender, youthful looking man, with a very high forehead and spectacles, looked pale and nervous when he stood before the judge with but little apparent interest.

He was taken to prison by a court officer. The April term of the grand jury will probably consider the case. His arrest was brought about by his wife's mother, who charges him with the crime.

Harris and the girl whose name also was kept by Miss Day in West Sixtieth street. One year ago he married her, but their marriage was kept secret. Harris did not want it known, perhaps was afraid it would be said, but his wife's delicate condition and circumstances disclosed the true state of affairs to the girl's mother. She insisted upon an abortion being done. This was refused upon account of the day. On Feb. 1 the girl died, after taking four morphine pills given her by Harris.

The body of Harris' wife was exhumed on Monday, and the stomach is at present under examination by Professor Witthaus, chemist of Columbia college. His examination so far has resulted in his belief that Harris is culpable for the young woman's death. Harris' examination was set for Monday of next week.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegram Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The annual convention of the Irish National league of Great Britain has been called to meet at Newcastle, May 16. The date is earlier than usual, owing to the state of Ireland.

C. P. Huntington has completed the purchase of the Ashland, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad. The line will be added to the Chesapeake and Ohio system.

Earl Granville is dead, after an illness of several weeks.

Intelligence from Calcutta and Simla confirms the news of the massacre of Gnorkhas at Manipur, near the frontier.

The special assembly committee on emigration and reapportionment at Albany completed the majority and minority reports, the former in favor of a simple enumeration and the latter declaring that the legislature has no power in the matter.

Bateman & Co.'s Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Bateman & Co., who recently assigned, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $811; nominal assets, $2,837,475, and actual assets, $643,176. Of the assets $500,000 are pledged, so that the assignees will recover less than $200,000. Of the balance over $60,000, which are marked "doubtful" is one against Donald J. Cameron, of Harrisburg, for $45,382; one against W. W. Dudley, of Indianapolis, for $27,000, and one against Charles B. Farwell, of Chicago, for $40,000, and still another against ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney for $60,000. The individual assignment of Arthur E. Bateman state liabilities, $61,000; nominal assets, $132,000, and actual assets, $71,000.

Identifier Summer Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Lawyer Perrin H. Sumner was arrested last evening on a charge preferred by Gustavus Schoonmaker of perjury and locked up at police headquarters. The warrant was issued on the affidavit of Cuthbert R. Lafferty, who charges that Sumner committed perjury in swearing that the Astor House suicide, "Fred Evans," was George H. Edgar, and also to procure clothing, letters and a handbag that belonged to Edgar's property, left at his (Lafferty's) house on the day before the suicide.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Refuge, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best blood purifier for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

THE MAGNATES INDICTED

Depew and Other Big Railroad Men in Trouble.

CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR.

The Grand Jury at New York Holds Them Responsible for the Central Tunnel Horror for the Reason That the Cars Were Not Heated by Steam.

NEW YORK, April 1.—As a result of the grand jury's investigation into the Fourth avenue tunnel disaster, in which the lives of six persons were lost, the president, vice president and directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad were presented by the grand jury this afternoon. The grand jury finished its labors early in the day, and filing into Part I of the court of general sessions handed up the indictment to Judge Fitzgerald.

The Indicted Men.

The court room was crowded when Clerk Hall announced that a true bill for misdemeanor had been found against Charles P. Clark, president, New York; E. M. Read, vice president, New York; Wilson G. Hunt, New Haven; E. H. Trowbridge, New Haven; W. Bishop, Bridgeport; Henry C. Robinson, Hartford; Joseph Park, *New York; Henry S. Lee, Springfield*; Chauncey M. Depew, New York; Nathaniel Wheeler, Bridgeport; William Rockefeller, New York, and Leverett Brainard, Hartford.

The crowd in the court room was composed largely of the same gathering of prominent railroad men which has characterized the proceedings in the case against the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. Dr. Depew was present, and Lucious Tuttle, W. H. Bishop, Henry C. Robinson and Nathaniel Wheeler were grouped in a corner of the court room, and when the clerk announced their names they nodded significantly at each other.

The Indicted Men Confer.

When the court room had been cleared the railroad men held a short consultation with their counsel in the corner room, in which Mr. Depew took a lively interest, and then they were closeted for a brief period with Assistant District Attorney Lindsay.

The private conference was in relation to the coming arraignment of the railroad magnates, which the assistant district attorney informed them he would make as little humiliating as possible. Mr. Depew also explained the great inconvenience and delay the coming proceedings would necessarily cause, and asked his indicted colleagues to suggest the easiest and most practicable way to end the affair. Mr. Lindsay maintains that the usual procedure in such cases should be carried out.

Indicted in Two Capacities.

Immediately after the indictment was read by Judge Fitzgerald his honor thanked the grand jury and complimented it upon the excellence of its work. The indictment is a voluminous document and covers over a score of pages of closely written foolscap.

The indictment contains seven distinct counts, charging the twelve persons mentioned first as directors and again as individuals. The instrument is sweeping in its charges and is said to leave no loophole of escape. The remaining counts charge that the corporation committed the offense, in that the twelve persons being directors caused, aided and abetted the corporation. The fourth count is similar to the third, except that the charge is against individuals.

The Deadly Car Stove.

The fifth count does not refer to any particular railroad corporation, but alleges that the twelve men indicted managed a railroad and heated its passenger cars with fuel in stoves. The sixth count charges the directors with permitting the trains to be heated by stoves, and the seventh and final count with running the "steam road" as indicted.

The indictment recites that the "steam road" is fifty miles long, twenty-six miles of its length are located and operated in the state of New York, and that the road is under the jurisdiction of the state authorities, as the road is incorporated and chartered in the state of Connecticut.

The Gist of the Indictment.

The indictment says that the directors "did cause, procure, suffer and permit the said passenger cars to be heated—not for temporary use in case of accident or other emergency, but as the regular and usual method of heating such cars while the same were in actual use and service, and being hauled and run by means of stoves kept inside of such cars, none of the said cars having been or being equipped with any apparatus to heat by steam, hot water or hot air from the locomotive hauling or drawing the same, or from a special car, against the form of statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the state of New York and their dignity. And the grand jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said directors of the same misdemeanor."

District Attorney Nicoll has already made out the subpoenas for the trial of the indicted directors, and in all probability they will appear today and furnish bail.

The Anti-Flukerton Bill.

ALBANY, April 1.—The senate judiciary committee gave a hearing on the bill of Mr. Sulzer, known as the anti-Pinkerton bill. Mr. Henry Hess, representing the Knights of Labor, appeared for the bill. He said that it was a measure to prevent the abduction of blood of innocent people by ballbrids. It was designed furthermore to prevent the use of Winchester rifles upon the people who dared to assert their independence. It was a measure further designed to make the state of Governor Hill look up to as the guardian power. Augustus H. Schoonmaker and Thomas B. McGuire also spoke in favor of the bill.

Miss Emma Mayo Dead.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 1.—Miss Emma Mayo, a member of one of the oldest families of Elizabeth, a niece of General Winfield Scott, and great granddaughter of John Debart, a member of the Continental Congress, died in her home in Elizabeth yesterday of pneumonia. She was notable for her deeds of charity. In many things she was eccentric and she had her will so constructed that she left a public park, with a large cross engraved on the lid.

A Jury Rather Punished.

CHICAGO, April 1.—J. J. Hopper, who confessed to having attempted to bribe a juror in a damage suit against the West Chicago City Railway company, was sentenced to the county jail for ninety days for contempt of court and held in $2,000 bail on the jury bribing charge. Martin C. Shannon was held in $2,000 bail on the charge of alleged complicity.

ARABIAN PRAYER.

"O Lord, to-day is the anniversary of Your Son's birth. Grant that I may not forget the poor and needy, but remember them with gifts of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The wonderful relief and Curative Blood Cure, had by those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung Troubles, is sold by all druggists. Ask your neighbor what he thinks of it. Sold by R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

Cured in from one to three days by Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

F. W. KIMBALL,
LINCOLN BUILDING,
Union Square, NEW YORK.
3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, illustrated, sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.
3 30 1m

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKENSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in Hard
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other shore coals on hand.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1876.)
Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 120 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 137.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes private or public, at residence, 1 Randolph place. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1600.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons at pupil's residence or at her own residence, 1 Randolph place, corner Second street.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
18 GROVE STREET. 1 29 tf

DENOUNCED THE KNIGHTS.

Rochester Cutters Go Back on the Organization—What Hughes Says.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—Cutters and trimmers to the number of 150 have adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Knights of Labor in their manifesto, pledging themselves to work for the interests of their employers if taken back, to use all measures possible to lift the boycott and to sever their connection with the Knights of Labor. The resolution was signed by the 150 members. Several prominent citizens addressed them, advising them to go back to work at once and try to be in harmony with their employers.

Chairman Vickman and Secretary Kolb were appointed a committee to present the resolutions to the manufacturers. They were courteously received at the Clothiers' exchange. The cutters made application for work and nearly all will be taken back. None of the leaders will be employed.

James Hughes, the executive officer of the cutters who is under indictment for conspiracy and extortion, has arrived. There was a crowd of people at the depot to see him. In an interview Hughes said: "We won't promise to take off the boycott, though we are willing to make any fair and reasonable concession if the manufacturers meet us half way. If these manufacturers had brains enough to save their own business they would make some concessions to us. We are backed up by Powderly and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor in this boycott movement. The boycott was a general order and has been circulated all over the country. The manufacturers made a mistake when they boycotted the Knights of Labor every where. If they had confined themselves to the order in Rochester there might not have been so much trouble. We have the assistance of the Farmers' Alliance in this matter."

Hughes was released on $7,000 bail.

EDWIN BOOTH'S RETIREMENT.

It May Be for a Season and It May Be Forever.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The announcement was made yesterday that Mr. Edwin Booth would not return to the stage next season. The tragedian has been anxious to rest for some time, and it is doubtful if he will ever have appeared at all this season if it had not been for the persuasiveness of Mr. Barrett. He consented some time ago to allow Mr. Barrett to book for him a tour of twenty weeks next season in and around New York. He would not, however, consent to make any journeys by rail.

This arrangement is now off, and Mr. Bromley, who was Mr. Barrett's manager, will proceed to cancel all the arrangements. It is said that Mr. Booth will go to Europe and spend the summer there. Mr. Booth refused to be interviewed. Mr. Bromley, however, was more communicative.

"Mr. Booth's season ends Saturday night," said Mr. Bromley, "and he has instructed me to cancel all dates made for next season.

"Now, as to this being his farewell to the stage, Mr. Booth has never said a word to me that would cause me to suppose that he intended to retire. In the theatrical profession we arrange for the present season and for the next season, but never any further into the future, so that we have not conferred on plans for the season after next."

Prominent theatrical people here do not believe Mr. Booth's retirement will be permanent.

Fully Fifty Lives Lost.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Mr. John T. Parish, a well known mining expert, who has just returned from Colorado, says that never in all his experience in the mountains has he witnessed anything like the recent snow storms of the past six weeks. For eighteen days he was snowbound in the Red mountains near Rico, Colo., and during that period was literally cut off from the world. The snow storm which raged for weeks started about Feb. 15 and since that time the trains to the mines have been covered up and fully fifty lives lost by the disastrous snow slides that were of almost daily occurrence, making it dangerous for man or beast to venture away from shelter. He reports that the great producing mines were completely shut off, and that thousands of tons of ore are awaiting the reopening of the trains.

Mrs. Schmidt Acquitted, but Insane.

MEDIA, Pa., April 1.—Mrs. Schmidt, who was yesterday acquitted of murdering Emma Pfitzenmeyer, has been placed under the care of physicians, and it is feared that the severe strain to which she has been subjected has completely wrecked her mind. There is but little hope that with rest and proper treatment she will be restored to her full reason again. Her husband, Henry Schmidt, who was held as an accessory in the murder, was discharged immediately after the verdict was rendered in his wife's case, the district attorney having withdrawn the charge against him.

Another Connecticut Requisition.

PROVIDENCE, April 1.—Requisition papers in the case of Thomas Garnett were served again on Governor Davis yesterday. These last papers bore the regular seal of the state of Connecticut, also the signature of the secretary of state. The lack of these requirements on the last papers presented was the governor's reason for refusing to honor them. Governor Davis will hold a hearing in the matter on Friday when argument on both sides will be heard.

To Name a Bank After Sherman.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A project to found a new bank on the ruins of the North River bank, which collapsed last autumn, is under way. A bank with a capital of $200,000 and surplus of $100,000 is suggested. The memory of General Sherman is to be honored by the selection of the name "Sherman National Bank."

This Date in History—April 1.

The month was named by the Romans from "aperire"—to open—referring to the buds. The custom of perpetrating rude practical jokes on April 1 is very ancient, and supposed to have been derived from the Hindoos.

1328—St. Hugo was bishop of Grenoble, and this day is commended to him.

1578—Sultan Tiemur (Tamerlane), conqueror of Persia, died, though some name another date; he also vanquished all the neighboring nations, and had his army numbered at 800,000 cavalry at a time; in 1402 he made a gift of 150,000 captives to Bajazet.

1585—Robert, king of Scotland, died.

1676—William Harvey, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, born.

1805—Reginald Heber, missionary, died; author of "From Greenland's icy mountains."

1826—Battles at Fort Bluff, Ark., and Bruinsburg, Va.

1865—Battle near Augusta, S. C.

1865—Battles of Five Forks, Va.; Warren's corps of Army of Potomac defeat Confederates and capture 1,600 prisoners.

Lodges.

Pythagorean and Protecting. 1891. Membership, 10,000. 1891. Death benefits, $1,000 and $500. Membership open to all white persons. Apply to Keepers of Records, meets First and Third Tuesdays, at I. O. O. F. Hall, Watchung Avenue. Plainfield, N. J.

E. G. FRANK, Diktator. W. A. ANDS, Reporter. Watchung Commandery, No. 54, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 29 17

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS by an experienced teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from pupils. Address, Professor, Box 1,000, Plainfield, N. J. 3 29 3m

U. S. Senator, Governor of Lagrippe, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Le Roux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 1,000, and for German lessons to Mr. Gen. Tobler, (Gouverneur), 472 Third avenue, New York.

H. W. SPENCER, 70 and 72 Somerset street, announces a full line of "reliable" field, garden and flower seeds. And with an experience of over 20 years, I feel confident that I can supply anything "desirable" in that line.

ROGERS GROUPS, Statuettes, Busts, Artist's materials At Swain's, 23 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful roses, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY. View property on Easton's Nursery, No. 107 Hamilton avenue.

Sweet as its Name implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of neatly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days at a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

T. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH and HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce as recently increased facilities for filling orders, his Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

20 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

SEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to sell the BEST QUALITY of articles in reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

SHEPHERD GATE 16.

No. 24 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:45 a. m., 3:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Parcel mail to Boston and Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 10:30 a. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION

in Prices!

Shawsheen tomatoes $1.20 doz., Barbour & Morrell's sugar corn $1.20 doz., Hamburg asparagus tips $1.20 doz., extra choice varieties of canned fruits sold at 10c., 15c., 20c. per can; Bartlett pears, peaches, cherries, apricots and pineapples.

A choice lot of California dried apricots.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. H. Cheney.

My lawn mower has been sharpened and repaired on lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HUGH CLARK, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our customers. We solicit your favors, also to our cars, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home at your right and perfect order be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as for us to please our customers is our goal, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRIC BELLS

and Electric Bells as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Cor. Morse—"Lowest prices combined with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BOSELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Buckwheat flour. Pines self, and consumer gets the profits.

P. M. Demarest,

20 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.

67 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGINBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ARBETT, Grocer.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Board of Medical Examiners Medical Association.

2 2 3m

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. Also of the stationery store, or at J. C. Allen's, 24 West Front street.

PRICE—50 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 2 2 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. JOHN P. WOLFE, Race street.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY:

No. 11-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. P. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mutford, Real Estate Office. All and no liens. 500 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Rail mantels tastefully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Bow and Front streets, Plainfield. Also, Dealer in Lumber, Lumber Yard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1444.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grant avenue. P. O. Box 222

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
15 Somerset place. 10-15-17

R. V. SAUNS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Stone Bridge. Shop, Clinton avenue, near depot. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Watchung avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 644.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 281.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 22 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:25, 8:05, 9:42 a. m., 12:05, 1:40, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:05 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:25, 8:05, 9:42, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:40, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:05 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD TO EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:25, 9:42 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leaves Plainfield at 9:05 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEHIGH DIVISION.

5:05 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, through connection at High Bridge for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Scranton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

1:20 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through coaches to Easton.

1:20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:26 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Manch Chunk.

6:30 p. m. for Flemington, Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through coaches.

7:10 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, etc.

4:26 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Manch Chunk.

6:30 p. m. for Flemington, Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. through coaches.

7:10 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8:00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8:00 Sunday, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 8:00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:05 p. m. Sundays only, 10:00 a. m.; 5:05 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 8:37 a. m.; 1:09 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8:37 a. m.; 1:09 p. m.

For Freehold 8:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:09, 3:51, 5:05 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:26, 9:05 a. m.; 1:05, 3:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30 a. m., 3:35, 4:30, 5:14, 6:30 p. m.; 11 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:26, 9:05 a. m., 12:37, 1:05, 3:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30 a. m., 3:35, 4:30, 5:14, 6:30 p. m., 11 night.

For Bristol, Morrisville and Washington at 5:45, 11:30 a. m.; 3:35, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:30 a. m.; 3:35, 4:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers at time for morning and noon and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the public patronage warrants.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond this branches off to Grant avenue.

Connect with the 8:20, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12:5 p. m. trains return trips will be made to Dunellen if necessary. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Orders left at my office, 21 East Front street, or at 6 a. m., 3:30, 5:30 and 7:30 p. m. will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD E. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-6-17

Higgins' Stage Line

To all parts of the following Suburbs—TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. Second trip, 8:30 a. m. Third trip, 9:30 a. m. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to the Depot, Somerset place to Somerset ave.; to Park ave., to Depot.

7:30 a. m.	to meet L.S. a. m. train		
8:30	"	"	"
9:30	"	"	"
10:30	"	"	"
11:30	"	"	"
12:30 p. m.	"	"	"
1:30	"	"	"
2:30	"	"	"
3:30	"	"	"
4:30	"	"	"
5:30	To the Post Office.		
6:30	To meet 6:40 p. m. train.		
7:30	"	"	"
8:30	"	"	"
9:30	"	"	"
10:30	"	"	"
11:30	"	"	"

Orders left at the Post Office, Grand avenue and Somerset street, Somerset place and Somerset avenue, Somerset avenue and Park avenue, Somerset avenue and Depot, or at the above time will receive prompt attention.

Parties wishing to go to the depot for trains will be called at the residence, for 5 cents.

Parties wishing to go to Dunellen will be called at the residence, for 5 cents.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Residence on Somerset street, between 8th and 9th Dunellen Line.

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under new management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 3m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP!

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. E. DOTY,

Next Corner Talleyrand, 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

SIXTEEN STYLES

Psycho Safeties.

Geo W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Our machines relieve the wear to a great extent. Our work will call for and deliver all goods in the city or country.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON, REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 20 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

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Baby Carriages,

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C. E. Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Surveyor for Union County. Office, 7 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Will attend to all professional business. Careful attention to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

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OSCAR S. TRAIN,
Civil Engineer, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 33 and 34. Residence and Surveyor's Office, Watchung, Somerset, Plainfield, N. J.

HER FIFTEEN MINUTES.

At exactly fifteen minutes to eight
She stepp'd and leaned at the garden gate.

And then, with heart that was light and gay,
He laughed to himself in a jubilant way.

And rang the bell for the maiden trim
Whom'd promised to go to the play with him;

And told the servant, with joyous air,
To say three hours of fifteen minutes were

And then for fifteen minutes he sat
In the parlor dim, and he held his hat.

And waited and sighed for the maiden trim
Who'd promised to go to the play with him.

Next, as the clock overhead struck eight,
He mustered "Dread Sister" in a gasping voice

And took a turn on the parlor floor,
And waited for fifteen minutes more;

And swore to himself in a dubious way,
And thought of those seats in the front parquet,
And midnight came, and the break of day;

That day and the next, and the next one, too,
He sat and waited the long hours through.

Then time flew on and the years sped by,
And still he sat, with expectant eye

And lengthening beard, for the maiden trim
Who'd promised to go to the play with him;

Until one night, as with pointed hand
She sat in the chair, for he couldn't stand,

And drummed in an aimless way, she came
And opened the door with her withered frame.

The moon's bright rays touched the silvered hair
Of her who had fifteen minutes to spare.

And then in tones that he strained to hear
She spoke, and she said, "Are you ready, dear?"
—Tom Masson in New York Sun.

A Sequel to It.

He had a push cart full of "the latest and best" novels, and had just opened up on the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-seventh street when a young woman stopped and inquired:

"Have you a real good book?"

"I have, lady," he replied. "Here is the latest thing out and just what will please you. Let's see! Let's see!"

"Is it heart-interesting?"

"The entertainingest book published for a year, miss, as I'm willing to swear to. I was so interested in it that I sat up all night and never went to the bank next day. Ah! here it is. 'How She Won Him.' Tells you all about how a young woman at—at—well, about twenty-four, miss, and the very picture of yourself, begging your pardon, won a lovely husband, who was so rich that he gravel roofed his stable with pearls and diamonds. It gives you an insight into"

"How much?" she interrupted, as she took out her purse

"Fifty cents, miss, and as I was going to"

"I'll take it."

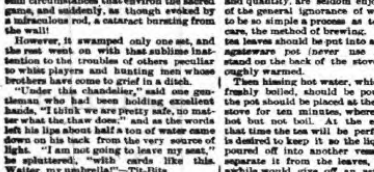
She dropped him a half, took the book and passed on, and the old fellow had a twinkle in his eye as he looked after her and muttered:

"She'll be along again in three or four days, and then I'll sell her the sequel to it, 'How He Skipped Out After He was Won.' Got to study human nature in these dull times."—New York Sun.

A Slight Misconception.

He—My dear, I think there are burglars in the house!

She—Oh, no; that must be Mary playing a sonata.



WHAT IT WAS.
—New York Recorder.

Wouldn't Drop These Cards.

Neither frost nor thaw is supposed to affect the denizens of clubland, but only family people. A whist club not a thousand miles from Charing Cross nevertheless discovered the other day, writes Mr. James Payn, that it possessed no such immunity. Insofar four tables "spooning" in a large room lit by electric light, in an atmosphere of silence, and with all the solemn circumstances that environ the sacred game, and suddenly, as though evoked by a miraculous rod, a cataract bursting from the wall!

However, it swamped only one set, and the rest went on with that sublime inattention to the troubles of others peculiar to whist players and hunting men whose brothers have come to grief in a ditch.

"Under this chandelier," said one gentleman who had been holding excellent hands, "if I think we are pretty safe, no matter what the thaw does;" and as the words left his lips about half a ton of water came down on his back from the very source of light. "I am going to leave my seat," he spluttered, "with cards like this. Waiter, my umbrella!"—Tit-Bits.

The Slang Stricken Youth.

Long since she was "a darling."
Or "a daisy" or "a lamb."
And often she said earnestly
She wouldn't be "a clam."

She was often called "a dumpling"—
If my mind misleads, one side—
Sometimes she'd say "I am O. K.;
You bet I load the lot."

And then "a beaut" I found her—
Abbreviated truth—
But when she'd be "way up in G"
I was a pensive youth.

Then she was "great," she told me—
I doubt not this was right,
And then she said, and tossed her head,
That she was "out of sight."

I love her still, though daily
The vocabulary, I ween,
With actions care, puts what or where
My dear one was to next.
—Washington Post.

Starved Out.

Cleverton—How is it that you don't go out in society any more?

Dashaway—I went to a german not long ago, and I wrote for a society paper a description of all the dresses worn. Since then (sorrowfully) I haven't been invited anywhere.—Cloak Review.

AT THE END OF THE JOURNEY.

Fold the hands gently, press the eyes closely,
Softly shut out reflection, upon that one night—
A weary wayfarer is dead.

Bare dull of hearing, the cold and solemn,
The dumb-like silence of the dead.
Then shall the world go on without interest—
An utterly sojourned is dead.

Press, then, as we come to the end of the journey,
Whereon a soul life forever has fled;
Speak softly, tread lightly, where Infinite Presence
Reigns and entreasure our dead.

Then fold the hands gently, press the eyes closely,
And tenderly pillow the head.
Last words have been spoken, last messages given,
And last adieus waved to our dead.
—John Wentworth in Good Housekeeping.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BREAD.

With the Suggestion That There Is a Good Deal in Watching the Oven Plan.

I begin at the first of this thing with my hands covered with dough. My way of making bread seems so easy that I shall give it for the benefit of those who find bread-making a troublesome task.

First comes the yeast, of course, and this is made as follows:

Peel two or three large potatoes, and boil them in sufficient water to scald one teaspoonful of flour. When done pour the potatoes and water over the flour, and mash all together. Stop a small handful of hops in a small dish and add the hop water to the mixture, or you can tie the hops in a small muslin sack and boil with the potatoes if you prefer. Do not bake it too strong of hops, or the yeast will be bitter. Add a teaspoonful each of salt, sugar and ginger if you have it handy, although the latter ingredients are not absolutely necessary.

Have the mixture about as thick as ordinary cake batter and when it is cool remove or mash it fine to remove all the lumps of the potato, and when lukewarm add one good yeast cake (dissolved), or one-half teaspoonful of any good yeast stock, and set it in a warm place to rise. Always prepare the yeast the day before you wish to bake.

Now you are ready to proceed with the bread making. In the evening remove one-half the mixture to a stone or glass jar, and set it away where it will keep cool but not freeze. To the remainder add sufficient lukewarm water and flour to make the desired "rising sponge," and set this in a warm place to "rise."

You can mix your bread before breakfast if you desire to have it out of the way early in the day. Sometimes I boil potatoes on bread baking days and use the potato water for mixing the bread, and often throw in a spoonful or more of the mashed potatoes and a teaspoonful of salt. This makes the bread moist and spongy. The bread thus made will also be coarse grained, but it pleases the palate as long as it lasts.

If you wish a fine grained bread, to please the eye as well as the palate, put a teacupful of sweet milk, a generous lump of butter and a teaspoonful of salt in the first mixing and knead it well. Set it in a moderately warm place to rise, but do not at any stage let it get too hot, as it ruins it to hurry it with forced heat. Always take care to keep it covered closely with a large clean cloth.

When sufficiently light mold into small loaves, set it aside to rise slowly, and bake before it gets too light and spongy.

If you wish to make Graham bread take the desired amount of the rising sponge and mix to a stiff dough with Graham flour instead of white, and add one teaspoonful of molasses or brown sugar and a lump of butter the size of a butternut to each two medium sized loaves, mold it into small loaves at the first mixing and set it away to rise. It will rise much slower than the white bread. Always rub melted butter over your loaves when you put them in the pans and again when you remove them from the oven, and you will have a crisp, delicious crust.

Now that is the whole story, and it should all be told before dinner time. When you are to bake again commence as before with the yeast, but to save work have boiled potatoes for dinner, and the boiling water, with two or three potatoes dropped into the flour, will do as well and save extra work. Proceed as before, except that it is not necessary to use hot water, save when removing the stock, which must be done occasionally or the yeast will get lazy. To this potato and scalded flour add when sufficiently cool the contents of the yeast jar, and by evening you will have the liveliest kind of "new yeast." When the yeast gets "lazy," as it will after several renewals, discard the contents of the yeast jar entirely and proceed to make fresh yeast as at first directed.—St. James' Gazette.

How to Make Tea.

A tea expert says that a pound of tea will furnish 300 cups of liquor if it is made properly, but that the maximum benefits of the leaf, both in the matter of quality and quantity, are seldom enjoyed because of the general ignorance of what appears to be so simple a process as to require no care, the method of brewing. He says the tea leaves should be put into an earthen or agateware pot (never one metal), and stand on the back of the stove until thoroughly warmed.

Then biasing hot water, which has been freshly boiled, should be poured in, and the pot should be placed at the back of the stove for ten minutes, where it will keep hot but not boil. At the expiration of that time the tea will be perfect, but if it is desired to keep it so the liquor must be poured off into another vessel, so as to separate it from the leaves, which after awhile would give off an astringent element. In serving the cups and the cream should be warm, and the cream should be put in the cups before the tea.—New York Telegram.

Rheumatism and the Heart.

Rheumatism does not affect the bones themselves, but the fibrous tissue that envelopes the joints, the gelatinous tissue that grows in the joints and sockets and insures easy, noiseless movements. Now the pericardium, or the bag which inclosed the heart, and also the lining membrane of the heart, are nearly identical in nature and composition with this joint tissue, and there is a very strong bond of sympathy between them. For this reason rheumatism is apt to run into heart disease, and especially is it liable to be so in the case with the foundations of valvular heart disease well laid.—Herald of Health.

There is no country in the known world where volcanic eruptions have been so numerous as in Iceland or have been spread over so large a surface. No part of the isle is wholly free from the marks of volcanic agency, and it may be truly called the abode of subterraneous heat. Yet this is dwarfed into insignificance by the twenty volcanoes of Iceland, all of them larger.

DR. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Chenoa Building.)
NOTE.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Thompson Park,
NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Steinway, Knabe, Dunham. | Musical Merchandise | New Scale Knabe, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sheet Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Regulating a specialty

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that their decorative Fine-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with despatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. J. Marsh. T. B. Marsh.
(late of Marsh' Ayres.)

"IF"
You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.,
AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Go to KIDALL'S.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES
4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 19c.
4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 75c.
7 hook Foster Gloves, slates only, 89c.
The "Gladys" in Ladies and Gents, $1.
Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.
Reefers and Blazers.
Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2—6 $1.25, 8—12 $1.50.
Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

We are Sole Agents in Plainfield
For
THE CLEVELAND SEED CO.,
of New York.
The Largest Growers of Peas and Beans in the world. ASK FOR A CATALOGUE.
SEED POTATOES ALL VARIETIES A SPECIALTY.
United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

At the Closest Figures Buy
The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Brownstone Crockery ware, Rubecon Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent doz es), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Toothpicks, Hand Whips, Carry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Sets in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., two cent postal cards, useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at
THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,
where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
JUST ARRIVED
Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.
Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "2-Cart" horses.
Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.
COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.
H. H. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

CALL AND SEE
ALL THE LATEST AND BEST
Spring Styles in Clothing.
At prices that are within reach of all, at
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

WE ALWAYS
Keep up with the times, with our increasing trade each year, we increase our stock. So that NOW we have the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR ever shown in Central New Jersey.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!
AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR
OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR.
CAN YOU GET SUITED
ANY BETTER THAN AT
ROGERS BROTHERS,
12 West Front Street?
(CASH AND ONE PRICE.)

GRANULATED SUGAR
5 Cents a Pound.
R. W. RICE & CO.'S,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE: CALL 75b.

V. and W. Say:
One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Satines, goods made to sell for 15c., our price 9c long as they last 9c.
Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.
A mistake you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.
We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra fine they are and color warranted.
We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.
Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.
We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $12 to land.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. F. A. CO
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
24 and 26 Score, Box 1223.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET
and 22 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 225.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS, Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 22.

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfection. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers.
P. O. box 222 Telephone No. 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO SISTERS' BIG CLAIM

BUT CORA WAS SO ILL THE CASES WERE POSTPONED.

A Family Claims $100,000 Damages in the United States Circuit Court Yesterday Against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

Cora Van Doren, aged nineteen years, lay at the point of death yesterday morning at her father's hotel, The Arlington, on Clinton street, Trenton, when in the United States Circuit Court her case of damages to the amount of $50,000 against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was called.

Miss Van Doren's lawyers and witnesses were present, but, at the request of A. L. Reed, the case was laid over to the September term. A. G. Richey & Son were present for the railroad. It was stated to the court that Miss Van Doren was unable to appear.

Also on the list intended to be tried yesterday was the case of Cora's sister, Abbie, aged twenty one. This suit is also for $50,000 damages. The same counsel had the case go over. Although Abbie could appear in court, she was needed to help nurse her sister.

Both young ladies were struck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading road at Middlebrook crossing, near Bound Brook, a little less than a year ago. Abbie was not seriously injured, but for a long time after the accident it is said her life hung in a very fine balance. Recently she has grown considerable stronger. When her sister Cora, who is very ill, was struck by the train, she weighed nearly 180 pounds, but has wasted away until now she will not weigh much over 80 pounds.

The family have lived in Trenton nearly a year. Their hotel is the home long known as Bamford's Railroad Hotel. The accident to the young ladies occurred on a Sunday. They were going to Sunday-school. There was a flagman at the crossing, which they tried to travel over in safety, but the family, it is understood, have witnesses to say that the flagman was negligent in his duty.

During Cora's illness she has been attended by two physicians, Dr. Fisher of Bound Brook, and Dr. Matheson, of Somerville. *Dr. Fisher was in Trenton yesterday* and saw his patient. He says the young lady's injuries are of a serious internal character.

It is understood that the railroad company's defense will be that there was no negligence on their part, and that the young ladies attempted to cross the track before the train at their own risk. Mr. George VanDoren, a brother of the two young ladies, formerly resided in Plainfield and was on a visit here to-day.

JOTTINGS

—The Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The regular meeting of Plainfield Engine Company No. 2 will be held this evening at eight o'clock.

—Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. *rooms, Sunday, at 4:15 p. m. There* will be special music.

—Col. Teeple of South Plainfield was defeated in a shooting match at five pigeons at Perth Amboy yesterday, by C. Perrine of that place.

—*Mr. Alfred Mace, the evangelist,* is holding a series of gospel meetings in this city. See notice in another column. All are cordially invited.

—Surrogate Howell of Middlesex county recently granted letters of administration to Mr. Elias B. Pope of this city, for the estate of the late Emeline Illnes.

—Miantonomo Tribe No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, will meet for the first time in their new rooms, to-morrow evening, at which time Palefaces John L. Barrett and Isaac F. Apgar will be adopted into the tribe.

—Messrs. Neuman Bros., having bought the business formerly conducted under the firm name of Estelle, Taylor & Neuman at Broadway and Fifth street, announce the change of ownership to the public in another column.

—The children of the Sunday School attached to St. James Episcopal church, Piscataway will celebrate their Easter festival in the church building at that place to-*morrow afternoon*, April 3d, at two o'clock. All are welcome.

—On next Sunday morning the Scotch Plains Episcopal choir will be again aided by Mr. Drury of New York. And just now he will give especial assistance on account of sickness among the boys. Those who have already heard him will be glad to have another opportunity to hear such a delightful and highly cultivated voice.

—"The Old Homestead" attracted a large audience at Music Hall last evening and afforded the utmost pleasure. The claim is made that it has had the longest run on record of any play ever presented in New York. It has a healthy flavor about it that tends to make theatres more popular as it prevails, and less degrading. In fact the whole spirit of "The Old Homestead" is ennobling.

Thursdays at the Y. M. C. A.

April 2d—Talk: "Locomotives," Bob't G. Smith, M. E.

April 9th—Receptions to members.

April 16th — "Business elements illustrated by Bible talks."

April 23d—"Health Talk," J. H. Cooley, M. D.

April 30th—Debate.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

Causes a Team of Horses to Run Away.

Monday afternoon Mr. Edward Campbell, of Campbell's Club House hitched a team of horses to a hay wagon and went to a neighboring farm for a load of hay. While *engaged loading the wagon, the* hired man who was assisting Mr. Campbell found a box of cigarettes. Mr. Campbell took one and jumped from the wagon, which was about half-loaded with hay, for the purpose of lighting it. The action, the cigarette, or the match, frightened the horses and they ran away. In their flight they ran across the farm in the direction of a high embankment, but before they succeeded in reaching it, the neck yoke of the wagon struck an apple tree with great *force. The neck yoke snapped* and one horse was thrown heavily to the ground. The other animal broke loose from the wagon and after running a short distance turned around, again approached the wagon and began eating the hay. Mr. Campbell shortly afterward arrived at the scene of disaster and freed the other horse from the wreck. Fortunately neither animal was injured, but the harness was broken and the wagon wrecked.

A Popular Talk.

The popular talk to be given by R. Q. Smith at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night will open with a brief reference to the earliest methods of transportation by land. The expansive force of steam will *be shown, and then its operation in the* cylinder of an engine will be explained. The main parts in the construction of the locomotive will be described, and the principal dimensions given. After this the different classes of passenger and freight locomotives will be mentioned, and American and English practice will be compared. Then will follow the number of locomotives now in use, their value, cost of operation, etc. A short history of early locomotives, and the gradual development of the present perfect machine, will form an interesting part of the talk.

April Fool Jokes.

The small boy was in his glory yesterday and many were the pranks that he played on the unwary pedestrian. At noon a number of youngsters were huddled together on West Second street, near Park avenue, intently watching an innocent looking "sewer pipe" hat. Finally their vigilance was rewarded, a laborer who was hurrying to his dinner espied the discarded hat and as it lay directly in his path he gave it a violent kick. A second afterward he wished he had not, several of the boys had been carefully concealed under the "dices" and as the man walked away limping, the boys followed him, laughing and yelling like Indians.

Township Committee Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township committee held a meeting in Spencer's Hall last evening for the purpose of considering the new law recently passed by the Legislature, which abolishes the office of road overseers. After the committee had thoroughly discussed the question, the members decided by a unanimous vote not to appoint any road *overseer's this year, but to supervise the* repairing of the streets themselves. The members instructed the clerk to issue a call for a meeting of the property owners of Road District No. 2, to be held next Tuesday for the purpose of giving out contracts and the meeting adjourned.

Released on Bail.

George, Herbert and Harry Scribner, the three Plainfield boys who were on Tuesday committed to the Union county jail at Elizabeth, in default of bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury, on the charge of stealing lead pipe, brass fixtures, etc., from the new residence now being constructed on Sanford avenue, were yesterday released on bail, their parents having succeeded in finding a *bondsman. Mr. Frank Combe of* Pearl street, North Plainfield, becoming surety for their appearance when wanted.

The False Alarm at Fire.

A passer-by noticed dense volumes of smoke pouring from the second story window of the building belonging to Mr. J. B. Carter on West Front street and thinking the building was afire he sent in an alarm from box No. 12 at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. The department responded but investigation proved that the fire had been started in the stove in the building, and as the chimney did not draw good, the room rapidly filled with smoke. The firemen consider it a colossal April fool.

A Runaway on Front Street.

A team of horses belonging to John Gibson, who resides near Bound Brook, ran away on Front street at about ten o'clock this morning. Mr. Gibson was thrown out but escaped with a few slight bruises. The horses were caught further down the street, but not until they succeeded in wrecking the two front wheels of the hay wagon to which they were attached.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Leo Daft, the electrician, is convalescent from a recent severe attack of the grip.

Mr. P. H. Martin, of East Fifth street has recovered from an attack of the influenza.

Mrs. Phoebe Foster of Chatham street, North Plainfield, is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

THE HORSE THIEVES GET LONG TERMS IN STATE PRISON.

Brinkey Tries to Escape by a Trial—Six Months Added to His Sentence —Plumb Goes to Trenton for Three Years.

Yesterday morning in the Union County Court of Special Sessions several prisoners were arraigned, and sentences passed upon them.

Samuel Plumb, the young man who robbed his fellow boarder, John J. Butler, of $121 and a silver watch, and fled to Baltimore, pleaded guilty. He said that he had lived in Elizabeth for about twelve years. At the time of the commission of the crime he worked in the Singer Works, and sometime before was employed in D. W. Silvers' grocery. Ten years ago he was sent to the State Reform School.

In passing sentence of three years in State Prison, Judge McCormick said that the crime was a serious one, and the history of the prisoner's life revealed that he had not improved in character. The court remembered sentencing him to the reform school, and had hoped he would reform.

A letter written from Baltimore by Plumb was received by the court of the true inwardness of his character, and the demand of the community seemed that it should be rid of him for awhile.

James Reilly, who stole the clock and overcoat from John Greene's boarding house on Elizabeth avenue, pleaded guilty to entering without breaking and the larceny. He stated that he lived in Sing Sing, and was going from Philadelphia to his home. He got to drinking, and the theft was the result. He was sentenced to State prison for a term of one year.

John Fritz is an old man who charged the Central Railroad watchman with assault. In retaliation a complaint for stealing coal was made against him. He pleaded guilty to taking a pailfull, and was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days.

Edward Jackson and Fred Cole, colored, pleaded guilty to stealing three dollars from Mrs. Miller, of Rahway. They were both sentenced to State prison for one year.

Abram Goeberg and Jacob Brisky, the men arrested some weeks ago for stealing a horse from Theodore Glaser's and a buggy from John Gregory's in Linden, were arraigned on motion of their counsel Mr. James C. Connolly.

Goeberg pleaded *guilty* to both charges, and Briskey not guilty, he alleging that he asked Goeberg for a ride and was thus caught in bad company. He alleged that he was walking from New Brunswick.

Briskey was tried on the allegation for the stealing of Mr. Glaser's horse. The witnesses for the State, Mr. Glaser and the police officers, testified to the robbery and the arrest of the men with the horse in their possession.

Sergt. Reuter testified to having seen Briskey at the depot, Elizabeth, at half-past nine o'clock on the night of the robbery.

In defense Goeberg swore that he lived in Newark. He denied knowing Briskey before meeting him on the Rahway road after the horse and buggy had been stolen.

He contradicted the story of the officers.

The prosecutor produced two railroad tickets from Jersey City to Railway found on the person of Goeberg after he was taken from the police headquarters to the county jail. The tickets were dated the day of the robbery and were punched on the trip from Jersey City to Elizabeth, where Goeberg and his companion are supposed to have got off and walked to Mr. Glaser.

Goeberg denied ever seeing the tickets, also that Briskey was his brother-in-law and that they lived in Ludlow street, New York.

Briskey swore that he lived in New York. He had been in Philadelphia, and was on his way home, when he met Goeberg on the road and asked for a ride. He admitted the railroad tickets were his, and also that he was convicted in that court for stealing chickens and sentenced for six months.

The court found Briskey guilty and sentences were pronounced. In the case of Goeberg the fact that he had pleaded guilty and saved the court the trouble and expense of trial, the prisoner was sentenced to State prison for six years and six months. Briskey was *sentenced to State prison for seven* years.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending March 30th, 1891.

Andrews, Miss Ella
Albertson, J. N.
Bowers, Mrs H G
Bobl, Francis
Baker, Fred
Cooper, John
Gubernesy, Jefferson
Gilmore, Mrs
Howling, W W
Holmes, M B
Gilmore, M
King, Miss M
Losber, J F
Marten, Annie
Miller, Wm
Pastor, Miss Adell
Peterson, Annie
Petrie, Jas
Parker, Wm
Richard, Mrs Wm
Rolls, Mrs Mary B
Randolph, Mrs J
Robanson, J L
Stone, Mrs M
Smalley, Mrs S A
Vail, Mrs J D
Van Vliet, Geo
Wanison, Miss Ellen

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P.M.

—Canned fruits a specialty. California bartlett pears, apricots, peaches and lemon cling peaches at Neuman Bro's. *

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. "It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

An Interesting Sermon Delivered Monday at the Baptist Church.

[*Condensed.*]

To the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Baptist church Plainfield is indebted for the privilege of hearing Rev. Arthur Pierson on Monday evening last. Those who had read his stirring book—The Crisis of Missions—needed no further invitation beyond the mere statement that he would speak on missions.

Three years ago Dr. Pierson was pastor of a large Philadelphia church, but gave up his charge in order to devote his entire time to writing and speaking upon this subject which is of vital importance to the church of to-day.

He opened his address with the statement that there are three questions *which Christians ever need to ask,* "What is God's word? What is God's time? What is God's way?" These questions he said are necessary in the consideration of the colossal question of Foreign Missions. The attention of his hearers was called to the fact that there are few cases in the Gospel of the repetition of Christ's commands, but that the command "Go into the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" is five times repeated.

The one great duty that overtops all *others is to preach a full salvation to* every creature. People clamor, said he, that charity begins at home, but rather is it true that selfishness begins at home and stays there. He impressed the idea that the church should be the ministers force and not his field, that instead of the pastor having to spend all his time in propping up the weak, he should have only to suggest methods of work to his people, and he cited the instance of a Philadelphia lady who told him when first he entered upon his work in that city. "Pastor, you need not spend your time in calling upon me, when it is necessary I will send for you. The time that might be given me I perfer should be devoted to bringing in others. In the meantime if you have any work for me to do, I shall most gladly do it." If the churches were filled with this spirit it would not be many years before the Gospel would be preached to the eight hundred and fifty millions of the heathen from Mrs. Miller, of Rahway. Dr. Pierson claims that in 25 years this result might be achieved by the churches of North America alone if out of the 4,000,000 church members one in one hundred could set apart for this work. This would send to the heathen nations 40,000 missionaries who could in 25 years not only preach the Gospel to every creature once but repeat it many times.

The nineteenth century is pre-eminently God's time, the period for work, as Dr. Pierson considered politically and scientifically.

From the political standpoint, the first fact he noted was the absolute circumnavigation of the world which can be accomplished in three months; second the world-wide intercourse of nations; third, the spirit of organization which prevades this latter part of the nineteenth century. In the scientific world Dr. Pierson noted the rapidity of human progress since 1867. Since that time the improved methods of printing have made it possible for the Bible to appear in from 300 to 400 different languages and dialects. The establishment of the Postal Union enables us to send our literature to the most remote parts of the globe in six weeks or two months. Then there are the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, the sewing machine, the typewriter, etc., etc., all of which Dr. Pierson said come into use during his lifetime.

The three essentials to the immediate giving of the Gospel to every creature are, first men and women; second, money; third, methods. We have the first. In regard to the second some interesting statistics were given in which it was shown that in the Christian Church an average of $100 is spent by every church member each year for superfluities and the same amount for comforts and conveniences; if one-tenth of the money spent for superfluities were turned into the Lord's treasury, the amount would be four hundred millions, and one-twentieth of the comforts and conveniences $200 millions, and still the necessities of life would remain untouched. Dr. Pierson then said of his own denomination the Presbyterian, that $50,000 a year was the sum reached which made an average of one dollar a year for each member not quite one-third of a cent a day, which is less than the cost of a cigar. Several incidents were related of the impression made upon the Scotch people when Dr. Pierson was preached by *Dr. Pierson in Scotland two years ago.*

After one collection a lady sent him a handsome bracelet saying it was the last ornament she possessed, a young man withdrew from his pocket pin, and in New York recently a young lady took from her finger a ring of seven diamonds which she wished Dr. Pierson *to use for the cause.*

In regard to methods, the Gospel gives abundant guidance. Each believer is a co-laborer with Christ. The work can not be carried on without the workers; the responsibility can be left with every Christian to sow the seed as God directs. Dr. Pierson reviewed the history of Christianity showing that by persecution the Christians were in the first century scattered over all parts of the then known world. Later when Christianity became a State religion, a matter of form rather than of heart, the darkness of the middle ages settled upon the church and not until the days of reformation was the inner missionary spirit revived. A tribute of praise was paid to the Moravians who though one of the smallest of the Christian bodies have been the first to spread the truth than any other denomination.

In conclusion the audience was impressed with the fact that as Christ commanded the loaves and fishes to be brought to Him, and by his power alone were the 5000 fed so miraculously, so we must bring ourselves and our children and our means to Him for the needed blessing, and above all by earnest prayers shall the work progress.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Thirteen Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 2d (Special.)—The trouble among the coke miners broke out to-day. During the riot thirteen persons were killed.

Governor Patterson to-day ordered out the militia and ordered them to the proceed at once to the coke regions as the sheriff and his deputies are unable to cope with the mob.

MORE NEW LEWS.

Some of the Bills Approved by Governor Abbett Yesterday.

Governor Abbett has put the signature that makes them laws to the following bills:

House 475, authorizing gas companies in townships, boroughs and villages to mortgage their real estate.

House 417, giving the Mayors of Jersey City, and Newark power to appoint a superintendent of the fire departments. They are to hold office during good behavior, and receive, $3,000 per year, having full control of their respective departments, subject to the authority of the Police and Fire Boards.

House 207, providing that it shall not be necessary for more than one of the directors of any water company organized under any law of this State to be an actual inhabitant and resident of this State.

House 95, fixing salaries of the commissioners of all fire and police boards in first-class cities at $1,000; in all other cities excepting the act fixing salary to be fixed by Common Council not to exceed $1,000.

Senate 226, cutting off the township of Maurice, now in Cumberland county, and annexing it to Cape May.

Senate 185, giving power to issue licenses for inns and taverns and picnic and pleasure grounds to the municipal authorities of the county, township or other municipality within which such inn or tavern is to be kept.

Senate substitue 361, concerning cities of the first-class and municipal boards of street and water commissioners therein; defining their powers and duties, and relating to the municipal affairs and department of such cities placed under the control and management of such boards, and providing for the maintenance of the same.

Dunellen Notes.

[From the Bound Brook Chronicle.]

Benjamin Smith has rented his farm and will soon make preparations for leaving Dunellen.

John P. Apgar has set to work enlarging his kitchen, and will place a bay *window on the side of the house.*

Mrs. George Giles has been to New York State for the last three weeks, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Tinsman.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. H. Taylor will be pleased to hear that she is rapidly recovering from the effects of her late severe illness.

Charles Charland has returned from Flatbush, L. I., fully recovered from the severe illness, which some time ago necessitated his removal to the Hospital.

Sing Van Arsdale is still going to Philadelphia and receiving electrical treatment for chronic rheumatism. He says it is doing him a wonderful amount of good.

John Eder, of Jersey City, engineer on the P. & R. fast freight, has been visiting his uncle, Joseph Maier, for a few days, and reports having a most enjoyable time.

New Market Notes.

Rev. James Colsberry, the pastor of the Baptist church of New Market has been quite ill with pneumonia, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. W. J. Nelson, he is on the road to recovery, although unable to leave his room. La grippe was the primary cause of his illness.

Miss Pyatt, the mother of Cora and J. M. B. Pyatt, is quite ill with an attack of la grippe.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company began running a few passenger trains to-day over the Lehigh Valley tracks.

Mr. Harry Barnes is able to be out after a severe illness.

Next Thursday evening the young people will give a musical entertainment at New Market Baptist Church.

—Bronson Howard's beautiful stage story of love and war, "Shenandoah," is to be the second year of its continuous run. It was produced at the Star Theatre, Sept. 8th, 1889, and since that time has had no interruption of its series of performances. Even when burned out at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Aug. 5th, when all its scenery and costumes were destroyed, it moved into the large Auditorium, which seats 8,000 people, and with but four hours preparation gave a performance, which was witnessed by a crowded house, and declared by the critics as abounding in excellence. The great play ran through the entire Summer 120 nights in Chicago, and closed its engagement then to business that reached $13,000 per week. It has run over 300 nights in New York, 50 nights in Boston, and 50 nights in San Francisco. Every important city in the Union has seen and endorsed "Shenandoah," and a more popular or profitable play has never been written. It will be played at Music Hall April 6th.

—Did you see the fine display of new and elegant laces and gimps at Adsell's?

AUCTION SALE OF

Chattel Mortgaged Furniture,

AT

Carey's Cor. Front and Grove Streets.

ON FRIDAY APRIL 3, AT ONE P. M. SHARP.

Elegant Bedroom Suites, Very Fine Dining-room Set, Very Fine Parlor Furniture, Chairs worth $50 each. Very fine Carpets, Crockery, etc.

COME AND SEE THEM. They will be on exhibition Thursday afternoon and evening.

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, April 6, '91

The season's only big success. The record breaker. Bronson Howard's greatest triumph.

SHENANDOAH.

AMERICA'S LATEST CRAZE.

"Better than the Henrietta."—N. Y. Herald.

Shenandoah is a garden of lovemaking and brave deeds. The scene of Shenandoah Valley is beautiful. A company of players.

"Every American citizen should see Shenandoah"—Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Presented in the same manner as seen for *over 500 nights in New York City.*

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16 6m

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

Friday, April 3d,

at 8 p. m.

In Room 18 Stillman Block,

34 West Front street. COME. 31 4*

NOTICE

is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John A. Estelle, William E. Taylor and Peter Neuman of the city of Plainfield, under the firm of Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, was dissolved on the first day of April, 1891, by mutual consent. Estelle and Taylor having disposed of their interest to Mr. Adam Neuman. Peter and Adam Neuman will continue the business at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm name and style of "Neuman Brothers" and all debts owing to the late partnership are to be received by said Neuman Brothers and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

Dated this 1st day of April A. D. 1891.

JOHN A. ESTELLE,
WILLIAM E. TAYLOR,
PETER NEUMAN. 1 6*

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SECOND hand brewster buggy. Good order and condition. L. M. French, carriage manufacturer, 18 Somerset street. *

A DRIVER for a bicycle wagon wanted. Apply to 228 West Third street, between one and two o'clock p. m.

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for hatching purposes, can obtain same at 112 Rock view avenue. 4 2d

FOR SALE or rent, for Summer season, *House 74 Grove street, 11 rooms, improvements, stable, etc. Inquire of L. Smith,* College, Yates Co., N. Y., or H. Brokaw, 30 Door street. 3-14 eod 9*

FOR SALE—Good horse. Apply at 2203 West Front street. 3 4

FOR SALE—Four-year-old Ayrshire cow *with calf. Rich milk. $50. Iasih Coriell,* Warrenville, N. J.

FOR SALE—One family horse, $50; one cow, $25; two colts, four and five years old, now thoroughly broken, great promise of speed. G. B. Osborn, Jerusalem Road, Fanwood Post Office. 3 4

FOR SALE—A good *horse.* Apply at Fairchild's, 21 and 23 East Front street. 2 28

GERMAN girl wants situation in small family as general housework. No washing. Address "M. M.," care of EVENING NEWS.

LOST—A pug dog *answering to name of* L. J. Tone. Address same 111. A suitable reward for his return to Wm. F. Smith, Baldwin avenue, Netherwood. 1 2

STORAGE for carriages and sleighs. Apply to L. M. French, carriage manufacturer, 18 Somerset street.

SIDE-BAR buggy, L. M. French, maker. Latest style. Very light. Good as new. Price $225. L. M. French & Co. *

TO LET to small family best part of a 6060 dollar house. All improvements. Rent $30. E. C. Mulford, Broker. *

TO LET—At Cranford, a 12 room house; all improvements. Best part of town. Four minutes to depot. Rent $30. Inquire including use of boat house. Inquire of R. E. Clement, principal of Cranford Public School, or G. R. Osborn, 252 Washington street, New York City. 3 14

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in *good repair, improvements. Three seven* room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing, ironing and general housework. A steady place and good wages for a competent girl. 143 Broadway. References required.

WANTED—A competent *white girl for* general housework. Call at 91 Rock view avenue. 2 2

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Apply at 81 Broadway.

WANTED—Traveling salesman. Can make $30 per week *permanently*; traits specialties. Tabor, 325 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—A working housekeeper for small family. A good home for middle aged lady. Apply after 6:30 p. m. at 194 West Front street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 312 Grande avenue. 31 2

WANTED — Coachman and gardener. Brost, 95 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 3 26tf

WANTED—*By a family going to Eng*land, a competent person as nurse, for the voyage only. *Address, with reference,* P. O. Box 783. 27 6*

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. J. A. Ahl, formerly of 73 Park avenue, has removed to No. 81 Park avenue, corner of Fifth street. 1 3

MRS. DR. EDWARDS,

of the great clairvoyant, is in New Market at the Nelson Hotel now and will remain there until Monday, April 6th. Those wishing to see her, call at once. 1 6

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Local Union, No. 155,

hereby officially notify the public that on and after May 1st, eight hours will constitute the day's work on SATURDAY ONLY, with full pay. 1 6*

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORNISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.50 A YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

The Influence of High Life.

The smoking, insidious demoralization that steals over the soul of a great reformer when he is subjected to the temptations of wealth and luxury has ever been the theme for the moralist's pen. Said beyond description it is to see, for instance, a man of views and earnest purpose elevated to congress and the cabinet of his country and sent to that stronghold of wickedness, Washington, in the expectation that he will be the Moses who will lead this nation to the promised land. At first he stands on his great principles firmly. He is invited to receptions and sees low necked fair women who at first bring the blush of shame to his virgin cheek. Then, alas! he gets used to it, and, to tell the truth, rather likes it.

He eats canvasback duck and terrapin stews. He grows familiar with the sparkle of champagne. Great principles cannot stand before it. Like the pious country boy who went from home to the city and gradually left off saying his prayers, it is soon all over with the member who went from Sycamoregulches to Washington to reform congress. It is congress who reforms him, in the sense of shaping him all over. He ends by going back on all the convictions that he held before and becoming as great a dude in his dress as he was homespun. A negro in white gloves waits at the door at his wife's receptions and ushers in visitors after the method of the ideal modern army. He even takes to eating with his fork.

Will it be thus with the new members of congress who wear home knitted socks? Will their brave voices crying in the wilderness be choked off by the Roman paunches of Washington high life? *Heaven forbid!*

But we shall see. We are told that some of the new members who have visited Washington have already put on white shirts and had their manly beards shaved off. Let them beware. The wearing of a silk hat among his rural constituents is said to have come within a hair's breadth of losing one of the Texas senators his seat.

Steel Cars.

In a suburb of Chicago extensive works are being erected for the manufacture of passenger, mail and freight cars of steel instead of wood. These cars have already been made to some extent, but when the works are fully completed they will turn out fifteen steel cars a day and give employment to 700 men.

The advantages claimed for the steel car are lightness, superior strength, economy and indestructibility by fire. A steel mail car in use between Chicago and Lansing, Mich., ran into and over more than the ordinary share of encounter with accidents that fall to the lot of American railway trains, yet it has stood its ground without being smashed or even damaged by more than mere surface scratches. There would certainly be one marked advantage in the use of the steel car for mail and passengers. That is that it could not be destroyed by fire. The demonish car stove might upset in a collision, but, outside of its immediate vicinity, or it might suffocate people with its smoke, but it could not set fire to the whole car and roast a hundred pinned down passengers alive.

A wooden car lasts eight years. The steel car is "estimated" to endure wear and tear for twenty years. Further, the repair of wooden cars constitutes 10 per cent. of the annual operating expenses of all railroads. Steel cars would save nearly all this expense. In freight carrying the steel car, on account of its greater strength, will hold twice the weight that the wooden one will convey.

The most barbarously destructive creature on earth is the civilized white man. Before his advent on this continent the forests swarmed with song and food birds, the streams were full of fish, and wild animals fit for food roamed the forest in abundance and without fear. The Indians used all these creatures for food, but they killed only what they needed, and so the supply never diminished. Civilized man came, and all this abundance vanished. The waters held out till the last, but they yielded finally. And American rivers are nearly bare of fish except where, with infinite pains, the fish commission has been able to propagate a few artificially. At length the oyster beds of the Chesapeake, that fought to have been a magnificent food reserver for man through the ages—these, too, are giving out. Unless "prompt and decisive measures" are taken total extinction will overtake the oyster in the Chesapeake. The civilized man's cruel greed of gain annihilates all nature's gifts to her children.

What was the greatest single act of benevolence ever performed? Probably the signing of a document in Paris by Baron Hirsch, in which without any fuss at all he conveyed to trustees $2,400,000 for the relief of the persecuted Jews in Russia. All he said about it was: "I prefer arranging this matter in my lifetime to letting it wait till after my death."

BLAINE AND ITALY

He Never Denied Her Right to Damages.

THE IMPOSSIBLE DEMANDED

Assurances Asked That President Harrison Cannot Give.

In His Reply to Baron Fava's Note the Secretary of State Says That the Chief Executive of the United States Cannot Anticipate the Action of a Louisiana Jury, and Assures Italy That the Mob Leaders Will Not Be Punished Until a Verdict of "Guilty" Has Been Pronounced—He Also Intimates That the Haste Italy Has Shown Will Not Help Adjust Matters—Uncle Sam Will Investigate Thoroughly the Affair, but He Must Be Given Proper Time.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The management of the new state of affairs between the United States and Italy, incident to Baron Fava's recall, is entirely in the hands of Secretary Blaine, and though any action that will be taken by this government will be under the nominal authority of the president. The assistant secretaries of state are entirely ignorant, officially and personally, of the progress of affairs, and they do not hesitate to admit that Mr. Blaine, and Mr. Blaine alone, is managing matters, and that he has no confidants among his subordinates. Among army and navy officers the belief that the prompt

TO STOP THE EXECUTION

Rumor That the Nicely Brothers May Be Rescued.

NO PARDON FROM GOV. PATTISON.

He Decides Not to Interfere with the Execution at Somerset—It Is Said a Posse Started for the Village Last Night to Prevent the Hanging.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 2.—The papers for *today's execution of Jee and* Dare Nicely were completed last night. The boys were baptized by a clergyman of the Disciple church. At noon nothing had been heard from Governor Pattison intimating that he would issue a respite, and the counsel for the Nicelys have given up all hope of the governor interfering in the execution. This morning, however, word arrived from Harrisburg that the governor had decided to allow the law to take its course.

To Rescue the Nicely Brothers.

Great excitement was caused here by the receipt of a telegram from Ligonier late last night advising the sheriff that an armed posse left there at dark for the purpose of rescuing the Nicely brothers. Hundreds of men are gathered about the court house and jail. Sheriff Good says this telegram confirms information he had before received that a party of fifteen men were seen traveling from Ligonier toward Somerset. Sheriff Good has not yet said at what hour the execution would occur. It is believed, however, that it will come off between 1 and 2 o'clock.

A small army of newspaper men are here and the town is filled up with people from other counties. The death watch was withdrawn from 10:30 to 12 o'clock last night and a clergyman was in attendance with the condemned men during that time.

THE SHOOTING DESCRIBED.

Kincaid Tells Why and How He Killed Congressman Taulbee.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Kincaid himself *took the stand yesterday and described the* shooting of Taulbee. For several years prior to the shooting repeated insults had been heaped upon him by Taulbee and repeated threats made against his life. Witnesses testified that his relations with Taulbee for the two years before the shooting *had been very bitter, and during this* period Taulbee had let no opportunity escape to insult and assault him. These assaults went so far that witness had to change his hours of getting to the Capitol to avoid Taulbee, much to the detriment of his newspaper work. Witness gave a *detailed account of his actions on the day* of the shooting. He described how, on the morning of that day, Taulbee had pointed his nose and called him a "miserable little coward" and told him to "arm himself."

Witness told how he left the Capitol and went to his room (being sick), how he had bought a cane with which to protect himself and how, thinking such a weapon useless, he had placed his revolver in his pocket and returned to the Capitol to see a gentleman by appointment in connection with his newspaper work.

Witness testified that on his return to the Capitol he had gone to the east door of the house and called several members of the Kentucky delegation out and talked with them on news matters.

After calling several members out witness started for the restaurant to find Representative Hopkins, on his way to which he met Taulbee and Donaldson on the stairs. Donaldson had his back to him and was whispering to Taulbee. As soon as Taulbee recognized him he started for him with his left hand extended and his right on his hip pocket. Witness asked him if he intended to kill him, and warned him *to keep back. Taulbee continued to ad-*vance and witness fired. Donaldson ran, and returned in a minute and said, "For God's sake don't fire again." Witness then went down stairs and gave himself up. He had no thought, he said, of meeting Taulbee on the steps. He was under the appre*hension that Taulbee was about to kill* him and fired because he thought it was his life or Taulbee's.

BURGLARY ENDS IN MURDER.

Masked Thieves Rob an Old Couple of $2,000 and Suffocate the Wife.

CARLISLE, Pa., April 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Strominger, an aged couple, have lived in a small house on the outskirts of Lewisberry, a small village twenty miles from here, near the York and Dauphin county line, for many years. They had *arranged to pay a balance of nearly $1,000* on the Shelter farm, which adjoins the village, and which they purchased about three years ago. Mr. Strominger had carefully put it away in the house. While visiting in their home about half-past 8 o'clock two men came to the door and demanded of Mr. Strominger the money which he had in the house.

One of the men bound and gagged the aged wife, and the other robber held a revolver to the head of Mr. Strominger, who is eighty-five years old. He was forced to give up the gold and silver which had been hoarded to wipe out the indebtedness. Before leaving the house one of the robbers said that he would release the old woman. Removing the gag from her mouth he discovered that she was dying. He volunteered to go for a physician, and did so. The robbers then made their escape. When the physician arrived at the Strominger residence he found the old lady dead. The cause was suffocation.

To Commence Grant's Monument.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Grant Monument association held a meeting yesterday to make arrangements for the breaking of ground for the erection of the monument. It was decided to request the department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic to take entire charge of the ceremonies at the breaking of ground, which will occur on April 27, the anniversary of General Grant's birth. A committee consisting of *C. O'Reilly, W. R. Grau and C.* H. T. Collis was appointed to take charge of all matters immediately connected with the building of the monument. The committee that went to Albany to endeavor to secure a part of the direct tax fund to aid in the building of the monument reported *that the feeling at Albany was very favor-*able toward the plan.

Lawrence Barrett's Will.

BOSTON, April 2.—The will of Lawrence Patrick Barrett was filed for probate yesterday. The deceased bequeathed to his *wife all his furniture, pictures, clothes,* plate, china, watches and jewelry, wines and household stores, and the rest of his property is left in trust to his three daughters.

Lodges.

Frequently and Protracted.

Mystic Star, No. 196, 1884.

Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA Lodge, 2401, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 p. m. in Wetumpka Lodge Room, Music Hall Building.

S. G. FRAME, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m.

12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield. Terms and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Semaver, Secretary of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. VIRAUX, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

76 and 78 Somerset street, announces a full line of "available" field, garden and flower seeds. And with an experience of over 30 years, in the trade feels confident he can supply anything "desirable" in that line.

ROGERS GROUPS,

Parlor statuary and etchings. Artist's materials' At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES

and bulbous plants, beautiful roses, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, now unsurpassed at Dayton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York City. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. II. BOEHM,

No. 7 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vit rating mechanical screen for this winter, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Turning and Scroll Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save **20** per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

30 PARK AVENUE.

S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30 a. m., 12:15, 5:05, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 6:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnsberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASE OR INSTALLMENTS.

Finest Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to March & Ayers.)

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST

stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 94 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. *They understand the mower.*
HENRY HASS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any can could wish for. CHAS. KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it all be our endeavor to send back each one in perfect order as right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents,
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices

P. M. Demarest,

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MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
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Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
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HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 12 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'

Educational & Scriptural Cards.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.

PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.

A most delightful, new and instructive social game. 2 2 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolff, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,
21 1-2 West Front street. 8 7C.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. P. M. MANN,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Plasterer and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fire-clam for the *interior Hard Wood Work. P. O Box 1544.*

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All Practical Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 625

HERRMANN & PETERSON,

Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers, Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
8 Regent street. 12 Somerset place.
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R. V. HAUGH,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Stone P. O. Box 1395. Satisfaction guaranteed to. Bid makes given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 993.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

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P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

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Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 30th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:07, 5:38, 6:28, 6:58, 7:27, 7:57, 8:27, 8:57, 9:27, 9:57, 10:27, 10:57, 11:27, 11:57 a. m., 12:27, 12:57, 1:27, 1:57, 2:27, 2:57, 3:27, 3:57, 4:27, 4:57, 5:27, 5:57, 6:27, 6:57, 7:27, 7:57, 8:27, 8:57, 9:27, 9:57, 10:27, 10:57, 11:27, 11:57 p. m. Sunday, 12:27, 1:27, 2:27, 3:27, 4:27, 5:27, 6:27, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 10:27, 11:27 a. m., 12:27 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:10, 7:40, 8:05, 8:40, 9:05, 9:40, 10:05, 10:40, 11:05, 11:40 a. m., 12:05, 12:40, 1:05, 1:40, 2:05, 2:40, 3:05, 3:40, 4:05, 4:40, 5:05, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:05, 7:40, 8:05, 8:40, 9:05, 9:40, 10:05, 10:40, 11:05, 11:40 p. m. Sunday, 1:05, 1:40, 2:05, 2:40, 3:05, 3:40, 4:05, 4:40, 5:05, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:05, 7:40, 8:05, 8:40, 9:05, 9:40, 10:05, 10:40, 11:05, 11:40 a. m., 12:05, 12:40, 1:05, 1:40, 2:05, 2:40, 3:05, 3:40, 4:05, 4:40, 5:05, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:05, 7:40, 8:05, 8:40, 9:05, 9:40, 10:05, 10:40, 11:05, 11:40 p. m. Sunday, 12:05, 12:40

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW TO MAKE SOME PRETTY THINGS FOR THE HOUSE.

Learning to Walk—Don't Be a Picture. Examine the Dampers—Beauty is Woman—Is Beauty a Blessing?—She Touches the Button—It Is Best to Wait.

It is sometimes desirable to make panels for the narrow spaces between doors and windows, either to cover over some defect in the walls or to give more variety. Ordinary white table oilcloths can be cut in strips of the desirable length and width and fastened in place on strips of board. Tack the cloth on the under side and make the edges smooth and even. Such a panel will fit in where a picture could not be made to go, and they can be made to appear very effective. If figures are desired the background of the oilcloth panel should be brushed with gold bronze. To do this the cloth needs painting first with chrome yellow and then bronzed.

Any kind of a figure can be painted on the panel when the bronze is dry in bright, brilliant colors. If a picture of some kind, flowers, woodland scene or marine view is desired the background should be left light. The two sides of these panels should be trimmed with plush, and rings should be sewed on the plush bands for ornaments. For one who can paint these ornamental panels are very inexpensive, and withal pretty and attractive for certain corners and narrow widths in the room.

It is economy to save the handsome scraps of velvet and other rich material which come from the dressmaker and weave them into some useful article. A fine drape or piano scarf in applique velvet embroidery can be made from such scraps.

A floral design or some simple conventional one should be chosen. Take as a background plain pongee or artist's sateen that will harmonize with the colors used. Cut out a gold, gray or white vase. Put the pattern out of these paper, paste it to the velvet and then cut out the figures.

Baste the figures on the foundation of pongee or sateen them neatly in place. They may be finished off nicely by outlining the edges with thread of Japanese gold or with fine silk cord. If flowers are used they may be veined and shaded with gold or embroidery silk. The pattern should be on one or both ends of the scarf and finished with a tiny fringe of floss silk in the colors used. The figures should be made partly with the idea of utilizing waste pieces of material, but this should not be carried so far as to spoil the whole effect. A few cents invested in buying more material would well repay one.—New York World.

Learning to Walk.

People sometimes ask, At what age can we start a child in a chair, or put him on his legs, how old must he be before we teach him to walk? The answers are easy. He must not be made to sit till he has spontaneously set up in his bed and has been able to hold his seat. This sometimes happens in the sixth or seventh month, sometimes later. The sitting position is not without danger, even when he takes it himself; imposed prematurely upon him it tires the backbone and may interfere with the growth, so the child should never be taught to stand or walk. That is his affair, not ours.

Place him on a carpet in a healthy room in the open air and let him play in freedom, roll, try to go ahead on his hands and feet, or go backward, which he will do more successfully at first, it all gradually strengthens and hardens him. Some day he will manage to get upon his knees, another day to go forward upon them, and then to raise himself up against the chairs. He thus learns to do all he can, as fast as he can, and no more.

But, they say, he will be longer in learning to walk if he is left to go on his knees or his hands and feet indefinitely. What difference does it make if, exploring the world in this way, he becomes acquainted with things, learns to estimate distances, strengthens his legs and back, prepares himself, in short, to walk better when he gets to walking?

The important thing is not whether *he* walks now or then, but that he learns to guide himself, to help himself, and to have confidence in himself. I hold, without exaggeration, that education of the character is going on at the same time with training in locomotion, and that the way one learns to walk is not without moral importance.—Professor Henri Marion in Popular Science Monthly.

Don't Be a Picture.

One of the loveliest of nature's gifts to woman is a beautiful complexion; but when a young woman goes to work to improve upon nature by the use of paints and powders she has made a mistake.

During the Mardi Gras time, when the cars were crowded to their utmost by pleasure seeking and utterly worn out people, a young lady was swinging on to a strap whose complexion was all aglow, her cheeks most exquisitely tinted, her chin and forehead white and fair. It did look lovely, but a very practical gentleman in the car was overheard, to say to another, as the young lady stepped lightly from the car step to the ground as the car stopped at her corner, "There goes a pretty girl if you're a good judge of paintings."

No man or woman blames any girl for using all the simple measures in her power for the beautification of her face and form. It is one of the cardinal principles of a woman's nature to try to make herself as pretty as she can—pretty in her own eyes and pretty in the eyes of others—but no matter how dexterously or artistically the dainty rouge may be applied its presence is telltale, and no matter how fair she may otherwise be the girl has lost every charm to the sensible and worldly wise when the verdict, "she is painted" is decided upon her.

Have your athletic exercises, your regular course of training at the gymnasium, your massage and your Turkish bath, but for mercy's sake don't have your paint pots ready for every day use. Banish them from your dressing table, and in their stead make vigorious use of water, fresh and wholesome, and the pure, crisp air and early morning sunshine.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Examine the Dampers.

There is nothing in the whole range of kitchen in which many otherwise sensible women show so much stupidity as in the management of a kitchen stove. They seem to think that making a fire is a game of chance. They seldom investigate dampers or look into the matter of draughts scientifically, else they might teach their servants to manage them, and thus save themselves an endless amount of petty worry. The writer kags a bright woman who once sold an expensive range at a sacrifice because "it smoked when the fire was kindled."

Trivial investigation of the stove showed that the principal damper was sealed up with soot, and had evidently never been used in the three years' during which the stove had been in use. If that set smoke in the kitchen, it was, to the end of the chapter, when it began to smoke, to send the smoke back from damper to the cellar, and she would have found the cellar, after a time, chock full of smoke. The fact that there was no vent for its escape left open in the stove when the fire was kindled.—New York Tribune.

Brie-a-Brac.

Will women ever cease to be children? The holiday rubbish with which the shops are filled year after year, and which must find purchasers, makes one despair of intelligent judgment in feminine minds. The eternal procession of "photos," of plated knickknacks, of tidies and dollies, of cushion and tawdry draperies, enough to supply the world. "Walls that can be whitewashed, plain blinds at the windows, and the cheapest kind of chairs to sit upon, are my ideas of happiness," said a lady recently, who has been famous for the beauty of her brica-brac and the number of her "pretty things." "I am so tired," she continued, "of living in a house that looks as if it were infested with perpetual smallpox, and taking care of things that have no real use or value, but simply occupy space."

The rage for ornament has reached such proportions that it must be followed by reaction. The discovery of materials and methods by which precious metals, gems and other rich and rare substances can be closely imitated has intoxicated the masses, and made the semblance of splendor so common that wealth must take refuge in refinement and simplicity in order to avoid the community of display. The intrinsic worth, or worthlessness, of "holiday" displays is easily estimated by looking at a collection of the residuum after the "season," which casts a spell over the great body of buyers, is over, and the influence has departed. It is then seen with quite different eyes; its character, or want of character, stands revealed, and it is offered for a song, which no one cares to sing.—Exchange.

Energy in Woman.

At the fireside the woman may be very quiet, and not a bit venturesome toward great or somber undertakings; but she will not be apathetic if she is wise, for that is death in life, bringing perplexity and mistake. She will make an effort in the interest of some little unpleasantness every hour in aid of her better nature or the demands of some one, and change *the history of her small sphere* for the best. The great ones of the world have been those who constantly renewed their energy; and I think if many of us made a brave effort every day, the thinkers and pioneers would not stand so solitary on the heights.

There is a belief abroad that one should receive power for an effort, while it is really energy which brings power, and the seed brings the fruit. We have selfish energy all about, but like every imitation it is a poisonous variety. The strength and penetration of those devoted to the happiness of others and the spread of learning *are the result of prayerful self giving*, no matter whether the bed or fire is smile into the eyes of one who sorrows today, or to minister to a thousand sufferers for all of life. *Effort* made Louisa Alcott, Clara Barton and Julia Ward Howe, and it makes as well every cheery home spirit who loves another more than herself.—Rose Hawthorne Lathrop in Harper's Bazar.

Is Beauty a Blessing?

Of the beautiful women I have known, but few have attained superiority of any kind. So much is expected by the woman accustomed to admiration that she stops and pauses with her feet in the crowd and stick is all that is left her. This we see exemplified again and again. While the earnest, lofty, sweet smiling woman of plain hair and doubtful line of nose, has perhaps one true lover whose worth she has time to recognize, an acknowledged beauty will find herself surrounded by a crowd of showy egotists whose admiration so dazes and bewilders her that she is sometimes tempted to bestow herself upon the most impudent one in order to end the unseemly struggle.

Then the incentive to education and to the cultivation of one's special powers is *lacking. Forgetting that the triumphs* which have made a holiday of youth must lessen with the years, many a fair one neglects that training of the mind which gives to her who is poor in all else an endless storehouse of wealth from which she can hope to produce treasure for her own delectation and that of those about her, long after the fitful bloom upon her handsome sister's cheek has faded with the roses of departed summer.—Anna Katharine Green in Ladies' Home Journal.

Sachels as Trade Marks.

It is a peculiar fact that nine out of ten of the pretty girls seen on the ferryboats have little leather traveling bags in their hands. As the girls never take handkerchiefs or purses out of the bags, or in fact open them at all, many persons wonder what the sachels contain. I asked a bright young lady whom I met on the ferry this morning and she explained matters.

"Those little bags," said she, "are the sign manuals of the typewriters and stenographers. When you see a girl swinging along with a sachel evidently light you may know that it contains only her lunch. When the bag seems heavy it is equally certain that the bearer has been sitting up the night before working hard to catch up with her correspondence or copying. All the girls who do either typewriting or stenography carry them, and there are a big improvement over the heavy rolls of legal cap that used to be seen so frequently in the hands or tucked under the arms of the girls that live in Brooklyn or Jersey and work in New York."—New York Telegram.

Short on Family Names.

One of the oddities of fashionable society in Philadelphia which is puzzling to strangers is the number of young ladies met with and classified as belles who bear the same family name.

Until recently it has not been considered good form to use, except in intimate intercourse, young ladies' first names, but now it is not only necessary, but, there being daughters of different branches of the same family bearing the same Christian name, and such titles as Miss Arabella Rittenhouse II and Miss Regina Pedigree III are found on cards and invitations.

This, of course, cannot be carried out in introductions, and as there are at least twenty families with young ladies bearing the same name, though only distantly related, the first of a large party is very confusing. For instance, there are twenty-eight *Miss Baddles.*—*Philadelphia Times.*

She Touches the Button.

Mrs. Mary Lowell is a woman of many resources, and has ingeniously perfected an arrangement which serves as an automatic domestic much more easily managed than the genuine article. The bane of housekeeping to a woman is the lighting of the kitchen fire in the chilly, dismal dawn. Mrs. Lowell is a scientific chemistress, and has found out a way to do away with the disagreeable task. She has fastened in such a way that the fire last to benefit a fresh coal a little shovel is given to the fire, which is generally laid every night. When the lady of the house lady desires to get down to her kitchen the fire is cheerfully burning, the kettle is merrily boiling and the oatmeal is nearly cooked. Then a pressure is exercised by which a lady may attach an electric button to her rocking chair which will wash the dishes while she reads or embroiders, and thus save her will many from troubling.—New York Sun.

In Our Grandmother's Days.

One of the interesting articles to be seen at Waldoboro is a changeable silk dress, 104 years old, the property of Mrs. Benjamin Esker. It is made slip fashion, lined throughout with a thick brown linen and has a silk belt about one inch wide, no facing about the bottom, made to trail. It was the property of Mrs. Esker's grandmother, Mrs. Betsey Shilton, of Thomaston. Her mother was a sister to the lamented Daniel Webster. This dress was worn when she went to Mrs. Knox's funeral. Hundreds of ladies have called to see this dress from time to time. The same lady has also a handsome gold ring, marked R. B. E. (Robert B. Shilton), which is 108 years old. —Lewiston Journal.

Ridicule.

We may satirize error, but we must compassionate the erring; and this we must always teach by example to children, not only in what we say of others before them, but in our treatment of themselves. We should never use ridicule toward them except when it is evidently so good natured that its spirit cannot be mistaken. The agony which a sensitive child feels on being held up before others as an object of ridicule, even for a trifling error, a mistake or peculiarity, is not soon forgotten or easily forgiven. When we wish therefore to excite contrition for a serious fault, ridicule should never be employed, as the feelings raised are opposed to self-reproach.—New York Ledger.

It Is Best to Wait.

There come times in the life of each of us when some one we cared for and trusted hurts us deeply, deals us a blow that blinds for a moment—and then a cold, unexpected and cruel it is—to sense and reason and generosity. It may be that the power of retaliation is ours, and in the first passionate smarting of that hurt we may reach out an eager, cruel hand to return blow for blow. But wait; I tell you there will be more pleasure to you in the simple blue of the sky and the peaceful chanting of the sea if you let each hurt, each unkind word pass by in grieved silence than if you bitterly resent. Dear heart—wait.—Ella Higginson in West Shore.

Airing the Bed.

It is not everybody who can make a bed well. Most servants produce poor results in this respect. Beds should be stripped of all belongings and left to air thoroughly. Don't, however, leave a window open directly upon the bed and linen with a fog or rain prevailing outside. It is not unhealthful to sleep with bed and bedding hanging out of a window with, perhaps, rain not actually falling, but with 90 per cent. of humidity in the atmosphere, and the heaviest kind of dew falling. A child wonders the next day where he got his cold. A room may be aired in moist weather, but the bedding and bed must not absorb any dampness.—New York Times.

Quotations on the friezes of library or boudoir are a pretty conceit. In apartments on Fifth avenue, New York, one's eye catches this quotation in black letters on the pink terra cotta friezes of the library, "Out of this silence I shall find a welcome." In the boudoir are these words, "Show thy patience, daughter," and "I'll borrow lessons of the rippling stream and make a pastime of each weary step."

Women are learning more and more to carry the handy little change purses which they have been invited in so much books ted brothers. As a rule now the conductor does not have to wait more than four minutes for a lady divest down into her *chatelaine bag, scrimmages around for her* change purse, counts up her four pennies and hands out a 25 bill. The change is a great relief.

Among the famous jewels possessed by fortunate women is a beautiful pearl necklace, well known in London, owned by the Countess Tolstoi. It is composed of stones large and perfect in shape and nearly black in color. They cannot be called more beautiful than the shimmering white favorites, but on account of their rarity they are considerably more valuable.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be one of the most elegantly and correctly dressed women in New York. Besides filling most graciously her prominent place in fashionable society, and being a most devoted mother to the little son of whom the Commodore is so fond, she devotes some time to literature, and has often seen her name in print.

In the desire to train children in the way of neatness many people make the little ones at bedtime carefully fold each garment taken off. It is better to do this, as the clothes need to be thoroughly dried during the night. The child may be taught to hang them up on *low hooks and thus* acquire orderly habits.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord is engaged in the Working Girls' Vacation society, which by large subscriptions send the poor working women of the city into the country during the hot summer months for rest and recreation. Mrs. Hicks-Lord has been also prominently identified with foreign missions.

The habit of threatening is bad every way. It does not tend to secure obedience and respect. A simple command given in love and obeyed in firmness, and invariably enforced, soon creates a habit of obedience without storming or enumeration of awful penalties.

To remove iron rust from linen, saturate the spot with a few solutions of lemon juice and salt, and hold over the nose of a kettle filled with boiling water, when the spot will almost instantly disappear.

Mrs. L. W. H. Myers, sister of Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, is an amateur photographer, and the only one in London society whose work rivals that of professionals for beauty of pose and finish.

There never was a cheaper art fabric so popular and so useful as blue denim. Immense hall cushions are couched in rope with linen thread, and are very effective.

A Wisconsin lady, the wife of a secretary in the Hawaiian war department, has the somewhat solitary distinction of being the only newspaper woman in South America.

DRESS AND FASHION.

LATEST SPRING FASHIONS ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED.

Fashions in Millinery as Indicated by the Easter Bonnets—The New Three-Cornered Hat Christened "Ravenswood" and Introduced by Ellen Terry.

The Easter bonnets always indicate the drift of the fashions for late spring and summer wear. This season's bonnets as exhibited in usual fashionable will be worn low. While, however, flat bonnets are the rule they will not usually be quite flat, but generally turned up at the back. Hats, straw, chip and the Neapolitan braids are all represented in the new millinery. The new straw bonnets show a mixture of colors that is startling. Gray and dark steel are fashionable, as is the new brownish yellow called Cleopatra.

Metal and paste play an all important part in French millinery. Gold ornaments of many varieties are prepared in thousands for millinery purposes, as are gold aigrettes and gold ospreys. Milliners are using snakes in gold, jet and silver, to intermingle with other trimmings.

EASTER HATS AND BONNETS.

The three cornered "Ravenswood" hat, introduced by Ellen Terry in the play of "Ravenswood," is likely to have quite a run. It is suited to any woman to whom a boat shaped hat is becoming.

In our cut we illustrate three bonnets imported for the Easter season. One is in crown velvet, trimmed with orange and leaves. Another is a Ravenswood hat in straw, edged with velvet and ornamented with feathers. The remaining one is in black point de gaze, with tufts of violets for trimmings, and long trails of violets forming strings.

On some of the new bonnets the flowers stand erect over the face, and bows are, in nearly every case, arranged with upstanding loops. A material much employed in millinery is chiffon; tulle is also used.

The hats from Paris are extraordinarily large and often fantastic, with enormous bows and equally large bouquets of flowers. Toques of slender shape and round English turbans are largely imported. The close small hats for early spring are for wearing in the open air, and are modified English walking hats, with the brim rolled at the back. Pointed and crinkled fronts of brims are features of small French hats.

Spring and Summer Tobies.

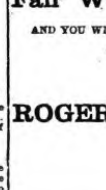
The present preference for Louis XIV, XV and XVI periods is evidenced in the style of the new cotton fabrics. These are printed in floral designs of great beauty. They nearly all cover the entire ground, or large bouquets are scattered at spare intervals on a color that accords with them; but on navy blue and darker tones the patterns printed in white cashmerian designs on pearl gray, blue or red are most effective. Stripes formed of flowers, and flowers thrown on stripes are new. The most curious innovation this season is that many branches of flowers are thrown upon shaded grounds as large as half a crown.

Lace Bodices Once More.

Evening bodices are once more, as a rule, to be laced at the back, and many morning ones also, where the bodice is made after the fashion of a jacket, are laced at the back as well. The plan is not convenient for packing, but it has merits. The long sleeves to low bodices have only been accepted as yet in dispassionate materials by English women, and the fabrics are cut mostly on the cross and wrinkled. Black lace and spotted and faceted net thus used have most frequently a tight lining cut in white net, which is perfectly invisible when worn, but proves most becoming to the skin of the arm.

A New Style of Bouquet.

The accompanying cut shows an exceedingly pretty and original arrangement of flowers known as the "shower" bouquet. The top part of this bouquet is entirely of red and brown, and is formed of loops, forms, etc., intermingling with a mass of silk ribbons of a delicate pink color. The whole represents a most artistic combination of lovely colors and delicate tints, and when carried in front of the dress has the effect of a cascade of flowers. It need not be added that when the delicate pink of the ribbons used in the bouquet is from which this cut was taken does not harmonize pleasantly with the shades of the costume with which it is used some other shade should be chosen. The proper vastation will commend itself to a lady of taste.



THE SHOWER BOUQUET.

Invisible Nets Again in Demand.

There is a greater demand for invisible nets than there has been for years, for the soft curls and the frizzed fronts are fast become quickly disordered under hats and bonnets. Great care should be taken in putting them on, or with fine hair a most unbecoming line is apt to be formed over the forehead. Jeweled nets for the back of the hair, and other curious varieties known to the past generation and in favor when middle aged women were young, are being resuscitated. But no mode is ever faithfully reproduced.

Hints About Skirts.

The present style of dress skirts look well on a gylph, but a stout figure is at a great disadvantage in a clinging skirt. In gowns for mature wearers the straight outlines should be softened by the introduction of a few folds in front or a panel at the side. Some of the new skirts are slit open on either side to reveal a glimpse of a silk petticoat in a contrasting color.

We are Sole Agents in Plainfield for

THE CLEVELAND SEED CO., of New York.

The Largest Growers of Peas and Beans in the world. ASK FOR A CATALOGUE.

SEED POTATOES! ALL VARIETIES A SPECIALTY.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEERLESS TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

ALL OVER!

Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.

BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

V. and W. Say:

One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Satines, goods made to sell for 15c., our price as long as they last 9c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambric and White Goods, is by far the best we have ever displayed.

A mistake you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra fine they are and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $13 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!

AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR. CAN YOU GET SUITED ANY BETTER THAN AT

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front Street?

(CASH AND ONE PRICE.)

GRANULATED SUGAR

5 Cents a Pound.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

Rd and 3d floors, Box 1288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET and 25 Park avenue.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express:

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

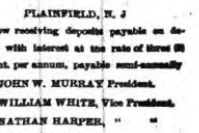
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to collecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 606. Telephone call 29.

PLANFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DISASTROUS WRECK.

Eighteen Coal Cars Piled up on the Central Railroad.

About 5:30 yesterday morning as Central Railroad engine 317, going west, drawing a long train of empty coal cars was approaching Springtown, the truck on one of the large gondolas broke, wrecking the train and piling 18 of the heavy cars on top of each other. Both tracks were completely blocked, and passenger traffic was considerably delayed. Passengers on local trains were transferred and the through trains were run over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Train No. 15, leaving here at 8:01, was made up at Somerville and run to Jersey City; train No. 17, leaving here at 9:31 came from off the High Bridge Branch and ran to Mount Brook, where the passengers were transferred to the Philadelphia train. Both the Elizabethport and Hampton wreck trains were at the wreck besides the various work trains. No one was injured.

JOTTINGS

The borough Council will meet in regular session this evening at eight o'clock.

P. T. Duff has been appointed postmaster at Montgomery, this county, vice J. H. Wyckoff, resigned.

The N. J. A. C. decides to enter a team in the whist tournament among the clubs along the line of the Central Railroad.

—The West End management has secured Frank Bowes to catch Harkins this season. Joe Riely jumped his contract and goes with the Mahways.

—The colored people of this city last night indulged in a cake walk in Cutter's Hall. The South Plainfield Cornet Band furnished the music for the affair.

—The rain storm which set in yesterday afternoon, was last night followed by a snow storm, during which flakes as big as a silver dollar covered the ground.

—The central office of the Telephone Company has been removed to North avenue. The circuits have nearly all been connected and the company is now ready for business.

—Sixty commissions for commissioners of deeds confirmed by the last Legislature have been received by County Clerk Crowell, and can be had by applicants on qualifying.

—Attention is called to the special Gospel services, now being held at room 18, Stillman block, by Mr. C. Mace of England. All are invited to attend and bring their friends this evening.

—The executive and other committees having in charge the arrangements for the coming great meet of the wheelmen to be held at Elizabeth next month, met Wednesday night and perfected the preliminaries that had been formulated.

—Young men who want to join the bowling section of the Y. M. C. A. are requested to leave their names at once with any one of the following gentlemen: C. C. Dilts, Roger F. Murray, A. B. Beers, Alan M. Barnett or at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—The Elizabeth City Council Wednesday night passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of $25 for each offense to display on billboards any immoral or indecent pictures advertising theatrical shows, and invested the Mayor and the Council Committee on Shows and Exhibitions with the authority to act as judges in such cases.

—If the Governor attaches his name to the bills passed by the Legislature, school teachers will be required to hold patriotic exercises on the Fridays next preceding Washington's Birthday, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day. The exercises must include the reading of the Declaration of Independence and the singing of national airs, and the penalty for violation is forfeiture of license to teach.

—The Union Debenture filed articles of incorporation yesterday and will begin business with a capital of $100,000. The incorporators are William Stewart Tod, of New York, who owns 980 out of the 1,000 shares of stock issued; Archer P. Gifford, of Newark; and John R. Outwater, of Hawthorne. The Company will promote the formation of street railway and build and operate waterworks and gasworks in the States of the Union.

—Two weeks from to-day is Arbor day, and it is quite probable that a number of trees will be planted in its honor. It is a worthy institution, and one that gives promise of becoming better understood and more widely appreciated each year. A knowledge of trees and plants, their habits and manner of growing, is a knowledge that broadens the intelligence and makes a man or child more sympathetic, more careful, more regardful of life and its value. And the trees are becoming scarce. The demand for wood is fast destroying the forests, and in some way this destruction must be checked. The planting of trees seems to be the only way, at present, of keeping up the supply of trees.—Elizabeth Journal.

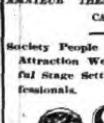
An Early Morning Fire.

Shortly after half-past four o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 13, at the corner of North and Park avenues. The fire proved to be in the grocery store of John Snyder, 20 West Fourth street. In the store, a box filled with sawdust answered as a couch for, and it is supposed that during the evening some customer threw the butt of a lighted cigar into the box, and during the night it ignited the wood. The floor was burning when the fire was discovered, but the flames were extinguished without the aid of the steamers. The damage is slight.

PYRAMUS AND THISBE.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS AT THE CASINO.

Society People on the Stage.—The Attraction Well Attended.—Tasteful Stage Setting.—Points for Professionals.



SOCIETY people, in spite of the rain and snow outdoors, were present in force last evening to attend the second entertainment given by the Pyramus and Thisbe Amateur Theatrical Society at the Casino on West Seventh street.

There was not an empty seat when the curtains parted and revealed the first scene of the first play, which was entitled appropriately "Amateur Theatricals."

A young and naturally affectionate married couple, who both belonged to an amateur theatrical club, had been selected to represent in a forthcoming play the parts of Romeo and Juliet. Each was ignorant of the fact that the other was to appear, and both endeavored to keep their part and the practice of it from the other's knowledge.

The dialogues between them were extremely witty and amusing, but when the husband makes the red-headed, excitable and energetic lady's maid, "Timkins," stand on a chair so that he can practice his part of Romeo, and his wife surprises him while in the midst of it the climax is reached.

The following were the characters represented:

Walter Raymond.....Mr. Theus M. VanVliet
Sybil Raymond, his wife.....Mrs. Geo. C. Evans
Bob.....Master West
Timkins.....Mrs. George Wharton Edwards

Except for one little break, scarcely noticed, the parts were well carried through. The hearty applause and beautiful bouquets of flowers presented to Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Edwards and Mr. VanVliet at the close showed the appreciation of the audience. During the interlude, exquisite music was rendered by Miss Lavina L. French.

The second play, which was in two acts, was entitled:

THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, by Planche.

Cast of characters.

Vicomte de Leigny, (the Captain of the Watch), Mr. William T. Pelletier.
Baron Vanderpotter.....Mr. Evarts Tracy.
Adolf de Courtray.....Mr. Evarts Tracy.
Officer of the Watch, Mr. Edw. F. Bloodgood.
Gaspard.....Mr. Percy Reagen.
Kristina.....Miss Caroline Betts.
Katryn.....Miss Karoline Streuli.
Period—the reign of Louis XIV.
The scene is laid in Brussels.
First scene, the garden of the Chateau.
Second scene, a hall in the Chateau.
Of the Baron Vanderpotter.

Miss Karoline Streuli as Katryn, and Mr. Wm. T. Pelletier as the Vicomte de Leigny, had the parts that pleased the most and they portrayed them excellently.

Miss Caroline Betts, as Kristina, was good.

The ponderous dignity of Baron Vanderpotter (Mr. J. Evarts Tracy) and the hot-headed Courtray—Mr. Evarts Tracy, were also well-acted; although the love-making between Adolph de Courtray and Kristina was not over-warm. They seemed to be in the XVI Century till then, when they came suddenly back to the Casino, the audience and themselves.

On the whole, however, it was creditable, and the prompter had very little to do. The participants seemed pleased by the vigorous demonstration of approval from the audience, and very one quite in keeping with the aptly expressed quotation on the back of the programme:

If we shadows have offended,
Think but this and all is mended
That you have but slumbered here
While these visions did appear.
And this weak and idle theme,
No more yielding than a dream;
Gentles, do not reprehend.
If you pardon, we will mend.
—*Midsummer Night's Dream.*

The Whist Contest.

The games in the second of the series of whist contests for the Central Railroad championship were played last evening. At Westfield the New Jersey Athletic Club players defeated the local players by a total of 268 to 237. In Plainfield the Fanwood players were defeated by the Crescent League team by a score of 299 to 271. The score up to date is:

	Won.	Lost.
Bergen Point (N. J.) Athletic Club.	2	0
Fanwood Bowling Club.	1	0
Elizabeth Athletic Club.	1	0
Fanwood Bowling Club.	0	1
Westfield Athletic Club.	0	2

Mr. Corrigan's Mishap.

Patrick Corrigan of South Second street, an employe of the Pond Machine Tool Works, met with a painful accident Wednesday evening. He was engaged at his duties when the place when he was caught under a falling piece of metal and terribly lacerated about the head. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where the attending physician sewed up the scalp. He was also badly injured about the limb and body.

—To-morrow evening an entertainment will be given at the Boys' club. Mr. Dudley will play the mouth organ and Mr. Isaac Miller will speak. All the members are sure to be present and enjoy the evening. Visitors welcome.

—The United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association elsewhere advertise that they will just give away sweetness to-morrow, and so that they won't be considered too sweet by half, they will make it only 3½ lbs. in each case.

MR. SMITH'S LECTURE.

A Graduate of Steven's Institute at the Y. M. C. A.

At the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night, Mr. Robert G. Smith, M. E., a graduate of Steven's Institute of Technology, lectured on the "Locomotive." A good audience was present in spite of the windy storm, and gave good attention throughout the hour's talk. The earliest methods of land travel were traced, and then the application of steam as a motive power was described, explaining the manner in the action of an engine cylinder was explained, and full drawings of a locomotive showed the construction of boiler, the steam passages, and the various necessary appointments of a modern locomotive.

The history of the railway and locomotive is very interesting, and the lecturer illustrated by sketches on the blackboard the different forms of locomotives as the machine gradually developed. An interesting comparison is found between the first successful locomotive, the "Rocket" which weighed four and one-half tons, and ran at a speed of from 15 to 25 miles an hour, and the modern express engine which weighs from 60 to 80 tons, and rolls off from 65 to 75 miles an hour. The number of locomotives now in use in the United States is about 30,000, varying in value from $8,000 to $10,000 apiece. There is, in round numbers, eight billion dollars invested in American railways, and this capital realizes about four and a half per cent. Railroads are worked to make money, so that in comparing the speed of trains the only practical way is to take the shortest line from starting point to the destination. According to this, the fastest long-distance train in the world runs in England from London to Edinburgh, 395 miles at the rate of 49 miles an hour. The most famous express train is on the "Royal Blue Line" which makes the 230 miles between New York and Washington at the rate of 46 miles an hour.

After the lecture, questions were asked by those who sought further information.

The next popular talk at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be given by James McGee, Esq., Thursday evening, April 16th. His subject will be, "Business elements illustrated by Bible texts."

PERSONAL.

Miss Nettie Black of New York is visiting friends on Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Fred. Bloom, formerly of this city, but now of New York, spent yesterday with friends here.

It is reported that Mr. Charles H. Hunter of Union avenue has recently become heir to a fortune of $850,000, by the death of his aunt.

Miss Williams, of Connellsville, Penn., is visiting her uncle, Mr. Crane of East Second street. Miss Williams expects to spend the Summer at Plainfield.

Miss Bessie Ulrich, daughter of the Hon. John Ulrich, returned to her home in Westfield, Monday from a pleasant visit to Mr. J. C. Kinyon at Raritan.

Mrs. Charles A. Reed has returned to her home in North Plainfield from a pleasant Southern trip with her father, the Hon. Alvah A. Clark of Somerville.

Mr. A. J. Sedden, who for two years past has been a resident of Dunellen, last week removed his family to Tarrytown, N. Y., where he has accepted a position in a large shoe manufactory.

Mr. Charles Carpenter, who for a number of years past acted in the capacity of station agent at Dunellen, was on Monday appointed by the Central Railroad company to take charge of the station at Somerville, Mr. W. S. Snyder, the former agent, having resigned. He commenced his duties immediately.

Miss Emma C. Mayo, niece of General Winfield Scott, was buried from her late residence Elizabeth yesterday afternoon in a coffin which years ago she picked out for the purpose. It was a metallic one made in imitation of oak and wedge-shaped. On the lid was a raised cross extending its entire length. For years Miss Mayo used to visit the undertakers where the casket was kept and dust it if it occasionally. Christ Church was crowded. The services were conducted by Rev. Stephen Parker, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. M. Simpson, of Netherwood.

No Reliable Signs of Spring.

The "Idea and Incident" man of the Newark Call says "it is nonsense to talk about signs of Spring. There are no signs of Spring in this State which can be relied upon. A black snake was killed at Rockland on January 11th, caterpillars were crawling around on the snow on February 17th at Dover and spiders were disporting on the ice at Pickatinny Lake a few days before. The blue bird is no harbinger, nor is the robin. Like the wrens, blue-jays and crows, some of them stay with us all Winter.

Two Plainfielders Stranded.

Capt. George Liable, the midget, and Mr. Harry Dreier, both of this city, have for several months past been travelling with a variety company, known as Bell's Marionettes. A letter received to-day states that the company is stranded at Little Rock, Arkansaw. Mr. Dreier was acting in the capacity of advance agent. Money has been forwarded the young men in order that they may reach here.

—A choice lot of California dried apricots, plums and prunes, 20cts at Neuman Bros.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

MONEY AND PULL.

A PICTURE FROM NEW YORK WHICH MAY APPLY TO PLAINFIELD.

If Combines are Permitted to Flourish and Treachery to Rule.

[From The New York Herald.]

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preached Sunday on "The Mafia of New York." He declared that some problems that confronted New Orleans must be solved by all the great centres of life in the United States. He asked if the power of organized crime over the life, peace and progress of the community was not increasing at an alarming rate.

"Look around," said he, "at the innumerable evidences of the triumphant power of the criminal classes of the community and the contemptible farce of legal procedure. You see at least five thousand saloons openly engaged in violating the laws of the so-called sovereign State of New York. The District Attorney knows it. The judges know it. The police know it. The grand jury know it.

"Is the influence of money in our courts increasing or decreasing? Ask the boodle Aldermen who have returned from exile in Canada. Ask John Stephens of Newark, the mysterious money bag, who mysteriously appeared in court recently under his mysterious nom de plume. Under an assumed name he pleads guilty to the crime of an assault on a little girl of twelve years of age. He was fined $1,000, which he paid with joy. Instead of a cell in Sing Sing he now dwells in his elegant home in this city, while the uninitiated public stare at that mysterious court record so mysteriously made and wonder who John Stephens of Newark is anyhow.

"Ask ex-Sheriff James Flack, that arch-conspirator, criminal and brilliant Tammany light.

"Ask James Sicker, the notorious Tammany ex-Alderman who nearly kicked a helpless man to death and was never punished. He was convicted of the other day on a charge of violating the Internal Revenue laws.

"Such is the every day story of the execution of criminal law in New York. Not only do wealthy criminals escape and men who belong to influential organizations snap their fingers at courts, judges and juries, but worse still with us, the criminals themselves claim their share of the public offices and are capturing the judicial functions of the State of New York. You have in the Mayor's office of this metropolis a man who naively confessed before a Legislative Committee the crime of having appropriated thousands of dollars in illegal fees in violation of the laws of the sovereign State he has sworn as an officer to keep and serve.

"This man elevates to the position of judge a man who for years has been a notorious violator of the laws of the State, and those particular laws upon which he, as judge, is called upon most frequently to sit.

"What would be our condition to-day, but for the vigilance of the metropolitan newspapers, God only knows. The eagle eye of the newspaper is about the only power left to prevent the criminal with money or influential friends really fearing, unless he is so ignorant or clumsy that he violates some method of crime, such as burglary or shoplifting."

Geo. I. Seney's Improvements.

On the place known as the Apgar farm at Bernardsville Mr. Geo. I. Seney has erected four barns which will be used for dairy purposes. He has 36 cows, 18 heifers and 18 bulls, all registered. He is now putting up two fine large cottages near his own dwelling. Mr. Seney is also erecting a mammoth barn to be used exclusively for horses. He has recently added to his already large tract of land the Morgan farm, on which he intends to erect one of the finest and largest houses in Somerset county. Mr. Thompson, his foreman, says Mr. Seney pays out from $1,500 to $2,000 every month for labor alone.

Played With a Toy Pistol.

Little Willie Klempser, of Scotch Plains, prayed with a cheap pistol Wednesday night and now lies in a dangerous condition at his father's residence. In company with some of his small schoolmates he went into the lot back of the schoolhouse to try the weapon. Three or four efforts were made to shoot off the pistol and then Willie looked down the muzzle. Winfield Scott, one of the lads, and the bullet tore through the lad's neck, barely missing the jugular vein. The physician says there is danger of lock-jaw.

The Pickerel Law, From Another Standpoint.

Considerable controversy arises each year over the question whether there is a law respecting pickerel. Such a law was passed and approved April 13th, 1876, and it has never been repealed, though it is one of the most senseless fish laws in the statute book. It prohibits fish from March 1st to May 1st, while they are busy destroying the young of other and better fish.—Newark Call.

A Freight Rate.

The farmers of the State Board of Agriculture and the County Boards will be glad to learn that Governor Abbett yesterday signed Senate Bill No. 198, which fixes the maximum rate that railroad companies may charge for transporting peaches in or through the State at eight cents per basket. The Jersey farmers will regard this as the entering wedge that will ultimately procure for them an equitable schedule of freight rates.

A Wife Beater Jailed.

William Kenny, a resident of Pruden's alley, filled up with Jersey lightning yesterday, and when he went home "amused" himself by beating his wife. Her screams brought a policeman to her assistance and Kenny spent last night in the station house. This morning when arraigned in court he pleaded guilty to the charge and City Judge Codington sentenced him to the county jail for sixty days.

—New Spring dress goods in all the fashionable colors and styles at Edsall's.

NOMINATIONS OF FIREMEN.

Candidates to be Voted for at the Coming Election.

At the meeting of Plainfield Engine Company No. 2, held last evening, the following officers were nominated to be voted for at the coming May election:

Foreman—Edward Mosher.
First Assistant—F. B. Randolph and Garrett Dreier.
Second Assistants—Willett Marsh and Patrick McCourt.
Secretary—William Chamberlain.
Treasurer—B. B. Rogers.
Engineer—Frank Schuck.
First Assistant—C. Smith.
Second " —J. C. Newman.
Third " —Albert Wilson.
Representatives to Firemen's Relief Association—Edward Mosher and Chas. Tallman.

The nominations of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, are as follows:

Foreman—Charles F. Johnson.
First Assistant Foremen—J. H. Searing, J. L. Blackford.
Second Assistant Foreman—W. T. Newman.
Secretary—T. A. Sofield.
Assistant Secretary—Jas. Love.
Treasurer—V. L. Fruzee.
Financial Secretary—A. Scheidecker.
Engineer—J. B. Gable.
First Assistant Engineer—John Albert.
Second Assistant Engineer—Chas Bock.
Third Assistant Engineer—Chas. De-Graw.
Representatives to Firemen's Relief Association—J. A. Hubbard, L. J. Spicer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's April Tour to California.

The third tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's series to the Golden Gate left New York, March 30th, and, but one remains, which will leave April 14th, and undoubtedly cover the most desirable route, both to and from the far Pacific Coast.

The special vestibule Pullman train, equipped with its drawing-room, sleeping, library and smoking, dining and observation cars, manned by a crew of twenty-four employes, as well as a tourist agent in charge, and a chaperon and ladies' maid to look after those of their own sex, a stenographer and typewriter, in fact fitted out even to a barber, is this palace on wheels, which will going West traverse the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and down into Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and into California, where six side trips are included, as well as three whole weeks in the land of the sunny sky. Returning the train darts directly north to Portland, Oregon, through California, Oregon, and Washington, stopping at Portland and Tacoma, then runs East via, the Northern Pacific Railroad through Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and home through Pennsylvania. Tickets for the entire trip, including meals en route and Pullman transportation, together with several carriage rides and side trips, are but $300. Applications for car should be made at once to Mr. George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Philadelphia.

Annual Election.

At the annual meeting of the congregation of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, held Wednesday evening Elders I. C. Pierson and I. K. Van Asdale were re-elected to succeed themselves as was also Deacon S. R. Whitney. The treasurer's report showed the church to be in a flourishing condition financially.

The First Railroad Charter.

The New Jersey Legislature has the honor of granting the first important charter for a railroad in its session of 1814 to 1815 to build a road four rods wide from the Delaware river, near Trenton, to the river Raritan, near New Brunswick. As the country was not prepared for the enterprise the work was abandoned.

—The Bible Training Class of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, conducted by Chas. B. Brown, meets this evening, in the church parlors, at 7 o'clock. Subject: "Closing studies in the Book of Exodus." A cordial invitation is given to all the young people of our city. Interested in this method of Bible study to join the class.

—A series of runs including a 120 yard handicap has been provided for the members of the Pond Machine Tool company by the Plainfield Workingmen's Club, to take place Saturday next, 4th inst., at the Gentlemen's Driving Park. This being their first half holiday. A good afternoon sport is expected.

—Yesterday the building occupied by the Newark Daily Advertiser was damaged to the extent of from $15,000 to $20,000 by a fire originating from an electric wire. The Plainfield Common Council proposes to increase the liability to such danger in Plainfield by the introduction of the many electric railway systems, in which unprotected live electric wires are necessary.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote, at a special meeting of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein:

WHEREAS, In His kind providence, our Heavenly Father transferred from this to the spirit world, a dear husband, father, friend, and active esteemed member of our Society;

AND WHEREAS, We, the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, have lost by death in the person of Hugo Weigmann one of our first and most faithful members, who with loving heart and kind words so often whispered words of council, and with the echo still in our ears, be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and brotherly love, and

Resolved, That these resolutions be copied in full in our minutes and sent for publication in our daily papers, and that a copy be handed to the bereaved family.

HENRY LEUPER,
WILLIAM FRACHE,
GEORGE BREMMER,
Committee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John R. Estelle, William E. Taylor and Peter Neuman of the city of Plainfield, under the firm of Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, was dissolved on the first day of April, 1891, by mutual consent, Estelle and Taylor having disposed of their interest to Mr. Adam Neuman. Peter and Adam Neuman will continue the business at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm name and style of "Neuman Brothers" and all debts owing to the late partnership are to be received by said Neuman Brothers and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

Dated this 1st day of April A. D. 1891.

JOHN A. ESTELLE,
WILLIAM E. TAYLOR,
PETER NEUMAN.

1-6*

VERY SPECIAL, Saturday, April 4th,

THE DUTY ON REFINED SUGAR IS ABOLISHED!

To celebrate this important event, we will give away 6th to-morrow only, 3 1-2 lbs of Granulated Sugar with one pound of our Famous Mixed Tea, 80 cents, or with one pound of Baking Powder, 45 cents.

Don't fail to get a pound of old Government Java Coffee, ground 1, 25 cents, a bargain.

BUTTER!—The market is weaker. All grades reduced in price.

HAMS have advanced in price one cent a pound. But to make it interesting to all, we will sell even lower than usual. Best Sugar Cured Hams 10 cents per lb. Fernis' Hams and Bacon 12 1-2 cents per lb. BEST MIXED CANDY, 3 lbs 25 cents.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Store Your Furniture at Carey's.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY. ALSO

Auction Sales Every Friday,

AT ONE P. M. SHARP.

FURNITURE ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Afternoon and Evening

UNTIL NINE P. M.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, April 6, '91

The season's only big success. The record breaker. Bronson Howard's greatest triumph.

SHENANDOAH.

AMERICA'S LATEST CRAZE.

"Better than the Henriette."—*N. Y. Herald.*

Shenandoah is a garden of lovemaking and brave deeds. The scene of Shenandoah Valley is beautiful. A complete cast of players.

"Every American citizen should see Shenandoah."—*W. T. Sherman.*

Presented in the same manner as seen for *Over 300 nights in New York City.*

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16m

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICES.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

Friday, April 3d,

at 8 p. m.

in Room 18 Stillman Block,

34 West Front street. COME. 3t*

Cent-a-Word Column.

$6,500—For sale premises 221 and 223 East Front street. House and barn new. Lot on corner 118x280. Address P. O. Box 364. 13 4*

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 112 Roosevelt street. 4 2d

FOR SALE—Good horse. Apply at 339 West Front street. 1-4

FOR SALE—One family horse, $50; one cow, $35; one cow, $40; two heifers, 2 years old, not thoroughly broken, great promise of speed. G. B. Osborn, Jerusalem Road, Fanwood Township. 31 4

FOR SALE—A good horse. Apply at Fairchild's, 21 and 23 East Front street. 2 3*

PARROT for sale—*Gray African bird*, talking, easy to easily taught. Inquire at 12 East Seventh street. 3 3

TO LET—At Cranford, a 12 room house; all improvements. Best part of town. Four minutes from station. Rent $800, including water. Apply to or address H. E. Clement, principal of Cranford Public School, or G. B. Osborn, 282 Washington street, New York City. 31 4

TO LET—Two *twelve* room houses, for good repair, improvements. Three acre room houses. Enquire City Mills. 396tf

WANTED—A competent white girl for general housework. Call at 91 Rockview avenue. 2 2

WANTED—At 56 Central avenue, girl for general housework. Small family. 2 2*

WANTED—*A teamster.* To a competent man steady work and good wages will be given. None but those of good habits need apply. If man of family, can occupy house on premises. Apply to *T. Scribner*, 32 Maple avenue, North Plainfield. 4 3td

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. *Apply at 81 Broad street.* 4 2tf

WANTED — Canadian and gardener, Brose, 15 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 4 3*d

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. J. C. Alfs, formerly of 73 Park avenue, has removed to No. 97 Park avenue, corner of Fifth street. 1 3

MRS. DR. EDWARDS, with the great clairvoyant, is in New Market at the Nelson Hotel now and will remain there until Monday, April 6th. Those wishing to see her, call at once. 1 5

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Local Union, No. 155,

hereby officially notify the public that on and after May 1st, eight hours will constitute the day's work on SATURDAY ONLY, with full pay. 1 6*

BROWN & BILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

THE BEE HIVE

KID GLOVES

4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 59c.

4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 75c.

7 hook Foster Gloves, slates only, 89c.

The "Gladys" in Ladies and Gents, $1.

Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Reefers and Blazers.

Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2—6 $1.25, 8—12 $1.50.

Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

The incorporators of the Pan American Transportation company meet in Mobile early in April to organize and elect officers. Let them know hereby that all the country wishes them success and prosperity.

Do you know that floods are increasing in violence and destructiveness generally year by year in this country, and that at the same time a quarter of the states in the Union have no Arbor Day, and are taking no measures at all to encourage tree planting and to prevent the hilly parts of the country from becoming rocky desert wastes, and the vicinity of river banks from becoming unsafe as a place of residence anymore?

Here is what the Providence Journal thinks of the race problem: No intelligent and unprejudiced man who is familiar with the conditions of things in the south can fail to see that it would be a great mistake to interfere in any way with the establishment of educational qualifications in that section. In this limitation of the suffrage lies the only practicable solution of the political phase of the negro race problem.

The War Is Ended.

Any one who examined the list of honorary pall bearers at the funeral of General Joseph E. Johnston at Washington, and who read the telegrams of sympathy poured in upon the friends of the deceased commander, must have decided for his own mind that, for those who fought on both sides, and for their children, the war is certainly over. Among the names of the honorary pall bearers at the funeral were those of men high in rank both in the civil and military service of the United States. Generals who fought for the Union thirty years ago attend them. The present secretary of war, a general of the regular army, called in person to express their esteem for the dead and their sympathy with the living.

Most graceful and touching of all, perhaps, was the visit from the son of Johnston's great antagonist in war times, the strains of whose own funeral music had scarce died out when his oldtime foe joined him on the other side. "The family of General Sherman desire to tender to the relatives of General Johnston assurances of their profound sorrow and sympathy."

It is a happy sign. Family quarrels should be made up as decently and quickly as possible, and buried forever out of sight. Only the political demagogue who hopes to fill his pockets out of further dissensions will object to such expressions of good will between Union and Confederate. It was our greatest captain who said, "Let us have peace."

The New Land Law.

March 5, immediately after the adjournment of the Fifty-first congress, the land bill then passed by it in its closing hours went into effect. The law makes a number of important changes in the United States land acts heretofore known. For one thing, it does away with all methods of taking up public land except just one, and that the old, well known one of homestead entry. The individual who sat down upon 160 acres through the homestead entry, 160 more by pre-emption claims, and a third 160 by taking advantage of the government's generosity in the tree planting act, can no longer get his big farm for nothing. Pre-emption and tree planting rights are alike done away.

It is supposed that a person who cares enough about a farm to want to make it his home in the future will care enough about it to plant trees without being paid for it, which is a wise conclusion, especially as nearly all the government land worth having is already exhausted. Drawing the lines tight now is much like locking the stable after the horse is stolen. The abolishment of the timber planting act will not, however, impair existing entries, of course, and the same is true of pre-emption claims.

Closer restrictions are also put upon the homestead act. It has now to live upon his land fourteen months' actual residence before he can commute and buy it for $1.25 an acre if beyond the railroad limit. If within this limit he must pay $2.50 an acre. Further, under the new homestead act no one settler can take up more than 160 acres. To the secretary of the interior is given the right to withdraw lands from which public timber may be cut.

One of the effects of this new land law will be to cut down the number of land offices astonishingly. Another effect will be to prevent land grabbing. The varying needs of our advancing civilization are shown in the sections on irrigation. Before the war hardly anybody in the country thought of irrigating land to produce crops. Now the government makes surveys and holds back reservoirs for purposes of future irrigation. The scheme embraced in some irrigation plans promises to modify the agriculture of the country.

FATAL FUSILLADE

Ten Strikers Met Death in Mount Pleasant.

SOLDIERS AT THE SCENE.

The Coke Regions Are Picketed with Militia Men.

Labor Leaders Claim That the Strikers Made No Hostile Movement and Were Slaughtered in Cold Blood by Captain Loar's Deputies—An Eye Witness Says the Rioters Fired the First Shots—List of the Dead and Wounded—Seven of the Hungarians Fell Lifeless at the First Fire and About Fifty Were Struck by the Deadly Hail of Lead That Was Poured into Their Ranks.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 3.—James McBride, secretary of the district, and Robert Waddell, of the strikers' general committee, have sworn out warrants before Justice McCabe, of Mount Pleasant, charging forty men with murder in causing the death of the ten Hungarians yesterday at Morewood. Captain J. A. Loar, Richard Barns, J. A. Zundta, T. S. Davis, Harry Wilson, Lon Brown, Harry Gilbert, ——— Berger, Lid Ward, Sherman, Murray Carlenagh, Miles Hamm and Elmer Nichol. The following are named as accessories: Thomas Lynch, general manager of the Frick Coke company, and Morris Ramsey, superintendent. Warrants have been served, and each man arrested has given bail for hearing. Miles Hamm denies that he was in the fight and has witnesses to prove this. The report of a second attack on the works at 9 a. m. and the killing of fifteen more rioters was without foundation.

The list of the wounded so far as can be learned now is: Albert Bosik, Caspar Sigman, Joseph Shultz, Albert Cidvic, Joseph Nagan, Steve Kobiebon.

Shot Down by the Deputies.

In the fight yesterday seven Hungarian rioters were shot dead. The shooting is thus described:

At about 2 o'clock doubtless a thousand men gathered around Morewood. The deputies were keeping a sharp lookout from the windows of the office. No one was to fire unless attacked or when an advancing enemy failed to halt at the command. Finally, at almost 3 o'clock, about 500 strikers arrived on the Morewood road from Scottdale. This is thought to have been the last arrival. Each man in the crowd of a thousand or more, was armed. Some carried sticks, some fence rails and some clubs that looked like small battering rams.

Preparing for the Assault.

As the Standard men and their allies drew up on the road leading past the company's store the other forces on the hills moved down to the corner the other side. At that time strikers were also stationed on the hill west of the works, called Oil Hill. Reinforcements immediately in front of the store. Your reporter followed the Standard crowd and halted on a hill to the east of the store. From here an excellent view could be obtained. The moon had just had been hiding behind a cloud suddenly appeared and threw its rays across the scene of the conflict. The column advanced toward the Morewood works. The guards were in charge of Deputy Sheriff McConnell and Captain Loar. The latter had been sworn in as a deputy, as were also some twenty men from Connellsville. They were stationed at the west side of the company's stores. The deputies under McConnell were at the east side.

Did the Huns Fire First?

As the Huns advanced, making but little noise, the deputies remained silent. Then the Huns paused, but they were bent on mischief. The column had not all passed when those in front made a dash for the company's fence. Captain Loar cried, "Halt!" but not a Hun stopped. In answer to the captain's command their revolvers shots resounded. One bullet whizzed past Captain Loar's head, and the two men standing near him each felt the hot lead pass their bodies. The Huns dashed down the road and broke for the company's stables. Another command to halt. Another answer to the call by pistol shots. The infuriated men kept their course toward the stables. The command was given to fire and the deputies came to the aid of Captain Loar.

The Air Was Full of Lead.

The strikers replied, but there were too many shots from the responding rifles. The air was alive with bullets. How many shots were fired will probably never be known, but when the smoke cleared away and the men "ventured near the dead, it was found seven men had fallen and one is now dying from the effects of a bullet. The wounding of others fell with remarkable rapidity. Soon physicians and undertakers arrived and the bodies were examined and those wounded were given all possible aid. The stable in the rear of Undertaker Zimmerman's store was used for a morgue, and the streets and alleys near it were crowded with anxious Huns and natives. As fast as the bodies were recognized friends took them, and the moaning and wailing of the relatives was heartrending.

The Names of the Dead.

The following is a list of the killed:

Bibero, Cresczo, an Italian.

Strosko, Angelo, a Moravian, living at Tarrs, single and unnaturalized.

Dobanus, Jon, a Slav; single.

Pindor, John, a Polander, employed at Standard Coke; single.

Rist, Andrew, a Slav, living near Morewood, single.

Shimonek, Jacob, a Slav, leaves a widow and five children.

Zerdell, Valentine, a Polander, living at Darnelly's, single.

An unknown American living at Donnelly's, fatally wounded, and died in the afternoon, leaves a widow and several children.

An unknown Slav.

Scenes of Wildest Excitement.

All day the entire coke regions presented scenes of the wildest excitement. The foreign element especially have been driven frantic by this result of their rail. Always ready for desperate measures, they are not one whit cowed. Curses loud and deep have been heard on every side all day.

Word has been sent by secret means all over the region that their comrades were fired on and mercilessly mown down by grand and unwarranted, and deadly weapons on each and every member of the band of sixty-five men has been sworn to.

Some Shot in the Back.

The Slavs and Hungarians are almost fearless, the deputies say. Not one was struck in the back, indicating that they *died fighting with what poor weapons they possessed*. Some made of strikers and their friends poured into this place from all over the region to have a look at the dead, and perhaps hear what the living have to say. As darkness fell, amid a drizzling rain, the foreigners began to draw away in knots, and there is a great fear of what may happen before morning.

Reports from all over the region indicate a fearfully dangerous and excited condition of affairs, and the word that the mill fury even to the point to settle the matter by the law abiding labor officials and coke operators alike with the liveliest evidence of satisfaction.

No Attack Was Made.

The officials of the Mine Workers' union say that there was no attack made on the works at all. Their story of the affair is that there was a mass meeting of the strikers from all the plants affected at Mount Pleasant. After the meeting about half of the crowd started home by way of the Morewood works. They were *noisy, but had no idea of making any attack* on the property. As they got opposite the company's stables they were ordered to halt by Captain Loar. Some of them did so, but others kept on.

One of the strikers struck a match to light a pipe and Captain Loar, taking this for an indication that they meant to fire the buildings, gave the order to shoot.

Unwarranted and Unrelated Fire.

O'Cunningham, a well known labor leader, who was with the crowd, said: "The shooting was unwarranted and unprovoked. We were returning home peacefully from the Standard mass meeting and had no intention of resorting to violence. When nearing the corner of the fence which encloses the company's stables we were ordered by a man whose voice we recognized as Captain Loar's to halt.

"Enjoying the freedom of this country and its laws, as we were, on the public road we refused, and without a moment's warning the deadly volley was poured into our ranks from the rear.

"I was in the lead of the procession, but luckily escaped the first fire. The shock was so sudden that I did not know which portion of my body was on top. I did the best possible under the circumstances and got most of our men to return peaceably to their homes."

Shot Down by the Deputies.

The bodies of nine victims of the massacre will be buried at Scottdale and the strikers of the whole coke region will attend the funeral. The labor officials will issue a call for them to be present, and public commemoration services will be held. The feeling was so ugly against Captain Loar that Mount Pleasant has left town at a written request of the citizens. His whereabouts are unknown. He was the official who was burned in effigy at the mass meeting the strikers the other night, and it has been frequently said that he was anxious to get revenge.

Gangs of strikers marched his residence and stood in front of his office. There is no doubt that if he should return to Mount Pleasant *before the excitement* blows over he will be killed.

It is an open secret that they have been threatening to fire his residence and may carry out their designs. The labor leaders who are the real heads are powerless to control the crowd. Superintendent Marcus Ramsey's residence is situated near the works, and would not be fired anywhere. He has been keeping himself in seclusion, as the strikers seem to be aching for his blood as much as that of Captain Loar.

Almost Another Riot.

At Leisenring Constable Campbell attempted to arrest Joseph Lushka, a Russian Pole residing at Oil Hill, in the bomb throwing occurred there Monday. Lushka fiercely resisted, and called out in his native tongue for aid, and in a few minutes there was a howling mob of foreigners surrounding the place. Lushka leaped through the office window, carrying with him a pair of handcuffs. Several shots were fired after him, but he escaped. The warrant was *placed in the hands of Sheriff McCormick* and with a large posse of men he startec for Leisenring. It is said he will be taken. and his companions are armed and a fight will certainly follow unless the man is surprised.

The Inquest.

Coroner Wakefield arrived here about noon and after much difficulty in empaneling a jury, the inquest was held. The jury are all reliable citizens and the impression is that the coroner made an excellent selection.

Robert Weddell said: "Captain Loar had given his command to halt, and as some men started to get on the fence some one else called 'Halt.' Then a Hun said, 'Come on.'"

"Did they go?" asked the coroner.

"They did not have time. Then deputies shot. I did not hear Captain Loar give the command to fire, and I was within ten feet of him. He shot twice. I heard that Mr. Rumsey said the strikers would have the works destroyed than a loss of life.

Ten Now Reported Dead.

The latest reports place the number of persons injured at fifty, three of whom (names known) have since died, making a total number of ten dead.

Americans Will Stand Aghast.

Vice President Penna and Executive Committeeman Hughes, of the United Mine Workers, arrived in this city last night, and went into conference with members of the order. Mr. Penna, in speaking of what he learned of the affair, said to a reporter: "When our evidence is developed Americans will stand aghast. Personal spite is responsible for the bloodshed. Up in the coke region the men go to work early. The marching about of strikers is to strengthen weak-kneed ones and for the moral effect on non-union men. It would be useless for the strikers to march about after the men had gone into the mines. In my opinion the men had no intention of committing any overt act.

"Mrs. Mary Busko, who lives about fifty feet from the scene of the riot, told me this: As the strikers came down the road and got nearly opposite the store, one striker fired a revolver in the air. The strikers went on down the road to the bridge. A guard shouted to them to halt. Stopped and without giving the men time to come to a stand, some one in charge gave the order to fire. The order was obeyed."

What Mr. Frick Says.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Mr. H. C. Frick, the coke operator, in an interview said: "We placed our men and property in the hands of the lawful authorities for protection. The sheriff in the Morewood case has done his duty. The governor is doing his. This is no quarrel about wages, but one whether our men working are to be shot down at midnight and our property destroyed by rioters. The authorities must settle this, and we will know whether laws or law is to rule."

Governor Pattison, as soon as he learned of the riot, issued orders through Adjutant General McClellan, of the National guard, instructing the Tenth regiment, stationed at Washington, Pa., to proceed to the seat of trouble at once. Orders were also sent to Colonel Norman Smith, of the Eighteenth regiment, this city, to call members of that regiment together and hurry to the scene.

More International Complications.

As the men killed at Mount Pleasant were all naturalized citizens, the possibility of international complications arising were freely discussed. Austrian Consul Max Shaenberg, of this city, received a telegram this afternoon informing him that several of the miners killed were subjects of the Austrian government. He replied that he would investigate the matter but refused to say anything further.

Four companies of the Tenth regiment, National guard, about 175 strong, under Lieutenant Colonel Stockton, at 8 o'clock last night passed through this city. They also picked up a company at Greensburg. Eight companies of the Eighteenth regiment, about 350 strong, Colonel Norman Smith in charge, left here at 10:05. The companies of the Eighteenth regiment have 40,000 rounds of ammunition. General Wiley is commander of the Second brigade and his headquarters will be at Mount Pleasant. The companies will be distributed throughout the region where there is any danger of an outbreak. Adjutant General McClellan will arrive here from Chicago today. The company will inspector General McKelvey and will proceed to Mount Pleasant.

RELATED TO JESSE JAMES.

It Is Said That Joe Nicely Was Once a Member of the Gang.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 3.—It has been learned that the Nicely boys, who were hanged at Somerset yesterday, were related to Jesse James. It has been noted with ominous foreboding. Mrs. Nicely, their mother being a cousin of the father of the James brothers. So, also, of the condemned men is believed to have been at one time, when in the west a few years ago, a member of the James gang. After his return from the west he frequently, and to his great delight, boasted of his relationship with those desperadoes. So great was their infatuation for them that Dave Nicely, Joe's brother, named one of his children Jesse James, thinking it a great honor. Herman Umberger, who was murdered by the Nicelys, was married three times, his first wife being a half sister of Mrs. A. A Nicely, the mother of the boys.

The Hanging of the Nicelys.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 3.—Men armed with Springfield rifles guarded the jail yesterday when the hanging of the Nicely brothers occurred. Both men made statements. Joe said: "Nearly all the evidence against me was perjury. I was unjustly convicted. God knows I am innocent. I am glad God in his wisdom returned to me my reason that I might declare on the scaffold, if necessary, that I am innocent of the murder of Henry Umberger."

As the sheriff was about to place the noose around Dave's neck he asked him if he had anything to say, when the latte replied:

"Only that I hope to be saved, as I have no hard feelings against any one."

Joe Nicely said: "All I have to say is for you all to prepare to meet your maker. You will have to some day or other. I want to say I have no hard feelings for any one, either."

The sheriff placed the black caps over their heads and both the boys said "good by."

"Goodby," answered the sheriff.

"Goodby" again came from the boys and as the trap sprung the sheriff said "Goodby."

A faint murmur came from Dave and all was over. The bodies were cut down in about nineteen minutes after the trap was sprung. They were placed in a spring wagon to the home of their parents. The threatened attempt at rescue did not materialize.

THE IRISH ELECTIONS.

Davitt Says the Parnellites Admit Their Defeat.

LONDON, April 3.—Michael Davitt telegraphs that the Parnellites admit their defeat and that the Nationalists expect a majority of about 30,000. He says that the Tories would vote for the Parnellite candidate, notwithstanding the resolve to abstain from the polls, and that Dillon would have 500 of the Tory votes cast in the constituency. Davitt says that but for the Collery, McCarthyite, would win by nearly 3,000. Davitt, whose dispatch shows much bitterness against Parnell, asserts that the local Orange lodge had resolved to support the Parnellite candidate. Davitt also asserts that the McCarthyites have not employed any priest as a personation agent in order not to give ground for the charge of clerical influence. Davitt is said to be boiling over with rage at the news of his defeat.

An Alleged Black Eye for Parnell.

DUBLIN, April 3.—It is claimed that the poor law elections at northwest Cork show majorities of, two to one in favor of candidates nominated by Parnell, and as northwest Cork has been considered a Parnell ite stronghold, it is said to be probable that Parnell will now decide not to risk his seat. The Parnellites, on the other hand, claim that the question of Parnell's ascendency had nothing whatever to do with the election.

The President's Itinerary.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The itinerary of the president's trip to California, as announced at the executive mansion yesterday, is as follows: He will leave Washington on the Pennsylvania road at noon, and will travel southward. The following cities will be briefly visited: Roanoke, Va.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Little Rock, Ark.; Dallas, Tex., reaching Galveston, Tex., on Saturday night. They will leave Galveston on Sunday morning and go to El Paso, Tex.; Yuma and Los Angeles, Cal. California will be entered about Tuesday or Wednesday of the second week. California will take about a week's time, short tours being made through the state. From San Francisco the party will go to Portland, Ore.; Olympia and Puget Sound, and will probably return home by way of Ogden, Salt Lake, Pueblo, Denver, Hastings, Omaha, Des Moines, Springfield and Indianapolis, spending the last Sunday, May 10, there. From Indianapolis the next move will be made to Washington, which will be reached in about a month from the start.

A Central Market for Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3.—A movement is now on foot to establish a central market in this city. The promoters have already secured pledges for nearly $75,000 which is necessary to secure the land for the building, and if they succeed as well a they hope they propose to obtain an option on the entire square from Central avenue to the railroad and increase the capital stock in that case to $1,000,000.

RUDINI SENDS HIS REPLY

He Takes a Much More Temperate View.

WESTERN MEN WHO WANT WAR.

Montana and Kansas Are Both Spoiling for the Fray—Confederate Veterans at the Country's Service—Talk of War Laughed At—New Orleans Indictments.

ROME, April 3.—The Marquis di Rudini, the Italian premier, has sent another cable message to the United States on the subject of the New Orleans troubles. This message is addressed to the Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla, who is the chief Italian legation at Washington, in whose hands the current business of the Italian legation was placed when Baron Fava presented his letters of recall. Marquis di Rudini instructs the Marquis Imperiali to hand the message referred to to Mr. Blaine.

Premier Rudini's Reply.

The message is in reply to Mr. Blaine's note of November last, and in it the Marquis di Rudini says Italy has asked for nothing but the regular prompt institution of proceedings against the parties at New Orleans. He adds that it would have been absurd to claim punishment for the offenders without the guarantees afforded by a regular trial. The diplomatic incident, the Marquis di Rudini says, can only be considered when the federal government has declared in precise terms when the cases under consideration were. In the mean time the Italian government takes cognizance of the general government's declaration acknowledging the fact that common humanity and the dignity of the victims by virtue of the treaty existing between the two countries.

Immunity Insured to Assassins.

The papers give more importance to the recall of Fava, the subject on which, on the Italian public, on the ground that Blaine was not disposed toward the avoidance of dangerous complications in the federal administration, and that the withdrawal of Fava was inevitable.

Don Chiaciotte advocates that Fava's post be suppressed, on the ground that it is useless to continue relations with a country incapable of insuring immunity to assassins.

Minister Porter Keeps Mum.

Every effort to obtain the opinion of the United States minister here, Mr. A. G. Porter, upon existing relations between Italy and the United States has failed. The minister insists that the rules of international courtesy forbid the expression of opinion by the diplomatic representative of one of the nations at interest. It has been learned, however, from sources that Mr. Porter has accomplished much toward the pacification of the Italian government, and that he has completely won over the Italian ministers who had already endeavored to induce the Italian premier to be less precipitate in his action.

In diplomatic and government circles here the war idea is scoffed at. It is known that even the withdrawal of Baron Fava has not yet been definitely decided upon. Private letters have been and are being received by the government from prominent Italians in New York city urging prudence upon the Italian government in its conduct of the trouble with the United States.

Secretary Blaine Active.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Notwithstanding the withdrawal of Baron Fava and the severance of diplomatic relations for the time the United States and Italy, Secretary Blaine will not allow his interest in regard to the New Orleans affair to rest, and he will inform himself by letters and cables the result of the grand jury's investigation of the killing of the Italians. Mr. Blaine's answer will be necessarily delayed by the departure of Baron Fava's successor, but he will probably be some time before it is sent to Italy. When the report of the grand jury is received Mr. Blaine will forward to the district attorney at New Orleans in proper form for transmission to Attorney General Miller, who will send it through the usual red tape channels to Secretary Blaine.

Haun's His Passports Yet.

Baron Fava has not yet applied for his passports at the state department, and it is a question in diplomatic circles whether he intends to do so. The baron is in Washington, but he is inaccessible to all but a few intimate friends. It is understood that he will remain in Washington for some time.

Attorney General Miller had a conference with the president about the action the department of justice has taken and was taking in its investigation into the New Orleans troubles. The action so far taken by the district attorney at New Orleans was laid before the president, and the case was considered in all its legal phases.

Montana Ready for War.

James T. Sweet, of Boulder, Mon., telegraphed the acting secretary of war as follows: "We hereby tender you 500 mounted riflemen from the mining districts of Montana, in case of war with Italy."

Confederate Veterans Ready for the Fray.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 3.—At a meeting of Frank Cheatham bivouac of Confederate veterans the following letter was ordered sent to the secretary of war:

ASSOCIATION OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS, TENNESSEE DIVISION, NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 2.

Hon. J. R. Proctor, Secretary of War, Washington.

DEAR SIR—In case of any serious complications with Italy Frank Cheatham bivouac, Confederate veterans of Nashville, would, 500 strong, hereby tender its services to the United States. By order of the bivouac.

W. M. BEMISS, President.

The letter was written on a bivouc letter head with the flag of the confederacy displayed across the top.

Kansas Wants to Shoot.

DODGE CITY, Kan., April 3.—The following message was sent to New Orleans last night.

To the Mayor and Citizens of New Orleans:

The people of Dodge City, Kan., in mass convention assembled, resolved that this meeting expresses the sentiment of this city and county, and that in behalf of the 1,000 citizens present City that 1,000 able bodied men spoken for by the resolution are ready to go to Louisiana and shoot, as they call it, if called upon by the government and Italy's hostile attitude demands it.

R. W. EVANS, Mayor.

Friendly Relations Will Be Renewed.

LONDON, April 3.—The Rome correspondent of the London Times says that the Italian ministry considers that it is impossible for the American federal government to institute legal proceedings in Louisiana, but the ministry feels obliged to formally protest against the illegality of the New Orleans assassination. There is no disposition on the part of Italy to increase the difficulties of the federal government, and confidence is felt that friendly relations will be renewed.

Indictments at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The grand jury has found three indictments in blank, two against Seligman and Borsini for bribery, and three against O'Malley for conspiracy to bribe. Seligman is in Cincinnati; Borsini is here, and O'Malley's whereabouts is a mystery, though it is understood he is in Christina Lake Shore, within one hundred miles of New Orleans, surrounded by a heavy guard, which he has had since the killing of the Italian prisoners.

Italian Immigrants Detained.

NEW YORK, April 3.—During the month of March 43,707 immigrants arrived at this port, or 13,434 more than in March 1890. Italy heads the list with 7,869. Several Italians were detained at the Barge office because they had consumption, this disease being classed as contagious under the new immigration laws.

What Germany Thinks About It.

BERLIN, April 3.—The difficulty between *America and Italy occupies the attention* of all the papers. The conservative and National liberal papers regard Italian's conduct as dignified and correct. The Radicals say he has been too hasty.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegram Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Trouble between the clam diggers of Keyport, N. J., and Tottenville, S. I., over alleged trespassing on each other's grounds has assumed a point where fighting and bloodshed are threatened.

Michael Carroll, Jr., was arrested by Detective Sergeant Trainer at New York charged with having been implicated by the grand jury. He had $25,000 insurance on the contents of his stable at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Jerome avenue, which was burned Nov. 4 last.

Arguments were made by Edward Graves, Orlando B. Potter, Erastus B. Wiman and others before the Albany legislative commission strongly favoring the plan for a greater New York.

Mrs. Lydia M. Marquette, a widow possessed of a fortune, was found in bed at her home in Brooklyn with her throat cut. Her attendant was arrested and released. It is supposed a case of attempted suicide while under the influence of an overdose of morphia.

Thomas Baring, senior member of the great London banking firm, died April 2, at the age of sixty-four years.

Miss Ella Bayard, daughter of ex-Secretary Bayard, and Count Lewenhaupt were married at Wilmington, Del., April 2.

The coroner's jury in the case of Miss Kate Monahan, accused of killing the infant found at Keyport, N. J., brought in a verdict of murder. The woman has disappeared.

The New York World says Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ward have become reconciled and are living together again.

James Hughes Frees His Mind.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3.—In an interview with James Hughes, master workman of District Assembly 66 of the Cutters' assembly, this morning, he said: "We are living in an advanced stage of civilization and it may take a little while for the manufacturers to accustom themselves to their surroundings. I am aware that the prevalent theory of industrial conditions is, 'This is my property, my place, my money, and you are my slave. Do as I tell you or get out.' But times are changing and men must change with them, and clothing manufacturers must accustom themselves to the changed condition of things. The man who fails to realize this important thing; that workingmen have some rights which they are entitled to respect, will lose in the end. He must treat his employes as his equals or go out of business. Arbitration is the remedy, and the only one that it is practicable. If the two men selected could not agree, then a third could have been chosen by these two."

Morris versus Bulkeley.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A special to The Evening Post from New Hasen says the case of Morris versus Bulkeley will be pressed immediately on quo warranto proceedings. Judge Morris has always favored such a course, and with that idea it was said to-day that the first legal proceedings will first be brought before a supreme court judge, who will probably, in view of the importance of the case, refer it for advice to the supreme court. The Democratic contention will probably be that the court has nothing to do with the legality or illegality of the votes and other ballots discarded or counted by the town moderators, but must pass on the question whether the failure of the house to do its constitutional duty can defeat Morris' title and defeat the will of the people.

General Albert Pike Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—General Albert Pike, grand commander of the Scottish Rite Masons of the southern jurisdiction and the chief of the Royal order of Scotland, died at Washington at 6 o'clock yesterday evening at the home of the supreme council of the order, Washington, where he had lived several years. He was conscious to the last and the end was to all appearances painless.

Newark's Serious Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., April 3.—A fire which originated in the upper story of the building in which the Postal Telegraph company is located spread to the buildings on both sides of it, destroying that of the Union Telegraph company and the New ark Advertiser, and caused damage aggregating $50,000. The telegraph companies and the newspaper had their outfits completely crippled.

Ex-Senator Miller Wrecked.

GRETTOWN, Nicaragua, April 3.—Warner Miller's party was wrecked yesterday at Roucado reef. The gunboat Petrel has gone to their rescue. All of the party are safe. Warner Miller is engaged in a mineral formation about 100 miles to the northeast of Greytown, the eastern terminus of the Nicaragua canal, the point for which ex-Senator Miller's party was bound.

Hall Will Box Kessler.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Jim Hall leaves for Ogden on Saturday where he will box six rounds with Billy Kessler for a purse on Monday night. Hall will give exhibitions in Denver and then expects to go direct to Chicago where he hopes to be able to meet Fitzsimmons.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

TOO SERIOUS FOR JOKING.

"Shorty Alson" air their wit to some sufferer with funny stories of their own diseases, the touching virtues of some insect nostrum, but the pages of testimonials, neuralgia, boils, salt rheum, the horrors of scrofula and specific diseases, are not at all funny. It is comforting to know that Castan Blood Cure infallibly cures these ailments, by *simply purifying the blood.*

Send 6d. to B. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

To any sufferer I will send free a 30 page pamphlet, which tells what Rheumatism really is, in all its forms, and how to cure it. Also, how to obtain a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure.

F. W. KIMBALL, LINCOLN BUILDING, Union Square, NEW YORK. 3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases. These cure by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Over 1,000 cures in 1890. Pamphlet, 160 pages, sent free. Mention of this journal will secure sufferers, sealed free.

A FINE *Assortment of* GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO 5 PARK AVENUE.

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL FOR HARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sale.

Hallock & Davis, at 5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

10 PER CENT REDUCTION in price of TRUNKS for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane, HATTER and FURNISHER, 13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1886.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Bass Ale for hotels and private families. No. 42 West Front street, 179 Sommerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 157.

PAIN-ERR. *Woolston & Buckle,* 37 NORTH AVENUE, Painters and Paper hangers. Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc. Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of pianno. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL, 15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 tf

GOV. HILL IS AGAINST IT

No Sympathy with a Free Trade Meeting.

HE DECLINES TO ATTEND ONE.

He Believes in Tariff Reform, but Thinks Absolute Free Trade Would Be a Suicidal Policy—Its Advocates Should No Longer Masquerade as Democrats.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The free trade mass meeting at Cooper Union last night was largely attended. Louis F. Post, the president of the Single Tax club, presided, and announced that the meeting was held in celebration of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Post, in his opening address, made reference to ex-President Cleveland and his free trade message. Mr. Cleveland's name was applauded to the echo. Letters of regret were then read from Congressman Johnson, Stovall, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Harter, Vance and Springer. Governor Davis, of Rhode Island, and Henry George. Mr. Post announced that he would read the only letter received in opposition to the meeting. It was from Governor Hill and was as follows:

Governor Hill's Letter.

ALBANY, April 1, 1891.

Louis F. Post:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of March 28, inviting me to attend a free trade mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on Thursday evening, April 2. While thanking you for your courtesy I cannot attend the meeting because I have no sympathy with its professed purpose. I had supposed that my opinions on the tariff question had been so frequently expressed in public that nobody could expect me reluctantly to attend a meeting intended to promulgate the doctrine of free trade. I am not an advocate of free trade and never have been. I stand with the Democratic party in favor of tariff reform, which means a reduction of the present excessive and iniquitous tariff, and the reduction of the tariff limited to the necessities of the government economically administered. I do not believe in *free trade or tariff by wholly abolishing it.* I believe that the best interests of our country—industrial, agricultural and commercial—demand the establishment of that tariff policy declared and particularly defined in the national Democratic platform of 1888, but not in 1890, and I am earnestly opposed to the attempt which is now being made in some quarters to undermine the sound and conservative position of the Democratic party upon this question and to commit it irrevocably to the doctrine of free trade.

Only Blind Theorists See It.

The men who engaged in this effort, no matter how honest or sincere they may be in their individual convictions, have no right to longer masquerade as true Democrats, while seeking to commit the party to a policy which it has always distinctly repudiated, and which if adopted must inevitably, in my judgment, affect injuriously the best interests of the country, and unfit the Democratic party for the maintenance of those principles of government of which it has for nearly a century been the proud and unyielding representative. They greatly mistake public sentiment who assume to continue the agitation of last autumn at the polls as a popular manifestation in favor of radical tariff legislation. It was so far as the tariff was an issue a popular outburst against excessive duties, against restricted markets, against war taxation for the benefit of favored industries, but only blind theorists could see in it any indication that the people are impatient of full tariffs and desire by a low tariff taxation to unnerve the necessary revenues for the support of the government.

A Suicidal Policy.

As a Democrat I must respectfully decline to support any government, no matter by whom instituted or inaugurated, having for its part free the adoption of any such suicidal policy as is sought to be promoted by the meeting to which you invite me. I am sure that under such movements only embarrass and endanger the cause of tariff reform. I remain, very truly yours,

DAVID B. HILL.

Jerry Simpson Scores Hill.

Congressman Jerry Simpson, the speaker of the evening, said it was like the dawning of a new day to see so many people come out. He said that protection meant that the government mistrusted the people and was afraid that they might make bad trades. In the speaker's opinion, tariff reform by a reduction of the taxation was anything but proper. *Free trade* was the only reform that was needed. The speaker said it was time for the coming of a new Thomas Jefferson and for the adoption of a new Declaration of Independence. Mr. Simpson took occasion to score "Senator Governor" Hill for his anti-free trade tactics, and deprecated the fact that so many members of the Farmers' Alliance still believed that they were being protected. Mr. Simpson thought that all the tariff should be removed and the railroads managed by the government.

Thomas G. Shearman was the only other speaker. He said that Major McKinley had accomplished some good, and that was the taking of duty off sugar. He regarded the free sugar act as a great step toward the accomplishment of free trade.

Celebrating at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 3.—A banquet was given at the Worden hotel last night by the Jeffersonian club in celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. Covers were laid for 300. Among the prominent guests were Controller Wemple and Treasurer Danforth, both of whom delivered addresses.

A Big Pittsburg Oil Fire.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—The Waverly Oil company, corner of Fifty-second and Butler streets, was totally destroyed by fire last evening. The planing mill and lumber yard of George Lauer, adjoining, were destroyed. Loss about $5,000. The oil refinery was owned by S. M. Willock, of Allegheny. Six cars of crude oil, three of benzine and about 415 barrels of oil were destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The fifteen employes had narrow escapes.

Bowen and Myer Matched.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Andy Bowen and Billy Myer have signed articles for a finish fight. Queensbury rules, to take place in the Olympic club on May 16. The men are to weigh not more than 130 pounds five minutes before the fight. Myer is dissatisfied with his first meeting with Bowen, who defeated him, and wants to wipe out that blot on his reputation. They will fight for a purse of $5,000, $3000 to the loser.

Baseball.

At Boston (National league)—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 13. Batteries—Lovett and Daly, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Boston (American association)—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries—Buffinton and Murphy, Mcteill and Kelly.

The Miners' Conference.

PARIS, April 3.—The Miners' International conference has resolved, owing to disputes on the subject, to defer the proposition to form a federation, until toward the close of the conference.

The Weather.

Colder and from partly cloudy to fair, preceded possibly by light rain or snow on and near Long Island.

Lodges.

Friendship and Protection.
1873. Membership, 190,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA LODGE, No. 2601, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Room, Manie Hall Building.
E. C. PRAHL, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wetumpka Commandery, No. 54, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. B. Repository, Secretaries Legislature, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virzac, Plainfield Post Office, Box 392, and for German apply to Mr. Geo. Tybbe (Hanoverian), 673 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
76 and 78 somerset street, announces a full line of "reliable" field, garden and flower seeds. And with an experience of over 30 years, in the trade feels confident to offer something "desirable" in that line.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Statuettes, busts, etchings. Artist's materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

PLANTS, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY, will be surveyed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

Sweet as its Name
Implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastefully trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
T. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Sawing and Circular Sawing**, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save **20** per cent., at
Chas. F. Dencklau's,
32 PARK AVENUE.
S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
2 4 3m

NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 34.
210. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:05, 2:05, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—11:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.
E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbeiber | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
EBERT MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 16 AND 16 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mower to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. *have no superiors in sharpening* and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the business.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.
MESSRS. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener
They are a good, safe mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KAILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it will be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, so far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

TURKISH BATHS
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—AND—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices
P. M. Demarest,
35 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
2 1 3m

HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

DOBBINS'
Educational & Scriptural Cards
CALL AND SEE THEM,
and get further particulars at Randolph's and Reynolds' drug stores. At any of the stationery stores, or at J. C. Allen's, 44 West Front street.
PRICE—30 Cents Per Pack.
A most delightful, new and instructive social game.
3 3 1m*

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY.
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 923

HERRMANN & PETERSON,
Stair Builders, and hard wood mantle makers. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. HERRMANN, J. PETERSON,
2 Regent street. 12 Somerset place.
10-10-1y

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bruns P. O. Box 1269. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & DAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. S. E. Dayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.
I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.30, 5.39, 6.28, 6.58, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.30, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 midnight. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.28, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 8.58, 9.28, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.45, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.20, 2.50, 3.55, 5.20, 6.25, 8.00, 9.35, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.20, 2.50, 3.55, 5.20, 6.25, 8.00, 9.35, 11.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.10, 9.48 a. m.; 2.03, 3.28, 5.14, 6.48, 10.16, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 9.45 a. m.; 1.20, 4.26, 5.20, 6.25, 8.00, 9.35, p. m. Sunday at 9.45 a. m.; 2.03, 6.48 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.45 a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Delaware, Lambertville, Easton and Mauch Chunk.
9.45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Junction, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Scranton, Delaware, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coaches to Hellertown.
1.20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
4.26 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Flemington, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
5.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
6.25 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
8.00 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
9.35 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.52, 8.36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.52 a. m.; 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.36, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.52, 8.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 8.52 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m. For Cape May 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 8.36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.20, 9.05, a. m.; 1.59, 2.35, 3.45, 5.34, 6.26, 8.40 p. m.; 17 night. Sundays at 9.05 a. m.; 2.05, 5.34, 6.55 p. m.; 17 night.
For Trenton 5.45, 8.20, 9.05 a. m.; 12.27, 1.59, 2.35, 3.45, 5.34, 6.26, 8.40 p. m.; 17 night. Sundays at 9.05 a. m.; 2.05, 5.34, 6.55 p. m.; 17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 9.05, 11.26 a. m.; 2.35, 4.06, 5.34 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.05 a. m.; 2.47, 4.06, 5.34 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the city.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New coaches added as rapidly as the business justifies.
Special coach to and from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connects with the 9:05, 9:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington street. Most trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—
BEGINNING ON TIME
First train leaves Middle ave. and Broadway—Until 8 a. m. to meet 7.56 a. m. train. Route—Middle ave. and Somerset to Madison ave. and Mechanic; Mechanic to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

7.56	8.15	a. m.	to meet 8.37 a. m. train
8.30	10.00		do 5c
9.30	11.00		do 5c
10.30	12.00		do 5c
11.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c
12.30	2.00		do 5c
1.30	3.00		do 5c
2.30	4.00		do 5c
3.30	5.00		do 5c
4.30	5.30	p. m.	do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 8.37 a. m. to meet 8.37 a. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

8.37	9.15	a. m.	to meet 9.30 a. m. train
9.45	11.00		do 5c
10.45	12.00		do 5c
11.45	1.00	p. m.	do 5c
12.45	2.00		do 5c
1.45	3.00		do 5c
2.45	4.00		do 5c
3.45	5.00		do 5c
4.45	5.30		do 5c
5.45	6.00		do 5c
6.45	7.00		do 5c
7.45	8.00		do 5c
8.45	9.00		do 5c
9.45	10.00		do 5c
10.45	11.00		do 5c
11.45	12.00		do 5c
12.45	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.45	2.00		do 5c
2.45	3.00		do 5c
3.45	4.00		do 5c
4.45	5.00		do 5c
5.45	6.00		do 5c
6.45	7.00		do 5c
7.45	8.00		do 5c
8.45	9.00		do 5c
9.45	10.00		do 5c
10.45	11.00		do 5c
11.45	12.00		do 5c
12.45	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 9.30 a. m. to meet 9.30 a. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

9.30	10.00	a. m.	to meet 10.00 a. m. train
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 10.30 a. m. to meet 10.30 a. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

10.30	11.00	a. m.	to meet 11.30 a. m. train
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 11.30 a. m. to meet 11.30 a. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

11.30	12.00	a. m.	to meet 12.30 p. m. train
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 12.30 p. m. to meet 12.30 p. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

12.30	1.00	p. m.	to meet 1.30 p. m. train
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 1.30 p. m. to meet 1.30 p. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

1.30	2.00	p. m.	to meet 2.30 p. m. train
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 2.30 p. m. to meet 2.30 p. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

2.30	3.00	p. m.	to meet 3.30 p. m. train
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	p. m.	do 5c

Leave Somerset and Front streets—Until 3.30 p. m. to meet 3.30 p. m. train. Route—Somerset to Front; Front to Madison ave.; Madison ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

3.30	4.00	p. m.	to meet 4.30 p. m. train
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.30	1.00	a. m.	do 5c
1.30	2.00		do 5c
2.30	3.00		do 5c
3.30	4.00		do 5c
4.30	5.00		do 5c
5.30	6.00		do 5c
6.30	7.00		do 5c
7.30	8.00		do 5c
8.30	9.00		do 5c
9.30	10.00		do 5c
10.30	11.00		do 5c
11.30	12.00		do 5c
12.

True to the Life.

A painter was commissioned to portray the image of a saint on the refectory wall of a convent. The price stipulated was very low, but it was agreed that the artist should have his meals provided at the expense of the convent, until his work was finished. It turned out that the only food supplied to the poor artist by the reverend fathers consisted of bread, onions and clear water. The day for unveiling the fresco at length arrived. The friars stood round the artist, the curtain was removed. It was no doubt a very fine picture, but the saint had his back turned toward the spectators.

"What does this mean?" shouted the indignant prior.

"Padre, I was compelled to paint the picture as you see it, for the saint could not bear the smell of onions."—Il Carlino.

And She Named the Day.

He (ankwardly)—Ah, Miss Mabel, I hope you understand my feelings?

She—I'm sure I'm quite in the dark!

He—Then (desperately) suppose we strike a match!—Life.

As We Want 'Em, You Know.

If we only had things as we want 'em, you know,
The world wouldn't go so confoundedly slow.
For there's many a skip,
And there's many a slip,
And there's many a flip,
And a rip,
And a dip,
That makes us quite weary and weary and blue,
Because we can't do as we'd all like to do,

If we had preachers who wouldn't grow preacher,
If we only had dinners who wouldn't get dozy,
If lawyers weren't dry,
If drinkers weren't dry,
If folks wouldn't die—
By gad! you know,
We'd all try
To see how unbelievably good we could grow,
Because we'd have things as we want 'em, you know.

If only the world was built square, 'stead of round,
If only hard sense could be made of mere sound,
If we had lots of cash,
And similar trash,
If wishing being rash—
We could mash
Like flesh
Any daughter of Eve when we cared to do so,
Then we'd better have things as we want 'em, you know.

But when we get down to a mere business basis,
We find that we seem to have missed a fat place.
The outlook is murk,
And we sigh like a Turk,
As there's no chance to shirk,
Or lurk,
While we work
For our grub by the sweat of our brow here below.
'Cause things isn't just as we want 'em, you know.

—Browne Perriman in Yankee Blade.

Two Pilot Stories.

Commodore Davidson's greatest enjoyment was story telling. One of his pet stories was about a pilot who had been discharged from an opposition line because he had run his boat upon a snag and sunk her. When the fellow came to the commodore for employment he seemed to be rather proud that he had struck the snag.

"I don't want pilots who run upon snags," said the commodore.

"Of course you don't. I wouldn't if I were in your place," said the applicant. "That's why I think you ought to hire me."

"But do you strike snags?"

"I used to, commodore, but I don't now. I've been running on snags in this river off and on now for fifteen years, and I've hit every one of 'em, every blamed one of 'em, commodore. But I never hit the same one twice, so I'm the safest man you can get now."

The commodore used also to tell a companion to this one. It was about another man who came to him to get a place as pilot.

"Do you know the river?" the commodore asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Know where the snags are, do you?"

"No, sir; I don't."

"Then how in the world do you expect to handle a boat safely?"

"Well, commodore, I know where the snags ain't, and that's where I always run my boat."—Anaiostan Magazine.

The Trouble with Those Shoes.

Now there is an individuality about foot-prints, and they may be amiable or otherwise, a fact which was appreciated by a woman of our acquaintance whose son had the misfortune to be born with a deformed foot, and after struggling in vain with "shoe shoes" the village cobbler was appealed to. Reconstructing a last in accordance with a series of measurements, the knight of waxed ends was enabled to produce in time a marvel in leather which represented nothing but that boy's foot, or perhaps the mischief was done by some kind intermediary. However, the boy was delighted with the result. *At last he had found a foot covering* that was comfortable, but the mother did not share in his youthful joy, for that same day she returned the shoes in person, saying, "They wouldn't do at all."

"Why?" exclaimed the rural Crispin. "I called 'em an extra fit."

"Oh, I don't say as they hain't a fit," replied the dissatisfied woman, "but Dell she's to wear 'em, for they make such homely tracks in the snow."—Lewiston Journal.

Simple as A B C.

Prisoner—So you think you can get me off?

Lawyer—Easily enough. I will prove to the court that you are a lunatic, and you will be sent to an asylum.

"But how am I to get out of the asylum?"

"I will prove to the superintendent that you are not a lunatic."—Good News.

Hatching a Plot.

Customer—Will this ribbon tie nicely into a hangman's knot?

Clerk—I think so, sir.

Customer—Then I'll take it. It's for my wife's dog.—Clonk Review.

DISCIPLINE.

Dimple wasn't to be scolded,
Dimple wasn't to be whipped,
Chairs and carpets with her tops—
Dimple knows when grandma's reading
That she mustn't make a noise.

Hands as tiny and as chubby
Cannot hold the slightest ball,
Now she's playing rubadubby
With her feet, for fun—that's all.

Dimple wouldn't cry, not she!
She's a lady—she don't care.
She won't let her grandma see
She can pout—she wouldn't dare.

For she knows that it would shock her,
And her naughty that would be,
And that grandma wouldn't rock her
In the cradle—doesn't she?

What had little girl is snarling
For her playthings? I don't know;
It can't be at our little darling—
She don't tease her grandma so!

If she were a little older,
And would thus get mad and cry,
I would make that dainty shoulder
Tingle sharply—wouldn't I?

Come here, darling! Does her scamper
Th' other way? Oh, dear! oh, dear!
Where on earth did such a temper
Come from? Mother, ain't it queer?

Don't you hear me? Does her running
Faster, make it louder noise?
Oh, you little jade! You cunning
Beauty, come and get your toys!

—New York Ledger.

AMERICAN WOMEN IMITATE BLINDLY.

Kate Field Says So and She Has Talked with Worth on the Subject.

There are no women in the world who think so much about dress or devote so much time to it as Americans. The result, however, is hardly commensurate with the expenditure of time and money. To think about dress does not necessarily involve what is seriously called thought. When monkeys set like men we do not accuse them of thought. We attribute to them a wonderful power of imitation. In dress we are nothing but monkeys.

We have not yet acquired sufficient taste or knowledge to make our own fashions, so we wait for the modistes of Paris to tell us *what they please* and then adopt their ideas regardless of consequences. France is the most artistic nation in Europe, but we should take our France with discretion. What is suitable for one is not necessarily suitable for all, and it is well known that costumes prepared for the American market are "loader" in style than those intended for home customers.

American patrons are sought because they are willing to pay extravagant prices, but their judgment, as a rule, does not command respect.

One day in Paris Worth talked to me most vehemently *on this subject*. He said women were fools to act like a flock of sheep; that he as an artist always consulted individual taste; that it was one of the greatest difficulties in making his clients wear what best suited them.

"Because I invent a beautiful costume for a young and graceful woman, should it be worn by a fat dowager? But the dowager will have it in spite of all entreaty. Nowadays there is no old woman and very few middle aged ones. As for fat women, they don't exist.

"All want to wear tight fitting white gowns, and beauties *they look! If there be* a color that displays crows' feet and overflowing figures that need reefing it is white. But goodness gracious! there's no use talking. I have given it up. To live in peace I must let obstinate women have their own way.

"People say I set the fashions. I don't. A clever actress studies her own peculiar style, appears in something admirably suited to it, and all the rest of your sex blindly copy her. It's really too dreadful, and I'm *sorry* to say your countrywomen are the greatest sinners in this respect, though some of you possess exquisite taste. When an American is thoroughly nice she is charming." There is no reason why, with training, all American women should not be "thoroughly nice" in dress.—Kate Fields' Washington.

A Convenient Shelf.

For people whose closet room is limited a clothes hanging closet and mantel shelf combined, although a most palpable makeshift, is nevertheless a great convenience. It is simple to make, too. Get any carpenter to cut a *bit of pine board or whitewood* an inch thick and as long and wide as the shelf is desired to be. Screw across two or three battens across it so much the better. Let his work stop there and do the rest yourself. Get two or three simple japanned iron brackets with arms nearly as long as the shelf is wide. Screw them to the wall at the proper height to support the shelf, one near each end and one in the middle.

Set the battens to the shelf, place the brackets so that the shelf upon the brackets battens down; see that its edge is close to the wall and screw it fast to the battens. Then give it two or three coats of enamel paint, any color you please, or shellac it and let the natural grain and color show. When this is dry, fasten a slender brass rod along the front and ends. To this, with brass rings, hang curtains of China silk or other goods, just long enough to reach the floor. Now if a row or two of clothes hooks of the pot hook variety be screwed into the under side of the shelf, there will be room to hang over so many skirts and gowns.—Boston Commonwealth.

Bad Air Produces Bad Health.

If you find frosted window panes, damp pillows and walls, and feel languid, with probably a slight headache, when you wake on a cold morning, you can feel pretty sure that the ventilation is imperfect. While the air is shut out to keep out the cold many suffer from the ill effects of an insufficient supply of oxygen, and the breathing of air charged with carbonic acid and other deleterious substances thrown off by exhalation. The evidences of bad ventilation may not be decidedly marked, but the silent and insidious injury to health goes on. A family can be comfortable with less heat and more fresh air than is generally supposed, and in rooms heated by furnace or stoves and lighted by gas too much care regarding ventilation cannot be exercised.—Demorest's.

For Earache.

A relief for earache is an application of hot water in rubber bags, and a few drops of warm water in the ear. If this fail to relieve the sufferer add one-eighth grain of morphine to a few drops of warm water, which should be dropped into the ear while the patient's head lies in a position to allow it to run in. Or a drop or two of warmed watch oil, such as jewelers use, may be applied, while great relief is often obtained by the simple application to the outside of the ear of bags of hot salt.—Detroit Free Press.

Judging from Appearances.

"I hear that Shears, the tailor, is subject to insane fits."

"I guess he had one when he made this suit."—Hams Horn.

Motion.

When the Japanese princes were in Philadelphia at the time of the Centennial exposition an American lady was overheard asking the son of a high officer of the Japanese empire, asked him, "What do you think of your mother?"

"You are the first person in America who has asked that question," said the Japanese as his eyes filled with tears and his voice manifested his emotion; "why do you ask it?"

"Because," said the other, "the reply to such a question throws a strong light on the domestic life and the social life of the people, as well as on the personal character of its individual citizens, and on the morals and customs and government of the nation."

"Well," said the Japanese, "I will tell you. Since I left home my mother has, every week, regularly written me a long letter, telling about everything in the family and at home; and every week, in the same way, I have written to her, telling her of all my movements, and of what I see and hear and do.

"If it were not for these letters I should long ago have been so homesick as to have gone back to see her and be with her. She is always on my heart." And his earnest and tender tones confirmed and impressed what he said.

When he was further asked if such was the general feeling of children to their parents among his acquaintances and in the empire, he replied, that so far as he knew, it was extended, among the better classes, it was.

"What do you think of your mother?" is a question that shows what is the character and influence of the mother herself; what the love and trainingshe has given to her children; what the respect and honor of children to their parents; what the position of woman in the family and in society, and what the preparation of a rising generation to be good men and women, good citizens and supporters of all that is good in the society, government and institutions of a country.—Youth's Companion.

An Entertaining Parlor Game.

Amateur poets may find a good deal of encouragement in several parlor games. Crambo is an old friend of those who like rhyme and sometimes of those who cannot. There is a new game, or at least an adaptation of an old one, in a rhyming game which the inventor saw a quartet of young people playing about a library table. They all began together, wrote a line apiece, exchanged papers, each wrote a second line and exchanged again; the third line must rhyme with the first, the fourth with the second. When the first grist of stanzas was finished, four exchanges of papers having been effected in the course of their writing, the results were read. The absurdity of these stanzas was not intended. It depended chiefly on the rhymes really being achieved and with nonsense in them; their spice was in the moument of their production and in the merriment of their reading, but it was piquant, and tickled the palates of the four young people.

The four young people laughed a good deal. Their four results each have a finger in the pie there is proof in the eating of it. Three of the accidental nonsense stanzas are given, as a pattern for other rhymesters in search of employment of this sort, not *for their merit*. Not one of the four who wrote these lines would mind acknowledging that they have only relative merit:

Miss Jenkins had a bonnet;
'Twas made of bright pink chip;
She had a cabbage on it,
And a beetle that could skip!

The golding and the polly wog
Went waltzing down the sky,
And fell ker-plump in an Irish bog,
Then hung on a line to dry.

John and Thomas loved each other
With a wild, adoring love;
But they thrashed their dear old mother
With a double boxing glove!

—Boston Transcript.

"The Charmed Circle."

One of the most simple yet puzzling tricks which may be illustrated by the figures on the face of a watch is called "The Charmed Circle." It is sometimes known as "The Mind Reader." All the paraphernalia required is a sheet of paper and a pencil. On the paper make a circle of the figures.

The trick is to tell any number in the circle thought of by another person. This is how it is done; After a number has been selected by your friend, ask him to add one to it when you strike the paper. Then you continue the striking and he the counting until twenty is reached. Then you will be on the number he has chosen.

Care must be taken, however, in hitting the figures to be sure that on the eighth stroke you touch twelve, and then move around the circle to the left, touching each number in regular order. It is an unfailing source of mystifying amusement.

It can be made more confusing by distributing the first seven strokes around the circle promiscuously, but do not fail to touch twelve on the eighth and proceed as directed.—New York Herald.

The Extravagance of Roman Women.

We read of Sarah Bernhardt bringing with her on her visit to this country forty-five trunks containing no fewer than a hundred gowns. That seems to us a wardrobe of extraordinary wastefulness and luxury. Yet it would have seemed only a meager and shabby outfit to the great Roman ladies of the first cebtury of our era. *We are told on trustworthy authority* that the dresses alone of Lollia Paulina, the rival of Agrippina, were valued at $1,000,000.

Pliny relates that he saw her at a plain dinner in her palace literally covered with pearls and emeralds worth 40,000,000 sesterces, equivalent in our money to $1,500,000. Another lavish beauty of nearly the same epoch, Lollia Saboina, never traveled without a train of 500 she asses, so that she might not miss her morning's bath of asses' milk. By the side of these the richest prosperous women of our own day seem thrifty.—New York Ledger.

Toothsome Ways of Serving Bananas.

A compote of red bananas served with whipped cream is a nice luncheon dish. Make a syrup with a large cup of sugar and a scant pint of water. Let the syrup come to the boiling point and boil rapidly for ten minutes and then add a gill of maraschino. Pour the hot syrup over as many red bananas, cut in thin slices, as it will cover. When the syrup is cold serve the bananas with whipped cream. Many fresh fruits are much more delicious sweetened with a cooked syrup like this than with raw sugar. Oranges are especially fine cut up and served in this way. Omit the maraschino, however, for oranges, but flavor the syrup, if you wish, with a little grated orange peel.—New York Tribune.

Among the pretty pillows made nowadays is the "Russian" pillow, to be used in railway traveling. About a foot square, it is stuffed with Russian eiderdown and covered with pretty China silk. There should also be a pillow cover of fine linen that may be laundered.

When She Spoke.

She was a sweet flower, lone eyed young girl, with great waves of golden hair and inordinately soft form; the noble looking, snow white brow. Her ruby lips were full and sensual. Innocence of vice in her great blue eyes. Pale and sweet was she in all the purity and guilelessness of her fresh young womanhood.

Two young men had long been watching her with eager interest. Her glorious beauty had enthralled them.

"What a superb girl!" said one. "Never was lily fairer!"

"How I would love to hear her speak!" said the other. "No 'sweet bells jangled' could be like the words she must utter with lips like those and a face like that!"

She spoke. A friend came down the aisle and said carelessly:

"A cold day, Miss D——."

The full red lips parted slowly, the beautiful head turned with superb grace, a smile of seraphic sweetness illuminated the noble features; soft and sweet was her artless answer:

"Cold! Cold ain't no name for it!"—London Tit-Bits.

Who Is Best?

When the English people were asked to name "the best story writer," over thirty different authors were named, and it was the same in France, Germany and the United States. Each author has his list, and pleases his share of the public, and with this he must be satisfied.—Detroit Free Press.

The Proof.

"Are these mackerel quite fresh?" asked a lady of a ragged but pompous old colored fish peddler who came to her door.

"Oh, yes, lady, *puffeckly* so, puffeckly so," was the reply. "Jess nostrilize them and see."

"Nostrilize them! What do you mean by that?"

"Why, lady," said the peddler, with a look indicative of pity for her ignorance, "smell 'em! smell 'em!"—Exchange.

European dentists now include in their advertisements the announcement that they "have adopted all American improvements." This would seem to show that the dentist on this side of the Atlantic leads, while the others follow.

This Date in History—April 3.

1038—Prince Arthur murdered in Rouen by order of his uncle, King John.

1617—John Napier, inventor of logarithms, died; born 1550.

1720—Swedish paper worth a second fine paper and exchanged again; the third line must rhyme with the first, the fourth with the second. When the first grist of stanzas was finished, four exchanges of papers having been effected in the course of their writing, the results were read. The absurdity of these stanzas was not intended. It depended chiefly on the rhymes really being achieved and with nonsense in them; their spice was in the moument of their production and in the merriment of their reading, but it was piquant, and tickled the palates of the four young people.

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Then hung on a line to dry.

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With a wild, adoring love;
But they thrashed their dear old mother
With a double boxing glove!

—Boston Transcript.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—*Beautiful illustrated book—how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases*—mailed *Free. Mention this paper!*

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ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Goto EDSALL'S.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North Avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

GRANULATED SUGAR
5 Cents a Pound.
R. W. RICE & CO.'S
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ALL OVER!
Our Special Sale Closed Last Saturday.
BUT WE CAN STILL MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR YOU TO SPEND YOUR CASH FOR SHOES AT OUR PLACE.
SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.
STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 p. m. STRICTLY CASH.

V. and W. Say:
One of the best bargains we have offered this season is 4,000 yards Fine Wash Ratines, goods made to sell for 15c., our price as long as they last 9c.

Our assortment of Dress Fabrics, such as Gingham, Seersucker, Cambrik and White Goods, is by *far* the best we have ever displayed.

A mistake you will make is you buy matting before examining our stock. Our assortment is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

We are selling for 25c. a full regular Fast Black Stocking for ladies. Extra *fine they are* and color warranted.

We shall offer this week another lot of Granite Iron Ware, slightly imperfect, at half the regular price.

Housekeepers should have in mind that we keep most everything in Crockery, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods.

We call Special Attention to our Extra Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, that we are offering at $9 per set. They cost $12 to land.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.
BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
JUST ARRIVED
Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.
Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.
Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.
COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.
H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CALL AND SEE
—ALL THE LATEST AND BEST
Spring Styles in Clothing.
At prices that are within reach of all, at
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Fair Weather for Easter Sunday!
AND YOU WILL WANT A PAIR
OF NEW SHOES TO WEAR.
CAN YOU GET SUITED
ANY BETTER THAN AT
ROGERS BROTHERS,
12 West Front Street
(CASH AND ONE PRICE.)

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1888.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 7 ARCADE.
P. O. Box 288.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Furniture Express:
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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a specialty.
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THE DIME
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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 605. Telephone call 63.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 4 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW BOROUGH COUNCIL

THE FIRST MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

An Interesting Session. — Mayor Place's Message. — The Standing Committees Appointed. — A Lively Discussion in Reference to the Macadamizing Greenbrook Road. —Other Business.

The new Borough Council met last night and organized. Mayor Place and Councilmen Buckle, Hegeman, Hummer, Needham, Sebring and Smalley responded to roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Mayor's message was then read. It is as follows:

MAYOR PLACE'S MESSAGE.

To the Borough Council:

SIX of the seven members of this Council, including the Mayor, served in it during the last year. We therefore have a fair knowledge of the last Council, and can discern in a degree the work we shall be called upon to do in the coming year. With this knowledge we enter upon the duties before us, and judging from the past we believe with reasonable certainty that the people whom we represent will endorse all needed improvements, based upon economical expenditures.

STREETS.

So far as I can learn, there seems to be general satisfaction with the macadamizing done last year by the Council, because the streets which were macadamized were those travelled most. I desire to say my position upon the question of macadamizing is the same as it was one year ago, when I assumed the office of Mayor. I believe now, as I did then, that those streets lying within the thickly settled parts of the Borough should first receive the attention of this Council. Provided, however, owners of the property situated on those streets are willing to pay a reasonable amount to aid the Council in macadamizing them. This has been done by those who reside on the streets already improved. In this way the Council can do much more macadamizing, and the money voted for street purposes will go very much further. It cannot be denied that in the thickly settled parts of the Borough there are greater needs for good streets, because the people's necessities are greater.

SIDE WALKS.

Although very much improvement has *been made in the sidewalks during the* past year, yet many of them are kept in bad condition. In many places underlying timbers are allowed to decay and remain. Boards are put lengthwise when they should be put crosswise with two few timbers under them, thus causing a lurking danger especially in the night. In some places before nice residences, no walks have been laid, I am glad to endorse what the Street Committee said in the last annual report: "We ask the citizens to co-operate with us in our endeavor to secure good walks in the Borough, and this can be done by *informing us where a sidewalk* is in bad condition, and in need of repairs." It is to be hoped that our residents will consider this Council all possible aid in keeping our side walks in good condition, for if our citizens will do their duty in this direction, there is no reason why there should exist one foot of defective walk. Muddy streets will soon be a thing of the past, and it is to be hoped defective sidewalks will also.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The system of electric lights which was put in the Borough by the last Council seems to be very satisfactory. But little opposition exists to these lights, so far as I can learn. Would the lamps become properly located in the dark places now existing, there is not much doubt that our citizens will feel that the change from the naptha lamp was a wise one. That lamp was well enough until something better came to take its place.

GROWTH.

Concerning our growth, I am glad to note that the increased assessed value of real estate within the Borough of $44,307. in five years shows that people have been attracted here; Both Borough government, which has given needed improvements, and our location has combined to accomplish the growth; muddy streets, poor sidewalks, and unlighted streets do not prove inviting to newcomers. But we are fast overcoming these evils at the public work. When North Plainfield had these, she stood still, while the city of Plainfield was growing rapidly. Our population is increasing each year with that class of people who come to remain with us. Our Borough, now has nearly eight hundred and fifty voters, and it will be the duty of this Council to create two election districts in it, to comply with the State law now in force.

STREET RAIL ROAD AND WATER WORKS.

In the near future, the Borough Council will undoubtedly be called upon to take some action regarding a street railroad, and a system of water works and sewerage. How long before that time will come, no one can tell. The city of Plainfield will, in all probability, take some decided action at once, and she cannot have these improvements very long, before there will be a desire on the part of our residents to have them also in some form suited to our needs. But when that time does come, the sentiment of our people will dictate what kind of a street rail road, and what kind of a system of water improvement shall be put in. I am constrained to say, that in my judgment, neither of these needed improvements will find any advocate in this Council—which will not be approved by our residents in general, whether the time for action comes this year or some other time in the near future.

CHARLES PLACE, Mayor.

April 3, '91.

H. K. Carroll and others petitioned Council to have Grandview avenue from Somerset street to Westervelt avenue, macadamized. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The residents of Belmont avenue petitioned for three electric lights on that thoroughfare. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy and others petitioned for an electric light on Prospect place near Washington avenue. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Mrs. Frances Mattison and others, in a communication to Council, called attention to a load of stone which had been dumped on the sidewalk in front of the Somerset House and requested Council to have the same removed and have the sidewalk paved. The document was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A number of claims were presented, read, referred to the proper committees and subsequently ordered paid.

The monthly reports of the Mayor and clerk were read and ordered filed.

Mayor Place then appointed the standing committees. They are as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1891-92.

Auditing and Financial—Messrs. Buckle, Sebring and Hummer.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Messrs. Sebring, Smalley and Buckle.

Laws, Ordinances and Election—Messrs. Needham, Hummer and Smalley.

Licenses and Marshals — Messrs. Smalley, Needham and Hegeman.

Streets and Public Health—Messrs. Hegeman, Buckle and Needham.

Printing, Stationary and Supplies—*Messrs. Hummer, Hegeman and Sebring.*

Mr. Hegeman said that the Mayor had honored him by re-appointing him chairman of the Street Committee, but as business private matters would require much of his time during the coming year he did not think he could fill the position with satisfaction to himself and therefore respectfully declined the honor, hoping that the Mayor would select some other Councilman for the position.

Mr. Smalley offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Licenses and Marshals be empowered to purchase the necessary chairs and tables for the borough lock-up. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Smalley Mr. Henry R. Brokaw was unanimously re-elected borough clerk for the ensuing year at a salary of $150.

The chairman inquired who the Plainfield representative of the North Plainfield Electric Light Company was.

Mr. Sebring said Mr. Wm. B. Codington acted in that capacity.

Mr. Hegeman said that complaints had reached him that the gas lights on Jackson avenue had not been burning for 10 nights past, and that four lights on Grandview avenue had remained unlighted for several nights past.

Mr. Sebring said that he thought Mr. Hegeman had been misinformed as he in company with the Mayor and Councilman Smalley had made a tour of the borough last Wednesday evening and found all but four of the lights burning brightly.

Mr. Hegeman said he may have been misinformed, but he thought, if as reported to him, so many lamps remained unlighted, the Borough should deduct the amount from the company's bill.

Mayor Place corroborated Councilman Sebring's statement.

Mr. Smalley offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be instructed to have the Council Chamber, Engine House and lockup, well lighted with electric lighting at the lowest possible expense.

After some debate, during which Mr. Smalley said he did not wish to push the matter, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

By unanimous consent the members of Warren Engine Company No. 1 were granted the use of the rear of the Council Chamber for evenings when Council was not in session.

A resolution that $50 be appropriated to furnish the chamber was adopted.

Mr. Sebring offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be instructed to have the tires on Warren Engine cut; the wheels painted, and also the interior of the house painted.

Mr. Smalley offered a resolution appointing Justice H. Cooley Borough Assessor for the ensuing year, at a salary of $500 per annum. The resolution was adopted.

At this point in the proceedings the Council took a recess of five minutes.

Upon re-assembling Mr. Hegeman offered a resolution to the effect that Geo. Conover be appointed Street Commissioner at a salary of $2 per day while doing actual duty and $50 per annum extra. The resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Streets were empowered by resolution to negotiate a loan of $500 to be used on the streets only.

Mr. Smalley moved that when the Council adjourned it would be to meet again April 13th. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution appointing Mr. Charles A. Reed Borough Counsel at a salary of $300 per annum.

Mr. Smalley thought the amount excessive; he though $250 would be a fair compensation for the services rendered.

Mr. Hummer was of a like opinion.

Mr. Hegeman thought the amount was not excessive. The borough should employ good legal talent and if it did it must expect to pay for it. There are several matters of importance now pending before the Plainfield City Council and they are likely to come up for consideration in the Borough very soon, the Water Works and Street Railway questions for instance. We have no lawyers in the Council, he said, "and we need advice. We cannot afford to economize on such a question."

Mr. Smalley amended the resolution by making the salary $250, and it was adopted.

Mr. Hegeman introduced a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Streets be instructed to have Greenbrook road macadamized as soon as the weather would permit.

In support of his resolution Mr. Hegeman said that he thought it was due to the residents of that thoroughfare that *the street be macadamized. It is in a* deplorable condition, he said, and persons who are compelled to travel on that thoroughfare are practically cut off from civilization six months in the year. Continuing, he said, "Let us be men and have that road in proper condition and not wait to be indicted by the grand jury before we do so. It is not a question of money, it is a question of right. It is a duty we owe our citizens. Mr. Scribner is compelled to put six and eight horses to a wagon in order to get a load of brick to town. Besides the residents have subscribed $400 toward defraying the expense."

Mr. Buckle favored macadamizing the street, as it was one of the prominent thoroughfares, and was in a very bad condition, and besides there is an immense amount of travel on the thoroughfare.

Mr. Smalley objected to passing the resolution at that time as he thought the borough could not afford to expend two thousand dollars on Greenbrook at the present. Some consideration should be given the petitions of the residents residing on the eastern side of Somerset *street, he said.*

Mr. Needham was of the opinion that the matter should be deferred for the present, as considerable money was needed in other parts of the borough.

Mr. Hegeman said that the question of sectionalism should be put aside. He said the Street Committee was handicapped in the matter last year, because all the Committee was not present at the meeting. Continuing, he said, "If we don't improve the roads those to-night, our eyes are blinded to duty and I protest against the resolution being voted down."

Mr. Hummer favored macadamizing the street in question.

Mr. Smalley arose to a point of order and said the proceedings were out of order as the petition had been ordered placed on the table and had never been ordered taken therefrom.

Mr. Hegeman contradicted the statement and said that it had been referred to the Committee on Streets in whose hands it still remained.

Mayor Place said that Mr. Smalley was mistaken the document had been referred to the Committee on Streets and lost tabled.

Mr. Buckle—"If the street is macadamized it will be a benefit to every individual.

After some further debate the resolution was adopted. Messrs. Needham and Smalley voting against it.

The meeting then adjourned.

JOTTINGS

—The city Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The fine furniture used in the Amateur Theatricals at the Casino, Thursday evening, was loaned by that enterprising furniture dealer Mr. Garrett Q. Packer.

—Mr. Alonzo T. Ayres, the painter, has removed his place of business from Park avenue to 29 East Front street, where he is prepared to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch.

—The reception to members of the Y. M. C. A. at the Association rooms on Thursday evening next, April 9th, will be one of great interest. Members are requested to reserve the date.

Monroe Avenue Chapel Dedication.

To-morrow the beautiful new chapel at the corner of Monroe avenue and Fourth street, will be dedicated by the Methodists. Bishop Andrews, of New York city, will preach at 10:30 a. m. A platform meeting will be held at 3 p. m., and Dr. Reese will preach at 7:30 p. m. At the close of the evening sermon the building will be presented by the trustees to the Bishop for dedication. The chapel is located in an excellent neighborhood and a wide field of usefulness is opened to it. Mr. Walter M. McGee will be in charge of the Sunday school, and to begin with, there will be preaching Sunday evenings. This forward movement on the part of the Methodists, is most commendable.

Annual Election.

At a recent meeting of the congregation of the First church of Christ the following persons were elected trustees: Messrs. A. J. Stewart, B. W. Hand, A. G. Nicholson, S. P. Kaufmann, H. A. Mars, E. E. Brown and C. K. Hand.

—Moquette carpets in new, handsome patterns are sold at Edsall's, at $1.50 per yard.

—Fisher & Monfort, photographers, of 15 East Front street, inform patrons and the public that they produce the highest grade of work for the lowest possible price. Mr. W. T. Richardson, a photographer of reputation and long experience, is constantly in attendance. 21-3t-adv

IRELAND'S BEAUTY

AS DESCRIBED BY THE REV. MR. MITCHELL.

At the Epworth League Meeting in Vincent Chapel Last Night.

"Trip through Ireland on a Jaunting Car," illustrated by a stereopticon, was the subject of an interesting lecture by Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell at the regular meeting of the Epworth League in Vincent chapel last evening. The large audience was greatly interested, and were given a good idea of the land which Mr. Mitchell believed was in some respects the most charming in the world. If his hearers could see it as he had seen it at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Preaching at 7.30 p. m. by Dr. Carroll.

In the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Brett will preach at 10.30 o'clock. The subject in the evening will be "Ruined by Success." A cordial welcome to all services.

There will be a praise service in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7.45 o'clock, and the usual meetings will be held at 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. and 4 p. m. Mr. Edsall will conduct the afternoon meeting.

The meetings of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society continue as formerly. Every Sunday in Reform Hall at 9.15 a. m., and 4 p. m. at mother's meeting every Thursday at 3.30 o'clock in the parlors of the hall.

Monroe avenue chapel. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. Woodworth. Platform meeting at 3 p. m. Preaching at 7.30 p. m. by Dr. Brice, followed by the dedication. Rev. Bishop Andrews. All invited to these interesting services.

The Gospel services being held by Mr. Mace in this city will be continued during the coming week. Sunday there will be a reading meeting in the afternoon and preaching of the Gospel in the evening. All are cordially invited.

The church of the Holy Cross the Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening song at 4.30 p. m. Easter music repeated at the 11 a. m. service.

At the First Baptist church, 9.30 a. m., morning prayer meeting; 10.30 a. m., preaching at 3 o'clock, reception into the church, sacrament of the Lord's Supper, 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school, 7.30 p. m. Evening service. A cordial invitation extended to all.

There will be only one service in the Grace Reformed church, which will be held at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly service Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Young people's at 8 o'clock there will a meeting of Ladies' Aid Society. The members of the society are requested to be present.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Alva Reed Dilts at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Morning subject: "Obedience better than Sacrifice." Evening subject: "Christ's Invitation." a talk to young people. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

Warren Union Mission Sunday-school 2.30. Service of song conducted by M. M. Dunham 7.30. Preaching service by Rev. S. P. Sturgeon of New Brunswick at 8 o'clock. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to attend these services.

Congregational church West Seventh street. Morning service at 10.30. The Rev. Mr. Puddefort will preach. The Sunday-school will meet at 2.30 p. m. Instead of 2.45. The session will be a special musical service. The room will be decorated with national emblems, an attractive musical programme has been arranged and Mr. Puddefort will address the school on the patriotic subject of Home Missions, in the entertaining and stirring manner for which he is famous throughout the United States.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. James Dawe, died at her home in North Plainfield yesterday. The funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 35 Somerset place, Monday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

A telegram received by Rev. C. B. Mitchell to-day from Kansas City, announced the death this morning of the wife of Mr. George Kaufmann, who recently resided on West Eighth street, Plainfield. Mrs. Martin had been a sufferer for many years from a cancer.

At the dramatic entertainment given by the Pyramus and Thisbe club, Miss Lavinia L. French pianiste for the evening, rendered the following selections: Kamenoi Ostrow, Rubenstein; Gavotte, (arranged for Fran Clara Schumann by Johannes Brahms), Gluck; Liebestraume (No. 3), "Dreams of Love," Liszt; Torchlight dance of the Brides of Cashmere, from the opera of "Feramors," Rubenstein.

Boy's Prayer Meeting.

All boys are cordially invited to attend a boy's prayer meeting to be held in the Young Men's Christian Temperance Association *at four p. m. every Tuesday and Friday.*

—Mr. Alfred Mace son of the noted pugilist, Jem Mace, is conducting evangelistic services, as per advertisement elsewhere.

—Ladies will save time and money by doing their shopping at Edsall's, where a complete assortment can always be found at reasonable prices.

Died.

DAWE—In North Plainfield, April 3d, Margaret A., wife of James Dawe, in her 38th year.

The relatives and friends of the family respectfully invite to attend the funeral services Monday, April 6th, from her father's residence, Thomas Clark, No. 25 Somerset place, at 2 o'clock, and Grace Episcopal Church 2:30. Also members of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P. are invited to attend. It—T&C

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion in the same day.]

Mr. F. H. Andrews will preach at the Mt. Pleasant school house on Sunday evening.

A meeting will be held as usual at the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville tomorrow evening.

Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday at 4.15 p. m. There will be special music.

First Unitarian church second place. Rev. Hobart Clark pastor will preach. Service at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

Services in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. by the pastor, the Rev. F. F. Ketchum. All are cordially invited.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, pastor. At 10.30 a. m., Dr. H. McDonald, presiding elder, will preach at 3.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Preaching at 7.30 p. m. by Dr. Carroll.

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V. and W. Say:

We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular prices. Those keepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices. Those Patterns at 8c, are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.

Have you seen those All Wool English Berger, we are offering at 37c. per yard? Extra good value they are.

We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces of all kinds at right prices. How about a Spring Jacket?

SPECIAL!

Window Shades 35c. Curtain Poles all complete 20c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.10, 113-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

VERY SPECIAL, Saturday, April 4th,

THE DUTY ON REFINED SUGAR IS ABOLISHED!

To celebrate this important event, we will go one day (only) 3 1-2 lbs of Granulated Sugar with one pound of our Famous Mixed Tea, 50 cents, or with one pound of Baked Java, 45 cents.

Don't fail to get a pound of old Government Java Coffee, ground, 25 cents, a bargain.

BUTTER!—The market is weaker. All grades reduced in price.

HAMS have advanced in price one cent a pound. But to make it interesting to all, we will sell even lower than usual. Best Sugar Cured Hams 10 cents per lb. Prime Hams and Bacon 11 1-2 cents per lb. BEST MIXED CANDY, 3 lbs 25 cents.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

PEOPLE'S TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, April 6, '91

The season's only big success. The record breaker. Bronson Howard's greatest triumph.

SHENANDOAH.

AMERICA'S LATEST CRAZE.

"Better than the Henrietta."—N. Y. Herald.

Shenandoah is a garden of lovemaking and brave deeds. Every scene in Shenandoah is full of life and is beautiful. A complete cast of players.

"Every American citizen should see Shenandoah."—Boston Herald.

Presented in the same manner as seen for over 300 nights in New York City.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$6,500—For sale premises 261 and 263 East Front street. House and barn new. Lot on corner 118x200. Address P. O. Box 564. 1 3-4

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 112 Rockwood avenue. 4 3d

FOR SALE—Good horse. Apply at 330 West Front street. 4 1-4

FOR SALE—A good horse. Apply at Fairchild's, 27 and 29 East Front street. 3 29

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms to let at 3 East Ninth street. Table board can be procured at reasonable rates. 4 3d

FURNISHED rooms. Table board. 35 West Fourth street. Three stall's to let.

HARDY hydranges, 25, 35 and 50c. Maples, elms, horse-chestnuts, fruit trees and greenhouse plants at Dentler's, Hillside avenue. 4 3

PAPER hanging, 12 1-2 cents per roll. R. P. Dunham, 95 South Second street.

PARROT for sale—Gray African bird, very tame, finely taught. Inquire at 12 E. at Seventh street. 3 3

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 29d

WANTED—A coachman and useful man. Apply at 25 West Front street.

WANTED—By a young girl, situation as waitress and chamber maid, or to assist in care of children. Address Mary Martin, care of Mrs. H. B. Updyke. 4 3d

WANTED—Child's nurse. With reference. 55 Central avenue.

WANTED—First-class man. Inquire Dr. Fritts, Park avenue. 4 4d

WANTED—At 56 Central avenue, girl for general housework. Small family.

WANTED—A teamster. To a competent man steady work and good wages will be given. None but those of good habits need apply. If man of family, must occupy house on premises. Apply to L. Scribner, 33 Maple avenue, North Plainfield. 4-3d

WANTED — Coachman and gardener, Brook, 15 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 3 30d

MRS. DR. EDWARDS,

At the great clairvoyant, is in New Market at the Nelson House hotel now and will remain there until Monday, April 6th. Those wishing to see her, call at once. 1 3

AUCTION!

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on

Tuesday, April 7th.

At two p. m., at No. 9 Madison avenue, Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Safes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Closets, Tables, Carpets, Matting, Etc. TERMS CASH. 4 2

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

Sunday, April 5th,

at 7.45 p. m.

Reading meeting for believers at 3.45 p. m.

In Room 38 Stillman Block,

34 West Front street. All invited.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Local Union. No. 155,

hereby officially notify the public that on and after May 1st, eight hours will constitute the day's work on SATURDAY ONLY, with full pay. 1 6

At the dramatic entertainment given by the Pyramus and Thisbe club, Miss Lavinia L. French pianiste for the evening, rendered the following selections: Kamenoi Ostrow, Rubenstein; Gavotte, (arranged for Fran Clara Schumann by Johannes Brahms), Gluck; Liebestraume (No. 3), "Dreams of Love," Liszt; Torchlight dance of the Brides of Cashmere, from the opera of "Feramors," Rubenstein.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

Legal Notices.

PREROGATIVE COURT OF NEW Jersey. To Robert Ambrose, Charlotte L. Studdee, George Male, Charlotte Elster, Lucy A. Richardson, George A. Male, Mary Male, John Male, Wood Male and William Male, Job Male, Ambrose Male, Charles H. Male, Mary Brown, Lafayette Batty, George W. Male, Rachel Studdee and Mary Ann Gleason: By virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey made on the date hereof in the Matter of the Application for Probate of the alleged Nuncupative Will of Job Male, deceased, wherein Job Male, George W. Prano and John W. Hagaman are proponents, and William W. Male and others are contestants, and you and another are respectively cited to appear to answer to said suit, matter or proceeding on the 10th day of the second day of June next, at a term of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey, to be held at the State House in the City of Trenton in the State of New Jersey on that day at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceeding will be had against you as if you had appeared in such suit or proceeding. The object of such suit, matter or proceeding is for the Probate of the alleged Nuncupative Will of Job Male, deceased, and the decision of the parties to the said suit, matter or proceeding, because it is alleged that you are interested as next-of-kin, devisees, legatees or next of kin of said Job Male, deceased.

Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1891.

JOHN A. KEELER,
WILLIAM E. TAYLOR,
PETER NEUMAN,
Surrogate.

4 6w

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John A. Keteltas, William E. Taylor and Peter Neuman of the city of Plainfield, under the firm of Keteltas, Taylor & Neuman, was dissolved on the first day of April, 1891, by mutual consent, Keteltas and Taylor having disposed of their interest to Mr. Adam Neuman. Peter and Adam Neuman will continue the business at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm name and style of "Neuman Brothers" and all debts owing to the late partnership are to be received by said Neuman Brothers and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

Dated this 1st day of April A. D. 1891.

JOHN A. KETELTAS,
WILLIAM E. TAYLOR,
PETER NEUMAN.

4 6w

BEDLE, MUTHERSE, MCGEE & BEDLE, JR., Proctors of Proponents, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City, N. J. 4 6w

Plainfield Evening News.
ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOUSMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, BY MAIL TO SUBSCRIBERS, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.
TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Herbert Spencer on Socialism.

Herbert Spencer has discharged a heavy gun at the socialists in his essay "From Freedom to Bondage," republished in the Popular Science Monthly. It will attract more attention than anything has done from the author's pen in many years.

In brief, Mr. Spencer's course of thought is this: He goes back through the centuries and reviews the struggle of men for liberty. The common people have been until recently slaves and serfs, under the military form of government. Military ideas of government still are in the ascendant; for the matter of that. The work performed in the necessary struggle for existence is done in two ways. It must be done in our age by co-operation of the mass of individuals. The co-operation may, however, be either voluntary or involuntary. In case of involuntary co-operation the worker is a slave or serf, and he and his work are owned by a master or proprietor. The taskmaster stands over the slave, lash in hand, requiring him to labor constantly. The fruits of his work go mostly to his owner. The other form of co-operation is that in which the workers associate themselves together voluntarily, at liberty to quit their work and go elsewhere if they do not like it; at liberty to take up such occupation as they choose.

Out of the first, the forced co-operation, civilization has been slowly evolving through the centuries of the modern epoch. The people have striven and protested against slavery, and fought and given up their lives in the attempt to escape it. We have only now partially emerged from it and are approaching the stage of freedom of the individual.

The fact that we have not yet developed the true individual liberty which is composed simbler the working of the golden rule is the cause of many of the evils and miseries that undeniably exist in the present organization of society. But Spencer calls our attention to the curious fact that the nearer an evil approaches extinction the more emphasis is the protest against it and the more noise there is made about it. He regards the present agitation of the woman question and of the status of the working people as of this sort. Both women and working people are infinitely better off than they were a few centuries ago, yet as time goes on the more they call attention to the wrongs still unrighted. They are awakened to them.

But now that we are emerging from slavery to liberty, by all we prize of life or liberty, go back to a state of socialism which shall reduce men again to serfs and automata, says, in effect, Herbert Spencer. The despotism of state ruled industries, professions, churches, schools, foods and drinks, and even books, thoughts and ideas would grow to be something more monstrous and grinding than the rule of any military tyrant of the old times. The collectivist conscience of the people would be no whit better or higher than the conscience of the individual. The load of officials such a regime would entail on the people would be something grievous to be borne. These would have every means of perpetuating themselves in office, and there is no doubt they would use it to keep their feet on the necks of those who paid the munificent but ill-gotten salaries of dance. No man could call his soul his own. He would simply be a helpless creature in the hands of that boa constrictor the state.

Therefore Herbert Spencer bids his fellow men pause before they place such a yoke upon their own necks. He admits there are evils and terrible ones. He sees all these with perhaps clearer vision than the socialists themselves. But he believes the same silent, eternally working force that brought us out of bondage as far as we have come, that changed us from savages to civilized men, will, if not interfered with, lead us still and guide us from darkness to the light—simply the vis medicatrix naturæ. Spencer believes with Tennyson—at least as Tennyson did when he wrote "Locksley Hall"—and had not lost his enthusiasm and become an old fogy and a lord—that,

Through the ages one increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns.

By a new law of the state of Victoria, Australia, habitual drunkenness is made sufficient cause for divorce from either husband or wife. The Journal of Inebriety remarks on the law: "This is a clear anticipation of the higher sentiment which demands relief from the barbarous laws that would hold marriage with an inebriate as fixed and permanent.

General Butler's prophecy that we must soon have another war is not drawn from the mystical fire of the sunset of life. He merely counts back and says it is nearly time for another fight, because, since the country began, we have had a war about once in every generation.

Wanted, by a political party, a great issue on which to run the next presidential campaign.

MORE FIGHTING FEARED

The Coke Region Situation is Still Critical.

A SOLDIER SPY'S ALARMING NEWS.

Private Keller, Who Was Detailed to Circulate Among the Strikers, Reports That More Trouble is Almost Certain to Occur Before Monday.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 4.—Ex Secretary Robert Watchorn and Vice President Penna, of the United Coke Workers, have returned home, have decided to continue the strike more determinedly than ever. "The killing of these men," said Penna, "has strengthened our position ten fold. We are determined not to surrender. If the operators are to be armed to protect property and murder their employes they must down men on the highways, for this time the men were armed to protect their own lives." At a big meeting held here strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the killing of the men at Morewood.

The Feeling May Cause Trouble.

The funerals of the victims of the shooting will likely take place today. Peter Wise, the master workman, says the entire coke country will turn out and that the people will not be responsible for the burial of the dead will furnish renewed incentive for the activity of the living.

General Manager Lynch and Superintendent Ramsay appeared before Squire McCulloh and made charges against the strikers. He used to the strikers' leaders charging them with accessories before the fact to the felonious shooting of the strikers. They entered bail in the amount of $1,000 for a hearing next week.

A Soldier Spy's Report.

General Wiley yesterday detailed Private Keller, of the Eighteenth regiment, to speak several languages, to circulate among the Hungarians and other strikers. Last night when Private Keller returned he headquarters he reported to General Wiley as follows. "There is going to be trouble between this and Monday. The strikers are all indignant because the soldiers have been sent here, but they don't seem to fear them. I was in two houses where they threatened to attack me until I addressed them in their own tongue.

"In one house I saw five guns and a number of revolvers. In the other I saw three guns and several revolvers. Five out of seven in all of these houses I served in the armies of the old country, and they know what soldiers are. They say that the soldiers who have been brought here are simply to protect the scabs themselves and will not interfere with their movements.

Ridiculing the Militia Men.

"In one of their papers of today which I picked up was an article saying they need not be afraid of the militia men, who were armed with guns that were not loaded for warfare than the strikers themselves. They also knew about all the members of the Tenth regiment, and I heard them ridiculing them. So far as I have discovered there is going to be trouble, and it will come within the next two days. All of the Hungarians are in a dangerous mood over the killing of their fellow workmen at Morewood, which they claim was entirely unjustifiable."

Every precaution is being taken by the militia to avert any further trouble. Private Keller's warning has created a great deal of excitement and sentinels are now being placed at every point where trouble might be expected.

'Was the Firing Hasty?

With the militia hurrying through the streets, and hundreds of nervous strikers crowding about the sidewalks and crossings, Mount Pleasant is a decidedly lively place. The presence of the soldiers has, to an extent, driven away the uneasy feeling. Still there is too much uncertainty for comfort. Another deadly conflict will be welcome to neither the strikers or are in a sullen mood. The evidence before the coroner's jury, tending as it does to show that the first firing was hasty, has increased the feeling and there unquestionably break forth at any time. Not less than 5,000 miners were around town all day, and the street in front of the armory, where two companies are stationed, was choked up from morning until night. A collision between two strikers and an inoffensive Hungarian near the Baltimore and Ohio depot. The guardsman was worsted in the fight and was taken off by friends. The fight tended to increase the general feeling and was accepted as an alarming indication.

Fears for Captain Loar's Safety.

General Manager Lynch, of the Frick coke interests, had a long interview with General Wiley. There is a prospect of some trouble in Fayette county, and it is probable that the militia will be requested to go over there. Fears are expressed on all sides for the safety of Captain Loar, of this place, whose men, it is claimed, shot the strikers. Pickets are being made on all sides against him and he is going around with a body guard. The captain himself has no fear, but his fellow officers are very anxious that he protect himself.

The Rev. Lauhing's Advice.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 4.—The Rev. M. A. Lambing, pastor of the Catholic church at this place, and a power as a peacemaker, has addressed a letter to the warring elements in the district in which he says it is time for all engaged to pause and think. He adds: The courts will decide the matter, but I say we have no necessity for the dispute going so far as to give the shadow of excuse for bloodshed. The hot and hasty conference of March 2 could have appointed a sub-committee able to force the way to a satisfactory solution of the question before it. Such a course can yet be taken. Both sides are certainly surfeited with the late bloody horrors.

"If he had closed the saloons of the coke region as well as opened the armories the authorities would have done much more toward the restoration of law and order. There is no reasonable excuse for the continuance of the trouble. It is incumbent on both sides to be reasonable and settle their differences rationally and not by brute force.

Women as Senseless as Men.

"The operators and the vast majority of the men must remain in the regions and exist in the relation of employer and employed. This relation cannot be removed nor the men displaced or replaced. It is for the best interests of both to be on amicable terms. To secure this should be the aim of all, and to labor for this is the right of all. Anything that tends to prolong the dispute should be discouraged. Yet we find women as senseless and vindictive as the men. It may be presumptuous in me to advise the parties who can do so to settle this trouble amicably and for all to cease or cause such and default talk and conduct and keep away from drinking places till the storm is past."

Labor Men Are Indignant.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—The labor organizations of Pittsburg may start a move to take part in the investigation of the coke riots. Secretary Dillon, of the Flint Glass Workers, said today: "The shooting down of these poor men at Morewood was an outrage. Organized labor should take the matter up. The United Mine Workers form a big branch of the federation, and there's no chance are that we will let the matter slip up."

Another Raid Probable.

Reports from Mount Pleasant this morning said that another raid seemed highly probable. Thousands of strikers were congregating in the neighborhood of Morewood. Colonel Hawkins has been called from the hotel to his command.

The Uprising Criticised.

A dispatch from Mount Pleasant alleges that some of the militia men have conducted themselves in a shameful manner. Many of them were drunk on the streets and one officer refused admittance to a "speak easy" and they broke in the door, assaulted the proprietor, Daniel Somers, and took possession.

They helped themselves to all the whisky and beer they wanted. Labor officials will make a report of their actions to Governor Pattison. The feeling against the militia is very strong. The strikers imagine they are to blame for yesterday's shooting. If a man goes down the street with a club, he is set on with all sorts of epithets are thrown at him and he is challenged to fight or aim set every street corner.

The Militia's Official Orders.

HARRISBURG, April 4.—The official order to General Wiley was issued from the adjutant general's department yesterday. General Wiley is directed to see "that the troops are moved only in compact bodies and that no firing is permitted except by the officer in command. All other legal means of quieting riot and restoring order having first been exhausted, the officer commanding the troops shall notify the rioters that they will be fired upon unless they promptly disperse.

"Should they not disperse the order to fire shall be given by the officer, and volleys will be expected to fire with effect and the firing will be continued until the mob disappears."

Austria Does Not Care.

LONDON, April 4.—A Vienna dispatch says that very little interest has been aroused there by the reported slaughter in America of a number of Huns and Galician Poles. The emigration of that kind is from the lowest dregs of the empire, and the Austrian government is the most aristocratic in Europe, even the electors being mostly of a substantial and superior class. No official utterance has been given on the subject, but it was stated on usually well informed authority that there would not be an official inquiry into the matter.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Then Demaree Killed Himself by Cutting His Throat.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., April 4.—Ward Demaree, twenty-five years old, murdered his mother and then killed himself.

The mother, with her throat cut from ear to ear, lay on a bed in her house when a neighbor entered. On the floor lay the murderer with his throat cut.

Demaree was of a melancholy disposition, and was regarded as slightly unbalanced mentally. His mother had been ill in bed for a week. No one was present except a little daughter and sister, who was unable to tell how the tragedy occurred. It is supposed that while the mother was sleeping the son, in a fit of insanity, cut her throat and then his own.

Mr. Cleveland Writes a Letter.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., April 4.—G. Shelton, of this city, has just received the following letter from ex President Cleveland:

NEW YORK, March 29.

DEAR SIR: I have read the pamphlet you sent me, entitled "A Fool's Questions and Answers," and I like it very much. I think the thing we need is the simplest statement possible of the operations of the tariff laws, and I believe that a great deal of time is wasted in reasoning from abstract talk and statistics, which go over people's heads or confuse them. Our people are the most intelligent in the world, but they are busy and active, and in the race of maintenance they have not had the opportunity to study political questions, nor will they take the time to solve the intricacies of protective problems. They are entitled to plain, simple talk. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The pamphlet referred to is written in the simple language of an unsolicited farmer, and aims to deal with a few tariff facts in a plain way without any attempt at fine writing.

Big Mining Foreclosure.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, is along to prosecute foreclosure proceedings on mortgages to the amount of $2,000,000 on the property of the St. Louis Ore and Steel company. These are 6 per cent. bonds—$1,000,000 on the Iron Mountain mine, $1,000,000 on the Vulcan iron works and $600,000 on the coal mines at Grand Tower and Carbondale, Ills. Interest on these bonds has been defaulted since July, 1890, when D. A. Hitchcock was appointed receiver. The failure was directly due to the exhausting of the ore body. Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain are two of the most famous mines in the world and the supply of iron was once supposed to be inexhaustible.

Three of Our Cruisers Injured.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—It is announced that three of the new cruisers being built for the navy by the Cramp shipbuilding company of Philadelphia have been defaulted since July, 1890, when D. A. Hitchcock was appointed receiver. The failure was directly due to the exhausting of the ore body. Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain are two of the most famous mines in the world and the supply of iron was once supposed to be inexhaustible.

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FAVA ON THE SICK LIST.

The Strain Is Too Much for Italy's Ex-Minister.

DETECTIVE O'MALLEY SURRENDERS

A Crowd of Would Be Lynchers Decided to Let the Law Take Its Course, but Will Lynch O'Malley Just the Same if He Is Not Convicted.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Premier Rudini's dispatch has ended all further talk of war. It practically announces that Italy has in a large measure abandoned the claims made on the United States which resulted in the recall of Baron Fava. Baron Fava, the real victim of the affair, is lying at his house suffering from severe nervous prostration, and attended by Dr. Verdi, the Italian who has been so fierce in his denunciation and cry for reparation. The servant at the door would take no cards to the baron and could not or would not say how ill the baron was or answer any questions about his preparations for departure for New York. It can be stated positively, however, that he will not sail for Europe today.

The Recall a Blunder.

The information that Baron Fava's recall was a blunder, and that on Tuesday last the Italian government endeavored, but without success, to revoke his instructions, only became known in Washington in the morning, and gave renewed interest to the case. Mr. Blaine is said to admit that it is authentic, and the friends of the administration are jubilant. The public is now waiting eagerly for Blaine's answer to Rudini, which is expected to be an interesting document.

Rudini's letter was read at the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon, but Secretary Blaine refused to say what action he would take.

Instructions Sent to New Orleans.

Attorney General Miller has received a telegram from the district attorney at New Orleans stating that he would forward his report of the lynching of Italians as soon as possible. He also asked for additional instructions. The attorney general was instructed at the cabinet meeting to notify the New Orleans authorities to make complete reports of their investigations as soon as completed.

O'Malley Under Arrest.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Detective O'Malley, indicted for bribing the Hennessy jury, has surrendered himself. He was at once taken into the criminal court to answer to the indictments for perjury conspiracy to commit perjury and accessory before the fact in an attempt to bribe a juror.

He was accompanied by Lionel Adams, his attorney, and James Barry, a prominent local politician. O'Malley was released on $10,000 bail, more any more than Barry. After his release O'Malley walked the streets alone as if he had never been in danger of the fury of the mob.

He looks well, though rather pale. He would not tell whether he had left the city or not. Barry said he had been here all the time.

To Lynch or Not to Lynch.

The feeling against Detective O'Malley is intense, and threats against him have been made by many since his appearance on the streets. He surrendered to the officers of the law spread rapidly, and a meeting was called. The meeting was held in a saloon on Common street, and at the opening there was a big crowd present. It was soon taken up, and some favored stringing him up to the nearest lamppost. Sober jets prevailed, however, and after a long and spirited discussion it was resolved to allow the law to take its course, and if the outcome of the trial was not what the people required then summary vengeance would be meted out.

GLADSTONE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Parnell Showed More Strength than the Liberal Leaders Expected.

LONDON, April 4.—The result of the election at Sligo has not been received with satisfaction by the Liberal leaders. Mr Balfour and his party are active and in the face of maintenance they have not had the opportunity to study political question, nor will they take the time to solve the intricacies of protective problems. They are entitled to plain, simple talk. Yours very truly.

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The Nicely Brothers Buried.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 4.—The bodie of the Nicely brothers, who were drowned at Somerset, arrived in Ligonier at 1 o'clock. The bodies were taken from the cars and placed in the hearses in waiting for caskets, ordered by their father. There were no persons present except their relatives, who showed in paroxysms of grief how keenly they felt the untimely end of the brothers. Old Mrs. Nicely was completely prostrated and has been a ravin, maniac ever since. Dr. Heitz, the attending physician, fears she will never regain her reason. The funeral occurred this afternoon and was one of the largest ever witnessed in Ligonier valley.

Stephanie Convicted.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The jury in the case of Alphonse J. Stephanie, who has been on trial for a week past for the murder of Clinton G. Reynolds, last night returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Sentence was deferred.

The Weather.

Generally clear and slightly colder, followed by rising temperature and cloudiness.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegram Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The direct tax claims of New Jersey, $202,614, and of Ohio, $1,332,093, have been paid by the treasury department.

Supreme Court Justice Harlan, of Wisconsin, is dead. He was born in Carlisle, N. Y., March, 1818.

The national congress of Salvador has granted the ministry returns and think that President Ezeta, who obtained control of the government by revolution, has been almost unanimously elected for a term of four years. Gen. Antonio Ezeta was elected vice president.

Cable dispatches from London indicate a falling off in the opposition to the American policy toward Italy with regard to the New Orleans question.

Charles L. Perry, auditor of the custom house at New York, was suspended by Collector Erhardt for incompetency. Perry has gone to Washington to see Secretary Foster about it. Mr. Perry's wife is related to Vice President Morton.

Cassie Brooks, who confessed to be the widow of Lemuel A. Robertson, has confessed her share in the conspiracy and betrayed her fellow plotters to save herself.

Colonel John B. Weber, federal immigration superintendent, denies that seven Italians under the new law.

Italians in Pennsylvania and West Virginia are said to be organizing and drilling secretly with a view of avenging the death of their fellow countrymen in Pittsburg, New Orleans and other cities.

For a Model Building Law.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A combined committee consisting of representatives of the American Institute of Architects, the National Association of Builders, the National Association of Building Inspectors, the National Board of Underwriters and the National Association of Fire Engineers have been in session for two days past. The object of the meeting was the framing of a model building law. Among the recommendations adopted were: First—That the legislatures of the various states should establish state building laws governing the construction of buildings. Second—That municipal corporations should be empowered to enact building laws, applicable to their own localities, which shall limit all buildings over seventy feet high must be built of incombustible material. Further recommendations are made for the safety of human life in buildings.

Erastus Wiman Sued for $50,000.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The trial of Miss Henrietta Hennessy's suit against Erastus Wiman for $50,000 damages for libel was begun in the circuit court of Brooklyn today. It arises out of Mr. Wiman's efforts to have a judgment for debt obtained by law. In support of this bill, pamphlets were printed containing statements from judgment debtors who complained of the severity of the existing statute and also setting forth their individual stories. Among the other statements was one by Terrence Donnelly, of Yonkers, in which he, failing to pay a judgment obtained against him by Miss Woods in a breach of promise suit. In his statement Monnett said a number of things that reflected much on Miss Woods' character, hence the suit.

Columbia Iron and Steel Company Fails.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—The Columbia Iron and Steel company, of Uniontown, Pa., has made an assignment in favor of its creditors. Liabilities are supposed to be $500,000. The assignment to Uniontown company is forced to go with it, being an adjunct. Its liabilities are $200,000, with assets of $150,000. The assignment is attributed to bad management, high tariff, etc. K. M. Butz, vice president, says the assignment is only temporary, and the matter will be adjusted within three days. A number of large contracts just on will be delayed on account of this failure. The men have not been paid for five weeks past, and the feeling at Uniontown are greatly embarrassed.

Mr. McKinley at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 4.—The sixth annual banquet of the Buffalo Republican league was held at Music Hall last night and was the most notable event of the kind ever held here. The guests of honor were Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; Major William McKinley, of Ohio; Major John M. Farquhar, Senator J. Sloat Fassett, Senator John Laughlin and Cornelius N. Bliss. An hour of the banquet was devoted to "The Future," Senator Joseph Hawley; "The Protection of American Industries," Major McKinley; "The Empire State," Senator J. Sloat Fassett; "Subsidies for the Merchant Marine," Major J. M. Farquhar; "Municipal Reform," Senator Laughlin.

Pardon Asked for Robert Sigel.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. William Cornelius, of New York, accompanied by Pitts Agassiz Sigel, nephew of Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel, and Miss Wolfe, called at the white house this afternoon and presented a petition for the pardon of Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel, who is now confined in the penitentiary for five years in the Kings county (Brooklyn) jail for forging a pension certificate. The petition was signed by the members of the grand jury that indicted, the jury that convicted and the assistant attorney who conducted the case. The president at once referred the petition to Secretary Fairchild. Young Sigel's friends feel quite confident of securing the pardon.

Resident's Big Strike.

RONDOUT, N. Y., April 4.—The strike of masons and hod carriers, which began Wednesday among the men employed in building the new cement company's manufactory, has now become general and extends throughout the city. The principal cause of the trouble is the question of hours, the men generally taking this opportunity to demand nine hours as a day's work. At a meeting of the contractors and boss masons yesterday it was decided to positively refuse to accede to this demand. The struggle promises to be a long and bitter one.

Captain Force's Death.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 4.—Captain William L. Force, the famous yacht builder, died at Keyport yesterday, aged sixty-eight years. Captain Force designed and built many of the fastest yachts in this country. He also sailed boats in the international yacht races.

Stephanie Convicted.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The jury in the case of Alphonse J. Stephanie, who has been on trial for a week past for the murder of Clinton G. Reynolds, last night returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Sentence was deferred.

The Weather.

Generally clear and slightly colder, followed by rising temperature and cloudiness.

This Date in History—April 4.

1826—Pope Nicholas IV died.
1774—Oliver Goldsmith died, aged 46.
1841—Death of President William Henry Harrison, aged 68, after serving one month: his last words were, "I wish you to understand and remember the principles that govern me, and mercy knows I ask no more," succeeded by Vice President John Tyler.
1822—Slavery abolished in the District of Columbia.
1865—President Lincoln entered Richmond, Va., and held a reception in the former residence of Jefferson Davis—now a high school for colored people; the first Union troops of Weitzel's command entered the city that morning.
1871—Commune established in Paris.
1879—Death of Madame Zenaide Bonaparte, nee Betsy Patterson, of Baltimore.
1880—Death of Peter Cooper, philanthropist, founder of Cooper Institute, aged 91.
1886—Death of Benjamin H. Bristow, former attorney general of United States, aged 71.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

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Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is
Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot *or Sugar, and is therefore far more* economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BROWN & HILL.
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PERCY'S HOTEL, No. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best barber stand connected with the shop.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.
A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire retail trade, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Fidelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to receive you, thanking you for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of the same.
Neuman Bros.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
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(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
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BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

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AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Henrietta and Prince Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES, Go to EDSALL'S.

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss M. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET.

Marsh Brothers.
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, will your attention to the fact that they are exactly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
Refer to { Messrs. Ayers }

REVELATIONS OF THE MICROSCOPE.
Chemists find microbes in the air, water and food, and now in vichy and seltzer waters. Where is safety to be found? Luckily nature, that furnishes the parasites, supplies the antidotes in Cancer Blood Cure. No sickness from disease when the blood is pure and rich. Cancer Blood Cure includes vitalo-phosphite, the finest tonic, no mineral, no failures.
Sold by
R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM
To any sufferer I will send free a 32 page pamphlet, which tells what Rheumatism really is, all about the forms, causes and symptoms of the disease, how to obtain a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure, etc.
F. W. KIMBALL,
Union Square, SCHOOLS BUILDING, NEW YORK.
3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous
And Chronic Diseases. These cure by Dr. Bye's Cancer Blood Cure, No. 1. Dr. Bye's Specific No. 2, for Tuberculous, containing hypophosphites, etc. Circulars sent to sufferers. Send for one.
5 30 1m

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Opticas & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
South Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Hallock & Davis,
at
5 W. Front St.
are showing a handsome line of
FRENCH PERCALES PRINTS
in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.
They handle the "RETHEL" HAT.
Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-15-tf

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
13 Park avenue.

Lunch at all hours.
Steamed Clams, Oysters, Fish and Game in season.
Ice Cream and Soda Water.
Cigars and Tobacco.
Billiard and Pool Tables.
Open from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.
Sundays from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone Call 157.
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Wanted—Agents to sell the Improved Common Sense Family Scale. Weighs from one ounce to 24 pounds. Sells at sight. Every family buys one. Every grocer keeps them. Every farmer needs one. Every one who sees it buys it. Agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. Address for terms, etc., Improved Common Sense Scale Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

Wanted—Agents to sell the Improved Common Sense Family Scale. Weighs from one ounce to 24 pounds. Sells at sight. Every family buys one. Every grocer keeps them. Every farmer needs one. Every one who sees it buys it. Agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. Address for terms, etc., Improved Common Sense Scale Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

"I STINGY SHE STARVED

Miss Catharine Roche Was Dying of Hunger,

WITH GOLD ALL ABOUT THE HOUSE

Her Money Was Dearer to Her Even Than Her Life—A Remarkable Story from the Metropolis of a Female Miser Who Clothed Herself in Rags.

New York, April 4.—For forty years Miss Catharine Roche has been known as the miser of James street. During all that time she has lived alone in two little rooms, dirty and dark, on the third floor of the house No. 69. She has paid her month ly rent of $7 regularly, but always under protest. She has no relatives in this country, and her only friend for many years has been Mrs. Marr, formerly the housekeeper to the proprietor of the building. Since daisy Mrs. Marr moved three months ago, however, and since then Miss Roche has been subsisting mostly on alms. She is seventy-five years old. Some of her neighbors frequently offered her food, but she always refused it. She thought they wished to poison her so as to get her money.

The Police Notified.

Five days ago Miss Roche went into seclusion. She locked herself in her rooms and refused to open the door. Yesterday Janitor O'Neil grew nervous about her, and peeped through the keyhole in the door. He saw a bundle of rags lying in front of the stove. Rags were always associated with Miss Roche, and he concluded that the bundle was she. He went to the Oak street station and reported the matter to Sergeant Magan. Policemen Walker and Meisler were detailed to make an investigation. They climbed the fire escape in the rear and entered the back room through a window.

Dying of Starvation.

The miser of James street lay on the floor in front of the cold stove with every bit of her on, and that little was shreds and patches. She could not talk nor move so much as a finger, and was, to all appearance, slowly dying of starvation. The two small rooms were in the filthiest condition imaginable.

A crust of dirt covered the floor, and decayed rags, from which arose a horrible stench, were strewn about. A dirty milk bowl, partly filled with bread and water, stood on the hearth of the stove directly in front of the starving woman. It had not been touched.

They Found $3,609.

While waiting for the ambulance Policeman Meisler picked up a piece of ragged quilted skirt which was lying at her feet. It was suspiciously heavy, and a hasty examination showed that money was sewed in it. The policeman then turned over the rags with their feet and found gold pieces on the black, dirty floor. The woman was taken to Chambers Street hospital and liquid food was administered to her.

The policemen reported at the station house that they had money. Captain O'Connor and Sergeant Mangan went back with them to make a thorough search. They found some $4,000. The old piece of skirt was ripped open at the station house, and several long pieces of flannel. Sewed in them were $2,500 in American gold pieces and under a pile of rags. All of them were minted in the forties. Bills and silver aggregating $80.67 were found hidden in odd nooks.

Bank Books, Too.

In one corner of the room, under a pile of rags, lay two bank books. One was for thirty deposits in the Columbia Conservative Saving bank, 51 Chambers street, and the other was issued by the Bank of Savings, of Bleecker street. The former is numbered 65,409, and was made out to Daniel Roche or niece. The first deposit, $6, was made on June 23, 1869.

On July 12, 1877, $820 was deposited. This was the only big sum that was put in. The book showed a balance of $1,312. The book of the Bank of Savings was made out in the name of Catharine Roche, and is numbered 239,980. It was taken out on Jan. 31, 1862, when $400 was deposited. A week later $90 more was put in. No deposit was made again until Jan. 30, 1866, when an entry of $100 was made. Three years later $50 was added, and a year afterward $68 more. There was a balance of $1,490 on this book. The books of the bank of Savings showed that the interest, $58.46, had been drawn for the last four years.

Jewelry and Silk Handkerchiefs.

Besides this money, the police found a quantity of jewelry, including a watch with an antique open faced silver case. There were also five chests in the rooms. One was filled with fine white underclothing, yellowed with age.

Scattered about the rooms were at least a dozen silk handkerchiefs of all sizes and colors, and hammers and tools. A quantity of stove wood was piled up in the corner of the room, although the old woman was never known to have a fire. There were potatoes on the floor, and an uncut loaf of hard bread on the table. There were eggs in the room, too, but they had not been cooked. So Miss Roche had had enough to eat, but she either wouldn't or couldn't eat it. The only thing among her effects which told anything about her or her family was a letter written by her brother John in Killarney, Ireland, two days after Christmas, 1838.

They Gave Her a Bath.

In it he expressed his anxiety in consequence of not having heard from her and requested her to help him to get to this country. "I would not ask for anything, he said, "so I know full well I was never necessary for me to do so, but for my miserable loneliness. I would like to be with you for the rest of my life.

"I hope therefore dear, dear sister, that you will kindly write to me and that you will not forget my wishes to be with you and if it would be convenient to you."

The old woman was well known at the "lady saloons," which she patronized free. Although she always objected to paying for full price for beer or ale. The police knew her well as a harmless, religious crank and an inebriate. The board of health knew her well too. They found her much ill-used at a ball several months ago and gave her home. At the hospital last night it was thought she would die.

More Directors Give Bail.

New York, April 4.—Leverett Brainard, Henry L. Lee and Henry C. Robinson, three more directors of the New Haven and Hartford Railway company, gave bail yesterday in the sum of $5,000. National C. Wheeler is the only one of the twelve indicted directors of the road who has not given bail.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1875. Membership, 126,000. 1891

Death benefits paid over $21,000,000 since organization. WYOMPSA LODGE, 1801, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpa a Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.

E. C. PRAHL, Dictator. W. ANDIS, Reporter

Wetumpaka Dispatch, No. 54, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 26 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Free circular address or write to Prof. L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for Gymnasium lessons to Dr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 623 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

Has 76 and 78 Cornstreet, announces a full line of "Shaker" herbs, garden and flower seeds. And with an experience of over 30 years, in the trade feels confident he can supply any thing "desirable" in that line.

ROGERS GROUP.

Remarque etchings. Artist's materials at Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, now under sewer at Lawson's Nursery, No. 127 Second avenue.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19 h and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of really trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Assistance in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam pulverizing machinery, by means of which the coal formerly believed enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND FORESTBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for **Planing and Scroll Sawing,** and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $9 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAM AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is so solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

NEW FIRM

N. B. Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH,

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset Street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, a. m., 12.15, 2.20, 5.20 p. m.

Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.45, 5.20 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 5.20, 6.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS,

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Chamberens. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 40 AND 10 12 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Send paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carley Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Which returned they cut as good as when new. W. M. MARIES, Dead Letter Office, P. O. Clawson

Messrs. Carley Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Address

Head gardener to J. T. J. hnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carley Bros. are superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener to Ex-Sheriff Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carley Bros. do the repairing. They understand it.

HENRY HERR, Landscape gardener,

Messrs. Carley Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Lor dscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any I ever had done. PRINCE KELLY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower out in as near first and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's ardent servants,

CARLEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

66 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

26 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor

B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

2 2 3m

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

THE BEE HIVE

KID GLOVES

4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 19c.

4 but on Kid Gloves in Tan and Slate, 75c.

7 hook Fine Gloves in Tan and Slate, 89c.

The "Gladis" Ladies and Gents' 41. Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Reefers and Blazers.

Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2-6 $3.95, 8-14 $4.50

Ladies' Blazers from $3.75 up.

Louis Callman,

40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parsons iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Back street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, Etc.

Second Floor Front street. P.O.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, corner first street. Address

H. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 411

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

P. O. Box 1. J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1599. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of new work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 981.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. Brayle, No. 29 Vine street. All jobs promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 39 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street, 7 hours less in effect than in New York.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.45, 5.20, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 2.45, 5.20, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.30, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night. Sundays at 4.30, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.40 night.

Express trains, Plainfield to New York, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays at 7.30 p. m. Express trains to Easton, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays at 7.30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7.40, 9.40 a. m., 3.40, 5.40 p. m. Sundays at 5.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7.10, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Bound Brook at 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Express trains, Plainfield to New York, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays at 7.30 p. m. Express trains to Somerville, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays at 7.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.45, 8.25, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.25, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.07, 11.00, 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.07 a. m., 1.06, 4.06, 5.20, 6.06, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Sundays at 8.45 8.30 a. m., 6.06 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Long Branch, Bound Brook, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsport, Scranton, Roaring Run, Shamokin, etc.

8.45 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Roaring Run, Shamokin, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

9.07 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11.00 a. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

12.07 noon for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

1.07 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Roaring Run, Shamokin, etc.

2.07 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.07 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Roaring Run, Williamsport, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.07 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.07 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.00 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2.07 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 6.06 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 5.36 p. m. Sundays (express trains) Ocean Grove) 8.32 a. m., 5.36 p. m. (Asbury Park only) 9.57, 5.36, 6.03, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.01, 5.06, 7.00 p. m. Sundays 8.32 a. m., 4.36 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia 3.37, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.51, 5.36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.05, 8.25, 9.05 a. m., 1.50, 2.32, 4.15, 5.36, 6.30, 8.40 p. m., 12 night. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 4.36, 8.40 p. m., 12.00 p. m., 12 night.

For Trenton 5.05, 8.25, 9.42 a. m., 12.27, 1.50, 2.32, 3.5, 4.36, 6.30, 8.30 p. m., 12 night. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 4.36, 8.40 p. m., 12.00 p. m., 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington 1.17, 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 2.32, 4.15, 8.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 9.05 a. m., 2.47, 4.15, 8.40 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.

Stage Line Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset to Spruce street, Plainfield. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.25, 7.20 and 8.07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CHARLES ALLEN, No. 4 S. 4th St.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE HAD ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

STRICTLY ON TIME.

Starting from Middle ave. and Broadway—Until 8 a. m. and 7.30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to First st. to Second, to Central ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

At 7.30	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train
At 8.00	8.45	do	9.00 do
At 8.30	9.15	do	9.30 do
At 9.00	9.45	do	10.00 do
At 9.30	10.15	do	10.30 do
At 10.00	10.45	do	11.00 do
At 10.30	11.15	do	11.30 a. m. & 12.00 p. m
At 11.00	11.45	do	12.00 p. m.
At 1.00	1.45	do	2.00 p. m.
At 2.00	2.45	do	3.00 do
At 3.00	3.45	do	4.00 do
At 4.00	4.45	do	5.00 do
At 5.00	5.45	do	6.00 do
At 6.00	6.45	do	7.00 do
At 7.00	7.45	do	8.00 do
At 8.00	8.45	do	9.00 do
At 9.00	9.45	do	10.00 do
At 10.00	10.45	do	11.00 do
At 11.00	11.45	do	12.00 night.

Stages will make private trips every hour on routes, leaving at Hillside ave. and Broadway for Park ave. to Depot.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Netcong ave. (North Plainfield) in time to meet above time tables, and make same connections.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

TOPICS SURE TO INTEREST PROGRESSIVE MEN AND WOMEN.

Electric Attraction Demonstrated with Commonplace Articles—Simple Scientific Recreations Suitable to the Drawing Room.

Take in dry weather a bit of thin paper, say a cigarette paper, and rub it smartly with the hand, or, still better, with a brush. In a short time it will become electrified, and will adhere to your hand, your face or your dress, resisting your efforts to displace it, as if it was coated with some glutinous substance.

Now electrify in the same way a piece of thick paper, say a postcard, and you will find that (just as happens with glass, seal

ELECTRIC ATTRACTION.

ing wax, sulphur or resin) the card will attract light substances, such as crumbs of cork, elder pith, etc. Balance a walking stick across the back of a chair, and you may offer a wager that without touching it, blowing upon it or touching the chair you can make it fall. All that you have to do is to dry the card well before the fire, rub it on your coat sleeve and hold it close to one end of the walking stick, which will follow it as iron follows the magnet, until its equilibrium being destroyed, it falls to the ground.

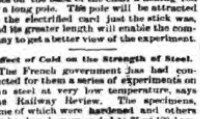
Instead of a walking stick you may balance on the back of the chair a fishing rod or a long pole. The pole will be attracted to the electrified card just the stick was, and its greater length will enable the company to get a better view of the experiment.

Effect of Cold on the Strength of Steel.

The French government has had conducted for them a series of experiments on gun steel at very low temperature, says The Railway Review. The specimens, some of which were hardened and others not hardened, were cooled to 75 or 100 degs. Fahr. below zero by immersing them in a bath of carbonic acid gas and sulphuric ether. The test bars were prepared in sets of threes, one to be used after being cooled to about 100 degs. below zero, while the other two were tested at normal temperature. As a result of these tests it was found that both the hardened and unhardened bars had their elastic limit raised about 11 per cent. when tested cold. The breaking strain of the hardened bars was increased about 6 per cent., and that of the unhardened bars about 3 per cent. by cooling. The elongation of the hardened bars was diminished 14 per cent., and the unhardened bars 12 per cent. These changes were only temporary, however, as with the restoration of the bars to the ordinary temperature their original properties returned. Another series of tests were conducted for which the bars were prepared in sets of three as before. These were tested by means of a drop weight, instead of being subject to tension, as in the previous case. It was found that the cooling of the bars increased their brittleness. As an average each hardened bar required 23.57 blows to fracture it at 100 degs. below zero and 14.4 blows at the normal temperature. The unhardened bars required 3.9 blows to break them when cold and 14.6 blows under ordinary conditions. As in the previous tests, the metal regained its qualities when restored to a normal temperature.

Demagnetizing a Watch.

A novel method of demagnetizing a watch is, according to The Electrical World, due to a Massachusetts genius. The apparatus consists of a compound horseshoe magnet placed erect, with its poles upward and a suitable support placed at some distance, perhaps two or three feet, above it. From this support is suspended by a twisted thread a cardboard tray in which is the watch to be demagnetized.



ONE WAY TO DEMAGNETIZE A WATCH.

When in position the supporting thread is allowed to untwist, and the watch is gradually removed from the magnetic field.

The authority above quoted says that the same results could be obtained by the use of an electro-magnet energized from a battery or other source of current as well as by employing permanent horseshoe magnets.

The World's Money.

According to the estimates of Director Leech, of the mint, France is the richest country in the world in specie, with a gold currency of $800,000,000 and $700,000,000 in silver. The United States comes next, with $703,000,000 in gold and $482,000,000 of silver. Great Britain has $550,000,000 gold and $100,000,000 silver, Germany, $500,000,000 gold and $150,000,000 silver, Italy, $300,000,000 silver, Austria, $280,000,000 silver, etc. Director Leech estimates the total gold circulation of the world at $2,750,000,000 and the total silver circulation at $5,382,000,000. Of the latter $2,333,333,333 is legal tender.—Iron Trade Review.

A New Use for Milk.

The Mark Lane Express calls attention to a new invention, which, with a patent that just been taken out, is as a substitute for bone or celluloid. This new material the inventor produces by reducing casein to a partly gelatinous condition by means of borax or ammonia, and then mixing it with inflexible salt discovered in Ashton-under-Lyne, which is also partly converted, the resulting product being the new material called "galatite." The material may be moulded into any desired form and colored as required, either by the admixture of pigments or aniline or other dyes.

It is stated that the average width of the path of deer sellers in Canada is about 1,000 feet.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Remedy for Heart Failure Which Physicians Are Using.

Among the list of stimulants for the heart, a writer in The Medical News pronounces the powerful and poisonous drug strychnine as one of the best, if not the best. He says:

A study of its physiological action undoubtedly shows that it has objectionable features, but fortunately they can, to a certain extent, be mitigated by the conjoint use of other remedies. When a *medicinal dose is administered hypodermically* the effect at once responds by an increase in the strength of its movements, the arterioles contract and the blood pressure rises. Lately strychnine has been strongly recommended by some eminent observers as a reliable agent when other members of the group of cardiac tonics are exhausted, and to the writer, who used it a great deal while resident physician in the Pennsylvania hospital, it has proved very satisfactory. The stimulation is not confined to the circulatory system, but is general, and in many respects very much resembles the effects of heat. Its characteristic effect upon the spinal cord, no doubt to use up, so to speak, through the sympathetic nerves, the digestive function, which, with the diffused stimulation of the circulatory system, must certainly result in a supply of better blood to the nerve centers, and consequently to promotion of the vital functions.

Items for Travelers.

Without any prejudice against any other disinfectant for home use, I certainly prefer permanganate of potash as a convenient article to carry on a journey, says a traveler. Being dry, there is no chance of spilling in transit, and as water to mix with it can be had anywhere for the asking, it takes less space than any other disinfectant that I know of. It is not poison, and having no smell its presence is not easily detected should it seem advisable to use it in any part of the premises outside one's own bedroom. Landlords are often irate if any odorous disinfectant is used, seeming to think that a slight is put on their domestic arrangements, and that the other visitors, if they notice a disinfecting smell, will imagine that there was something wrong to make it necessary. Camphor is another disinfectant that is easy to carry, and a few lumps placed in each shoe or laid in a bed have many times prevented the ingress of unpleasant visitors, all too common in warm climates.

It is sometimes said that travelers who go south ill return better, but that those who go well are apt to get worse. The reason is, of course, that in the care we take of ourselves, but persons in good health take no care, and think in that dry, sunny climate they may run any risk with impunity.

Good Things That Lemons Will Do.

Many people know well the value of lemon juice in the cough season. Many, again, know nothing of the power wrapped up in the little yellow fruit, for the good lemon juice has done is wonderful—as wonderful as it is simple and harmless. It is a cure for nervous headache and asthma, and also for chilblains. In the latter case soak the hands or feet in very hot salt and water, and rub them with the inside of a cooked lemon for two or three nights running. The heat and smarting will at once be relieved, and a cure speedily effected.

The Pineapple as a Digestive Agent.

It is stated that there is an element in the common pineapple similar to pepsin, and of such remarkable strength that the juice of a single pineapple will digest ten pounds of beef. It is further stated that the juice of the fruit is a very active solvent of the membrane found in diphtheria.

One Thing and Another.

Many women go to parties with the body bent forward and the chest contracted—a practice very injurious to the heart and lungs.

Artificial complexions are said to be on the increase. Very likely; since where they are once adopted the wearer soon has no other to speak of.

A simple means of changing the air of a sick room is to open a window at the top and opening the door, move it back and forward rapidly, so as to insure a current of fresh air from the window.

Keep a thermometer in the sitting room. One's feelings are not a correct guide to the temperature, which should not fall below 60 degs. in such a room, while 70 degs. to 72 degs. is considered ideal temperature.

One of the best things to cleanse the scalp thoroughly is to dissolve one-half teaspoonful of borax in a quart of water and apply it, rubbing it in well. Rinse thoroughly in clear water.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Voice of Polite Society and of Pleasant Daily Life.

"We all know a disagreeable it is in a strange place to encounter a person with a soft voice and a gracious manner of handling it. Whether well or ill advised, we are drawn to this person and feel like placing confidence there, for we often imagine that we can tell something of the speaker's mental condition from the voice—one rough to brutality, one soft to hypocritical silkiness, here with a snarly petulant cry in it, here with a clear natural ring that bids well, compels belief. Almost always, too, does this voice betray something of the social status and savoir faire, for one of the indisputable signs of good breeding is the management of the voice in speaking—a harsh guttural croak, noisy explosions, nasal intonations, rough and strident sounds, and indistinct articulation most frequently denoting, if not positive vulgarity in birth and surroundings, at any rate great inattention to the fine points of personal care in relation to manners."

Harper's Bazar describes this voice of pleasant daily life in domestic life, as that the voice that never tires you, that always pleases you, sweet and soothing as the whisper of the brook, the murmur of the southwest wind, neither too high nor too low in its register, allowed exit from the throat unhindered by chokes or lips or teeth, never affecting you with consciousness of the speaker's weariness or weakness, but always seeming the expression of a full vitality, and deceiving you if it is not also that very expression of a sound nature.

There is no reason to know that culture, according to the authority quoted, is improved by adopting artificial methods of any of our exercises of speaking, this is especially the case during the next few years of fashion, which is to be exceedingly open in the throat, and to allow the full volume of the voice to escape unobstructed by the teeth, which are to be kept apart, and the lips are to be opened with a free and easy movement, neither too much nor too little. There is a law in Paris [illegible]

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MONROE M. E. CHAPEL.

DEDICATED YESTERDAY BY BISHOP ANDREWS.

The Chapel, a Beauty, Cost $8,000.—The Bishop Preaches—The Congregation Cheerfully Contributes $1,500, thus Defraying $5,500 of the Cost.

About a year ago Mr. James W. Jackson of Crescent avenue, Plainfield, and Mr. James McGee of Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, secured a plot of ground on the corner of Monroe avenue and Fourth street, and began the erection of a chapel from designs by Architect Teale. The work was recently completed and the chapel was dedicated yesterday by Bishop Andrews.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAPEL.

The new M. E. chapel is situated on the *westerly corner of Monroe avenue and* Fourth street, directly opposite the Irving public school building. The structure is of wood-style, a *modified type of* "English gothic" savoring slightly of the "colonial." The treatment is simple, unpretentious and *in full harmony* with the purposes it is pointed out to serve. The interior is unique, designed to serve for the present, both for *church and* Sunday-school use, the main room is about 38 feet square with a parlor to the right of about 12x30 feet, and an infant class room to the left of about 12x38 feet. These two rooms are separated from the main room by *sliding doors and when* thrown open the combined rooms provide a capacity for about 400 persons. A spacious library room is connected with the lobby at the tower entrance, this main or tower entrance being emphasized by a appropriate portico.

At either side of the pulpit platform is provided retiring rooms with conveniences, special exits, etc. A special exit is also provided for the infant class. The ceilings of the rooms are high, giving ample space for full and free circulation of air which may be accelarated by the dormer windows provided.

All windows are glazed with neat stained glass of a character fully comporting with the other appointments, the coloring being kept quiet and unobtrusive.

The windows are ample in number, size and arrangement to insure a sufficency of light even of a dark dull day and opportunity for ventilation. The lighting by night is accomplished by electric fixtures. The heating is accomplished by a hot air furnace placed in the cellar, which extends under the entire building.

THE MORNING SERVICE. BISHOP ANDREWS' SERMON.

The attendance at the morning service *completely* filled the chapel. Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell led the services, and Bishop Andrews preached from the text, "Upon *this* rock will I build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."—Matthew xvi, 18.

The Bishop mentioned that it was common to preach from the first part of this text, to show the immovable *foundation, the rock, and from* the last part to show its indestructible life.

He referred to the church as one of *the potent factors of human history*; to christ, as a young man raised from obscurity to be the founder of the *Christian church; he described Christ's* environment, the religion of the Jews, and their political condition; told of the *great attention they paid to ceremonies*, while Christ on the contrary was no respecter of persons; yet pointed out that *it was human nature to have laws and* that therein were no vital differences of opinion, but inward goodness was the *real requirement*, and the real power of the church.

Bishop Andrews pointed out with great clearness the distinction between church and State, and showed that the church was not depending upon State aid. On the contrary *it triumphed during the* first three ages against the State, despite repeated bloody persecutions.

The church as such does not ask for the Sabbath. The great majority of the people require that it should be a day of rest for their own comfort, and *it is* therefore for the general interests of the state to uphold Christian sentiment in this respect. But the true Christian can do good on Monday as well as Sunday, at all times and in all places.

Christ is the center of the church, and having Him as a center the church can move and accomplish work without disorder. Carlisle tells us how the French revolution brought together the first French constituent assembly. They made a constitution, which arranged to give equal rights to all the people, but there was no head, no central point. Christ is our center.

In conclusion the Bishop showed how all should love the church for the good it has done, and work for it that it may do more. There is enough human defect about the church. Jesus knew that, and it was to get men gradually out of their human defects into His divine life that he instituted the church. We must help the struggling, weak and suffering, and at last we will join the church triumphant. God grant it.

After the sermon, Rev. Mr. Mitchell stated that the chapel had cost about $8,000, of which Messrs. Jackson and McGee had contributed $4,000. The trustees of the Methodist Church had assumed $3,000 of the balance on bond and mortgage, and the people of the chapel were left the balance to raise for their own edifice. Within half an hour the people contributed in small amounts $1,500, after which the long-meter doxology was sung with great fervor, and the congregation dismissed.

AFTERNOON SERVICE.

During the afternoon a platform meeting was held at which time the scholars of the Evona Mission Sunday-school marched in in a body. Mr. Willard Hall gave a historical sketch of the Evona Mission Sunday-school. He was followed by Mr. James McGee, Mr. James W. Jackson, Mr. George Angleman, Mr. Walter McGee, Mr. F. E. Kinsman of the First Baptist Church, and Mayor Charles Place of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Both Mr. Kinsman and Mr. Place during their addresses extended their congratulations to the officers and members of the M. E. Church and in their remarks expressed the hope that the good work which had been inaugurated would continue. The sum of $160 was contributed. The services were of an interesting nature throughout.

THE EVENING SERVICES.

In the evening Bishop Andrews again preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation. He took for his text Acts 16:31—"Believe on the *Lord Jesus and* Thou Shalt be Saved." He based his remarks on faith in Christ. "Faith," he said, "is based on two facts, one a human and the other a divine. The human fact is sin. Man is a sinner and as a sinner is guilty, depraved, weak and ruined. The divine fact is that Jesus Christ has made an atonement for sin, removing the guilt, overcoming the depravity, giving strength for correctness and granting salvation for ruin to all those that accept his sacrifice. Faith in Christ is the deserting of all other lords and trusts and putting the entire self in Christ's hands just as the patient puts himself in the physician. This act of faith is seasonable, is the act of the believer, and must be done in the whole-hearted and not in the half-way manner."

The sermon was appropriately illustrated and delivered with unusual zeal and fervor, and made a profound impression on the congregation. The collections amounted to $300, bringing the total to $1,500. The best part of the collection was that the amount was given *by a large number of people*, no one person subscribing a large amount.

MR. PUDDEFOOT'S LECTURE.

A Large Congregation Listened to Him Yesterday.

It was home mission day in the Congregational church and Sunday-school yesterday, and it was made very memorable by the address of Rev. Mr. Puddefoote, formerly a missionary who is engaged in stirring up interest in Home Missions in the Congregational churches. He represents the American Missionary Society which is doing a wonderful work in spreading the Gospel in the morally wicked and spiritually dead places of our country, especially in the *West.*

The congregation was large and all were thoroughly interested by Mr. Puddefoote's address. He finished: "*The missionary society was approximately* $60 larger than last year.

Mr. Puddefoote is a forceful speaker, and relates facts that seem almost incredible. Among many other things he said:

"If it had been possible to start on the coast of France last Sunday in some sort of apparatus raised in the air and take a birds eye view of that country and then pass further inland, and further, he should have noticed that in every city, hamlet, village and town, aye, even to the further limits of Siberia, there were bells ringing—the little ones mingling their silver chimes with the great bells of the cathedral; and he would also have noticed that morning the services would call out, 'The Lord is risen, the Lord is risen indeed.' Then he would have returned across the Atlantic and taken a similar turn here in our own country. He would fall on hamlet and village, *and city and town in which there was* neither church nor Sabbath-school, when we come to think, what a tremendous meaning all this has in this 19th century, nearly 2000 years after the Master arose that there should be a place where there was not a house in which the glad tidings of the Gospel of Christ. Taking for his text Romans 10; 14, 15, "How shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" he continued: "How shall the missionary be sent if the society is in debt? is the problem which Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists alike, have to solve. Why is debt? It is the *place of the living voice*; the book *itself* will not take its place. It is God's plan. Of course God can show himself in a burning bush, but it takes a Moses to see him. Mrs. Browning says it is not every body who can read in the beautiful and wonderful things of nature."

He gave in his own personal and interesting way the story of the rapid and marvelous growth of a western town. He described how he went there after his assignment to a room, in the so called hotel that was carpeted by a horse blanket, and with his meals there after this same place was a busy active rushing town with beautiful buildings, but the church did not keep pace with commerce. To one place where a New Jersey, New York or New England man has been with his wife, there can be found a dozen where no one has lifted up his voice to say that Christ is born.

He then described the poverty, *squalor, degradation and misery of many of the people* were very touching and moving, while those of the vice and crime of the wicked and lawless men were startling and terrible which arranged to give the missionary has no easy time of it. He paid a glowing tribute to his zeal, perseverance and tact. There

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, AS PUBLISHED AT 5 MIN O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HARRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL, 42.

Once more at the beginning of May the trades and labor unions will agitate the question of the eight hours day's work. A more vigorous campaign to this effect is promised than was ever undertaken before. The unions are said to be almost a unit on the subject.

The most monstrous and bloated monopoly of the age is the combine of the American manufacturers of Paris green. What! is a jealous wife no longer to be permitted to bring her recreant husband to her feet with a deadly drug named "Paris Green—Poison?" Shall the inebriate just coming out of an awful drunk no longer take refuge from his miseries in a dose of "Rough on Rats" because the use is so expensive he can not get anymore? Down with the oppressive monopoly!

The one remedy for the evils from which both the farmers and the laboring people of cities suffer will be cheap travel and freight transportation. It is the expense of carrying meat from the west to the seaboard that makes its cost so great to the workingman of the east. It is the same expense of freight on the farmer's products that makes it *cheaper for him to burn his corn as fuel* than to ship it by rail. The railroad people must live, and if possible pay dividends to their stockholders, though these are not heavy of late years. Steam transportation by land is expensive, necessarily. The workingman could journey from where his labor is a drug in the market to where it is needed if only it did not cost so much to travel. Where is the genius who shall give us cheap travel and transportation? It is the one universal need of the age.

Living in Public.

A prominent hotel man in New York says that nine out of every ten men would rather live at home than in a hotel, but nine out of every ten women would rather live at a hotel than in a home of their own. The women carry the day usually, and so it comes to pass that every year more and more wealthy American families give up their houses and drift into the great public caravanseries. In these there are pomp and luxury of furnishment unknown to the Queen of Sheba, and here it seems as if the coming American will live. The ladies like it because they get rid of the endless annoyance of housekeeping. In the suites of rooms now provided in the new and fashionable hotels families get a privacy, such as it is, that they who *like it claim is fully equal to that of a home.*

Recognizing this modern American tendency, real estate investors are putting more and more money into hotels. In Chicago and New York especially they are increasing at a rapid rate, huge structures of iron and stone thirteen to nineteen stories high. The Astor estate is erecting two such monster hotels in New York city at present, well upstown in the fashionable residence part of the city. Four of these are at present going up rapidly in that city. Of all the people who patronize hotels in the principal cities of the Union, one-third are permanent residents, and the number is increasing. Hundred of the millionaires of the western states now come to spend half the year or more in the luxurious hotels of the east.

Fish Farms.

Among the live stock farms that are carried on with profit and pleasure why should we not include water farms for the raising of fancy live stock? It is a matter which few have thought of sufficient importance to spend time over, yet every farmer in the land might have his own fish ponds and realize a profit from them.

In the use of two kinds of food that are among the most healthful and nourishing the race can utilize the Americans are away behind. These are fish and frogs. It has been calculated that one acre of ground will maintain for a year a beef animal weighing 500 pounds; but an acre of water will in the same time produce 10,000 pounds of food in the form of oysters and not be impoverished in the slightest, while the land grows always poorer in the manner in which it is usually cultivated.

The cultivation of *cod fish* is not yet even in its infancy in this country. It has not been begun, except by a few enthusiasts who are trying to turn public attention to the numerous possibilities of water farming in America. The Chinese are far enough ahead of America and of Europe in fish culture, as well they need to be to support three hundred millions of people on a territory nearly as large as Europe and not less in extent than the area of the United States. If the Chinese had America every little lake and stream would be teeming with fish food, and on the shores would be vast goose and duck raising establishments. Nor is it certain we are behind the Chinese in the civilization which consists in knowing how to farm the waters.

THE COKE REGION CRISIS.

Several Shots Fired but No One Injured. $10,000 for the Strikers.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 6.—Several shots were last night fired on the hill back of the works at Morewood, causing a great deal of excitement, but at 10 o'clock every thing was quiet. Superintendent Ramsey's house is surrounded by sentinels, and eleven deputies are sleeping in the kitchen. There is some ill feeling against him because men who are not out on strike have been ordered to go to work. The strikers threaten violence if any one goes to work. A check for $10,000 from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America was received by the local officials in Scottdale Saturday night.

The troops in the coke regions will probably be recalled by the middle of this week unless the situation should become more serious than it now appears.

Paul Salitsky and Joseph Klawsun, two of the wounded strikers, have died, making twelve who were killed by Captain Lour's men. Everything was quiet here Sunday. The men in charge of the strike think there will be no more disorder. Their idea is to have large numbers of the strikers visit the plants now in operation and persuade the men to come out.

At different places in the region notice was given that the fight for the eight hour day and against a 10 per cent. reduction dates from Sunday. Quite a number of operators will not sign the Pittsburg check. The number soon left in last Thursday's trouble has been greatly exaggerated. The list will not nearly exceed fifteen and they are all doing well.

Watchorn's Reply to Frick.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 6.—*Robert Watchorn*, ex-secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, in replying to the charges made against him by Superintendent Henry C. Frick, says: "H. C. Frick censures me for what he is pleased to call my willful falsehoods without ascertaining which of I have used any such language. I do not propose to waste time in disavowing the language he ascribes to me, but will try to defend myself from his self-constituted and presumed impregnable position. Unfortunately there are men in many localities in various states who assumed to advise the labor workingmen, but from want of better judgment and poverty of ideas make very improper remarks. Such, however, does not justify any man (who happens to be rich) in attacking leaders in a wholesale manner and classing them all as reckless, lawless cutthroats.

"My advocacy, by influence, precept and example, by tongue and pen, has always been, is now and always will be ballots, not bullets; intelligent, law abiding action, not defiant and lawless attacks on property, law or person.

"*The first thing I did upon hearing of* the killing was to hurry to the coke regions and personally appeal to the miners, thousands of whom I know and, I am pleased to say to many of whom I have met them and reasoned with them in their sad state of mind, and I leave it to those more competent to judge with what result."

Mr. Watchorn incorporates in his letter several statements in regard to assisted immigration. Part of one reads as follows: "James Collins said: 'I signed an agreement at Wolmsa, Lancashire, Eng., and came home to work for the H. C. Frick Coke company, wages to be $1.75 to two dollars per day. They also stated in their agreement that there was no strike in the Connellsville region, nor was there any anticipated. On my arrival at Scottdale, to my surprise, the whole region was in a state of strike. This was in the month of January, 1886.'"

Referring to men being compelled to go to work Mr. Watchorn gives the following statement: "William Mullan, superintendent of the H. C. Frick company, came to my house on the 27th of March and asked me to go to work the following morning. I refused to work under the scale presented by the company. He still insisted, and when I again refused ordered me to move from the house and I have moved."

HACKED WITH A HATCHET.

A Most Horrible Wife Murder Shocks Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, April 6.—Edward W. Hall, a negro, colored, who, in addition to his preacher and pugilist, murdered his wife *in a most brutal manner at an early hour* Sunday morning. The woman had recently left her husband because of cruel treatment. Hallingar, while besotted with liquor, forced an entrance into the house where his wife was staying and began beating her on the head with a father's hatchet. Again and again he sunk the weapon into the woman's skull.

Even after the blows had dead the infuriated brute kept striking her with the hatchet, and when he finally desisted the woman's skull was crushed to a bleeding mass. Both her arms were almost severed from the body, *having been cut while she* raised them in an endeavor to ward off the blows. Hallingar then attempted to kill himself. He had cut himself severely about the head when the police arrived and disarmed him. The refusal of the woman to again live with him was the reason given by the murderer for his terrible crime.

Eloped with His Typewriter.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Oliver Wiggins, who was manager of a music house store at Evansville, Ind., and Miss Clara E. Erthall, his typewriter, have been arrested here. The music house failed some months ago and Wiggins was arrested for embezzlement. He left the place, taking Miss Erthall with him. She is the young daughter of a well known manufacturer and the worker of Evansville, and by means of decoy letters the couple were located here. The erring girl consented to go home with her father, but Wiggins' fiancee Wiggins deserted a wife and seven children at Evansville.

Shooting by Wholesale.

PEMBINA, N. D., April 6.—One of the bloodiest tragedies in the history of Pembina county occurred near Bowesmont at 4 o'clock this morning. Frederick Fredrick Bartlett shot and mortally wounded Thomas McConnell and H. G. Hill and shot Irwin in the abdomen, and an hour later blew his own brains out. McConnell was shot five times and Hill twice. It appears that Fred and Thomas Bartlett were living in the house with Irwin and his wife, and there for the purpose of killing him, claiming that he wronged their sister under pretense of marriage and then married another woman.

Freight Agent Grier Dead.

CHICAGO, April 6.—John A. Grier, general freight agent of the Wabash system and for many years general freight agent of the Michigan Central, died at his home at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Grier has been a railroad man for thirty years, and was very well known in railroad circles where he was a general favorite.

EDWIN BOOTH RETIRES.

But Has the Tragedian Permanently Left the Stage?

HIS LAST PART WAS IN "HAMLET."

He Makes a Speech in Which He Says He May Return to the Footlights Again.

Brooklyn Gives Him an Ovation at His Closing Performance.

BROOKLYN, April 6.—When Edwin Booth, at the close of the performance in the Brooklyn Academy of Music Saturday, came before the curtain in response to applause that would not be silenced until he had spoken, he said:

"I hope that this is not the last time that I shall appear before you."

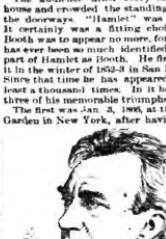
It undoubtedly was his last appearance for the season, and recent events had caused very general belief in a rumor that he was to retire from the stage forever. The remark, therefore, was greeted with especial applause. So widespread had been the belief that those who have seen him again and again, and who failed to see him Saturday, felt that they missed taking part in a memorable occasion.

If Edwin Booth never appears again, not only will it mean that the foremost English speaking player has departed from the stage, but also that an ancient school of dramatic art has departed. Of this school Booth was the greatest and last representative.

The Play Was "Hamlet."

The audience filled every seat in the house and crowded the standing room to the doors. "Hamlet" was the play. It certainly was a fitting choice if Mr. Booth was to appear no more, for no player has ever been so much identified with the part of Hamlet as Booth. He first played it in the winter of 1852-3 in San Francisco. Since that time he has appeared in it at least a thousand times. In it he achieved three of his memorable triumphs.

The first was Jan. 3, 1866, at the Winter Garden in New York, after having played



EDWIN BOOTH.

It 100 nights consecutively. The second was at the Princess theatre, London, Nov. 6, 1880, when he won fresh triumph over British prejudice which had been strong against him. The third was in Berlin Jan. 11, 1883, when the Germans hailed him as greatest in their favorite part.

Lonelier and Sadder than Ever.

His audience, full of memories of him as his audiences always are, applauded him at every opportunity Saturday and encored him at the end of each act. It was noticeable, as it has been noticeable at all times, that Booth on the stage, surrounded by his fellow players, is a unique figure. He did not need to open his mouth, to move his hands to make this apparent. Standing above the other players he was at once the single figure, but he seemed lonelier, sadder, more shut up in himself than ever before.

When he appeared before the curtain at the end of the play the curtain rose, and handkerchiefs fluttered and hats waved, and men cheered and women applauded. When he spoke his voice betrayed emotion.

The Tragedian's Speech.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said he, "I don't know that I have anything to say beyond my usual speech, 'I thank you.' I hope this is not the last time I shall appear before you. Next season I shall pay Brooklyn a common visit. Meanwhile, I thank you for your kindness, and I think that I shall return to you strengthened."

He bowed. The cheering and the waving burst forth again. He bowed again and looked for a cut over the audience before he disappeared.

And the audience thought of that long and splendid career, in which a single player could have, beginning humbly November 13, 1833, when he played Tressel to his father's Gloucester, and advancing full of honor until the present time. Several thousand persons crowded the street and packed in toward the stage door to see him come out. After half an hour's waiting he appeared, and as he took off his hat and stood on the top step smiling they cheered again and again. They pressed about him and he bowed to the right and to the left until the carriage door closed upon him.

A POLICEMAN'S DEADLY PISTOL.

He Shot One Man Dead and Wounded Another at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Officer John Uhrig of the Desplaines street police station, shot Edward Mahoney dead and wounded John Manahan in the right leg about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The men were trying to break in the door of a saloon at 272 West Lake street, where they claimed they had been robbed.

When the policeman advised them to go home and get a warrant today for the offenders' arrest, the men turned on him and began beating him unmercifully. Uhrig then drew his revolver and fired at close range with the above result.

They Favor Physical Education.

BOSTON, April 6.—At the final session of the meeting for the advancement of physical education interesting papers were read by Charles R. Livesdal, M. D., Boston, colonel and surgeon United States army; Kate C. Hurd, M. D., director of physical training in the Boys' Latin school, Baltimore, Mr. Carl Betz, director and supervisor of physical culture, public schools, Kansas city, and Charles M. Scudder, M. D., assistant professor of Harvard Medical school. Lengthy discussions followed the reading of each paper.

Clearwater Gets First Money.

BURLINGTON, N. Y., April 6.—The pool tournament, which has been in progress here for nearly two weeks, ended Saturday night. Clearwater wins first money; De Groo second, Sherman third, Eggleston fourth, Stewart fifth, Powers sixth. Weed's seventh, Keough eighth and Kuntsche ninth.

WILL IT BE TIT FOR TAT?

Secretary Blaine May Use the "Red Nose Mike" Case Against Italy.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Blaine is keeping entirely within the correspondence with the Marquis di Rudini, the Italian premier, regarding the New Orleans tragedy. A state department official said last night that he thought the text of Rudini's cablegram and Blaine's reply might be given to the press today.

It is believed that they will contain very little in addition to the correspondence which has already appeared. Just why Mr. Blaine withholds the correspondence is not explained, except on the ground that it is a custom of his not to make public state matters until assurances are given that those to whom letters or dispatches are addressed have received them. It is hinted that the secretary of state may have embodied in his reply a recital of the facts regarding the murder by Italians, near Wilkesbarre, two years ago, of Paymaster Bernard McClure and Stable Boss Hugh Flanagan.

He has received the necessary documents from District Attorney Darte, giving *details of the crimes committed by "Red* Nosed Mike," Giuseppe Bevivino and Vincenzo Villalli. The last two were sent to Italy with $12,000 belonging to Contractor McFadden. It may be that Mr. Blaine has mentioned the money as an offset to the personal damages claim. A demand for the surrender of Bevivino and Villali has either been made in Mr. Blaine's latest communication to Italy's premier, or it will be very soon after the message reaches Rome.

"Kill Him! Lynch Him!"

A Voice—Why did not you make their *release a condition of accepting the Liberal* alliance?

Some Healyites here raised a cry, "Kill him! lynch him!"

Mr. Parnell stood unmoved, and replied without a quiver, "The Irish party has never made conditions. Sent to prisoners would rather not than that it should."

The meeting passed resolutions calling on Irishmen at home and abroad to work to secure his release from prison, and demanded their speedy and unconditional liberation.

No petition will, it is understood, be presented contesting *the Sligo seat.*

The End of New Tipperary.

DUBLIN, April 6.—It is stated that Smith Barry has notified his Tipperary agent, Mr. Townsend, to make liberal terms with the tenants returning to their farms. Terms have been generally coming back for the past four months, but the large body have held out until now, when they make a complete surrender and practically throw themselves on the mercy of the landlord. This is the end of New Tipperary, to which many thousands of people have been sent by the Irish National league and its supporters in Australia and America. One reason for the surrender of the tenants at this time is their anxiety to take advantage of the Irish land bill, which comes up this week, and will become a law virtually without opposition, except on the part of Mr. Labouchere and a few other English radicals. Should the tenants not be in possession of their farms they could not of course take advantage of the bill. It is said that both factions in parliament favor the measure.

Glad Davitt Was Refused.

LONDON, April 6.—The refusal of the government to accept Michael Davitt as Irish representative in the general commission is generally approved by both parties in England. The London trades unionists do not conceal their satisfaction, and their leader, Tom Mann, who proposes himself to issue a labor paper, is said to be gratified at the repudiation of Davitt, whom Mann and his colleagues have always regard as a foreigner, with no right to interfere in the labor interests of Great Britain. It is stated that no sooner was Davitt's name mentioned than a storm of protests poured upon the Hon. W. H. Smith, not from Conservatives alone, but from Liberals of every rank, claiming that a man convicted of conspiracy and dynamiters was not a proper person to sit on a royal commission, dealing with the most important interests of the empire.

More War Ships for Chili.

BERLIN, April 6.—Germany has ordered the whole German squadron in Chinese waters to proceed to Chili. This is due to protests from Hamburg merchants to the chancellor that German exports from Chili are constantly owing to German vessels being unprotected.

The Strike Delayed.

BRUSSELS, April 6.—The workingmen's congress in session here has resolved to leave the fixing of a time and conditions for a strike to the general council, the strike being delayed pending the settlement in parliament of the suffrage question.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegram Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Russia is said to be unwilling to bring on a European war at this time, not being ready as yet.

Financial failures in Italy continue and the situation appears to be serious. The troubles and opposition by Italian Republicans unite to curb any desire for war that Italy might have.

For a long time in years all the theatres in Hoboken, N. J., were closed on Sunday night. It was the result of the agitation of the Sabbatarians, who threaten to have the saloons next.

The Rev. Francis Penzotti, agent of the American Bible society in Peru, who had been locked up in a filthy prison at Callao since early in the year on religious intolerances, has just been liberated.

The Dolphin will be ordered north, to be fitted for service as the president's yacht.

The government station of the coral trade is rendering the lot of the average miner one of terrible hardship. The fifteen collieries of the Plymouth (Pa.) district are working not more than seven days each month, and men with families are in desperate straits. A repetition of the terrible time of 1875 is imminent, it is said.

Murdered by Tramps.

GOSHEN, Ind., April 6.—The community was startled on the streets here by news of Alexander Snyder, an old citizen who was found dead in his bed with a gash in the side of his head. Two tramps were found shortly after the discovery of the crime with some of Snyder's things in their possession and were arrested. Suspicion is directed toward Snyder's son-in-law and child are living in New York. Jealousy is hinted him on account of domestic difficulties.

Collector Seabaugh Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 6.—John O. Seabaugh collector of internal revenue, has been arrested here, charged with the embezzlement of $1,000. He is held for requisition.

MAY NOT RECEIVE BLAIR.

A Report That China's Emperor Will Not Receive Our New Minister.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Continent says: No small amount of excitement was caused in the foreign colony yesterday by the announcement that China had decided to reject United States Minister Blair.

MINISTER BLAIR.

When Mr. Blair was appointed minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to his imperial majesty the Emperor of China by President Harrison a few weeks ago the Chinamen in this city, who number at present 5,000, quietly discussed the matter and Mr. Blair's record was looked up. When it was found that he voted for the present Chinese restriction law, and spoke in favor of *the measure while it was pending in the* United States senate, a series of meetings took place and a committee of five was appointed to take the matter in hand.

The result was that a protest against Mr. Blair's appointment as minister of foreign affairs at Pekin. A more formal protest was drawn up and sent to China by mail. After several weeks had passed, and nothing being heard from the authorities in the Celestial kingdom, the New York Chinamen began to lose heart, and feared that they had gone too far.

It is said, however, that on Saturday *night they received a cable dispatch in*forming them that the emperor's council had decided not to receive Minister Blair in his official capacity. The alleged cablegram briefly announced that Blair was non persona grata, which is the diplomatic phrase indicating that he is not acceptable to the imperial council and presumably unacceptable to the emperor himself.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—*Household Illustrated Newspaper—how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—mailed Free. Address* (mentioning this paper) Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

PHYSIOLOGIC WONDERS.

Only Solid 20 pounds of blood pumped per minute thrown from heart; 80' yards per minute; 7 miles per hour, 168 miles per day. Is it wonderful that we have Rheumatism? Yes, it is wonderful. The only safety is in pure blood, and the only infallible, unfailing remedy for Rheumatism is S. S. S. Send for our free book. No mineral. No poison. Sold by

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

To any sufferer I will send free a 32-page pamphlet, which fully explains the cause and cure of Rheumatism, the cause of the pain astonishing it, and the reason why it is so often driven to the heart. Sent free. Address a postal card to-day to sufferers.

F. W. KIMBALL, 3 BIBLE BUILDING, Union Square, NEW YORK. 3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases treated by Dr. William L. Fleming, M. D., 1128 Broadway, New York. Pamphlet and testimonials of cures of vital importance to sufferers, mailed free.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. BOX 1407. Upper Lehigh and other shades coals on hand.

Hallock & Davis, 5 W. Front St. are showing a handsome line of FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring. They handle the "RETREAT" HAT. Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? Ask them and they'll be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-13-tf

10 PER CENT REDUCTION in price of TRUNKS for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane, HATTER and FURNISHER, 13 Park avenue.

ALL THE Leading Styles of MEN and BOY'S Clothing, READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER. On Hand Now, FOR THIS SEASON. Lowest Prices. CALL and SEE Schwed Brothers, 7 EAST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD! To Our Friends:— We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Mr. Frank Rinkle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same. Neuman Bros.

"IF" You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, &c. AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Hosiery and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES, Go to KIMBALL'S.

PAINTERS, Woolston & Buckle, 91 NORTH AVENUE, Painters and Paper hangers. Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Aldarell, P. O. Box 1086.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives music studies at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 167 Somerset street.

MISS FAWCETT'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL, 15 GROVE STREET.

Marsh Brothers. PAINTERS and DECORATORS, At Edward Marsh's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Preserving a reputation. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully, Marsh Brothers. A. A. MARSH, late (M. Poe & Ayres.) T. B. MARSH.

HER NERVE FAILED HER.

Cassie Brooks Tells About the Robertson Conspiracy.

HOW THE BIG PLOT WAS PLANNED

Lawyer Cohen Coached Her in Her Part as the Dead Millionaire's Widow, but She Became Frightened and Told All She Knew to the District Attorney.

NEW YORK, April 6.—For some time Inspector Byrnes has been endeavoring to get at the bottom of the alleged conspiracy, concocted several months ago, to obtain possession of the estate of the bachelor millionaire, Loring Robertson, who died at the Hotel St. Georges on Oct. 10 last. The inspector has finally bagged five, the whole number of the persons party to the alleged plot. Their names are Cassie Helen Brooks, Byron W. Cohen, a lawyer of this city, James Daskam, of Stamford, Conn., Edward L. Studwell and Mrs. West.

Daskam Planned the Scheme.

The conspiracy was patched in Stamford, in which place all of the implicated parties originally lived. The scheme, it is charged, originated with Daskam, who shortly after Robertson's death asked Studwell to secure a woman to impersonate Robertson's widow. Studwell procured Mrs. West, and took her to Cohen's office to make the necessary affidavits. It was decided by Daskam next day, however, that Mrs. West was an old and unattractive and Cassie Brooks, who better answered the requirements, was substituted for her.

Cohen Coached Cassie.

Cohen liked her appearance and instructed her in her role. She was thereafter to call herself Helen Robertson, and was furnished with a photograph of Robertson and *the letter recital of that gentleman's* conspicuous peculiarities. Cohen then took Miss Brooks before Max Moses, a notary, and obtained her signature to affidavits alleging that she was Robertson's widow, having lived with him as his wife at various places mentioned. Subsequently she petitioned for letters of administration on Robertson's estate, and was taken by Daskam to Philadelphia to keep her out of the way of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, counsel for Robertson's heirs.

Then Cassie "Squealed."

Receiving no money from the conspirators and becoming alarmed at the increasing complications, Miss Brooks sought the advice of a friend, upon which she communicated the details of the plot to District Attorney Nicoll, resulting in the arrest of the plotters, who will be arraigned today.

More of Cassie's Story.

Cassie says Cohen bade her practice writing the name of Helen Robertson so that when she came to sign documents and affidavits she would do so readily. He also suggested that she buy a brooch and have inscribed upon the back of it, "From Loring to Helen." She was also told that owing to the unpublishedness of the deceased she had been nicknamed "The Questioner." Cassie was told that, Evarts, Choate & Beaman was so respectable a firm she would have to be represented by a man of well known ability and respectability. She was then introduced to Lawyer Baker as the widow and his client.

By a Verbal Contract.

Baker, Cohen, Daskam and Cassie met by appointment at the Grand Union hotel and held a long consultation. Later the papers were drawn up in which Cassie swore she had been married to Robertson by a civil contract. Mr. Baker then presented her claim. Inspector Byrnes and Assistant District Attorney Weeks believing that Cassie acted in good faith and actually thought the girl was Mrs. Robertson. In her affidavit Cassie swore she had first met Robertson at the St. Denis hotel in company with a Mr. Bell. She also frequently visited her at her rooms 49 East Ninth street, and that for three months they dined frequently together at the St. Denis.

Cassie also said in her affidavit that she married Robertson by a verbal contract in May, 1887, and bore his name.

Tried the Grief Stricken Widow Role.

At 100 Gold street, Brooklyn, she was known, she swore, as Mrs. Robertson, but Inspector Byrnes' men found out that 100 Gold street is a church. After making the affidavits Cassie returned to Philadelphia and lived under the name of Cassie Brewer at 1,007 Walnut street. Brewer is the name of her father. Daskam went to Philadelphia with Cassie and remained some time.

A week or two ago, when the story of the fraudulent claim came out, the conspirators became alarmed. Cohen, as claimed, went to Philadelphia and wanted Cassie to make affidavit that while she was Cassie Brooks she was not the bogus widow and claimant. She refused to do so, and declared herself tired of playing the role of a respectable and grief stricken widow.

How the Arrests Were Made.

A week ago Assistant District Attorney Weeks called on Inspector Byrnes for aid in investigating the conspiracy. Each of the alleged guilty men was located, and yesterday at a preconcerted signal all were arrested about noon.

Detectives Sheridan and Grady arrested Cohen on a warrant sworn out by Weeks and issued by Judge Martine. Detectives Mulry and Mulvey arrested Studwell, and Sheridan and Grady arrested Cassie Brooks. In the meantime Detective McCluskey, armed with a warrant, arrested Daskam at his home in Stanford. Daskam promised to accompany McClusky to this city this morning without waiting for requisition or extradition papers. The warrants charge the prisoners with subornation of perjury. Cohen sent for Proprietor Bam, of the Hotel Dam, to go upon his $7,500 bond, but it was found that Bam could not qualify. Judge Martine promised to hold himself in readiness to accept bail at police headquarters up to 9:30 p.m., but at midnight the prisoners were all asleep in their cells.

The Operative Brickmakers' Schedule.

TRENTON, April 6.—The Operative Brickmakers' association, numbering over 9 thousand in membership, met yesterday and fixed a schedule of wages to be paid this season. The manufacturers announced a resolution which the employes resist. Today they will present their ultimatum, and it is possible that a strike will follow. The resolution proposed by the manufacturers amounts to from ten to fifty cents per day according to the class of work.

Fava Will Sail the 11th.

ROME, April 6.—Minister Fava will sail for Italy on the 11th. The Opinione newspaper protests against the alarmists statements of the American press as intended to excite feeling against Italy and obscure the real position which concerns the whole world equally with Italy.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1878. Membership, 126,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization WETMORE LODGE, 3401, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetmore's Lodge Room, Music Hall Building.
S. C. FRAZE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wetumpka Commandery, No. 54, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Address French teacher, care Prof. L. Vidal, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Dr. Geo. Zahre, (Rancho Grande), 472 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS, Remarque etchings, Artist's materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

GREENHOUSES, VINERIES and greenhouse plan a, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, BIG and LITTLE, on improvement at Dunellen. Property, No. 127 Front avenue.

BROWN & BILL.
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S building, No. 10 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
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12 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19 and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this locality, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition during days as a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR from 25 cts.
I. H. BOEHM,
No 7 West Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam pulverizing mechanical screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND FOSTERDALE COAL in best qualities at dark as mine carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He begs to call attention to recently increased facilities for planing and Scroll sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denecklau's,
32 PARK AVENUE.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water work done at short notice.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
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NEW FIRM
N.B.Smalley & Co.
DEALERS IN
FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,
POULTRY AND FISH.
Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.
TELEPHONE CALL 14
90 94 Somerset street.

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NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:00, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

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NO. 22 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbarre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sheet Music played for purchasers.
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Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

LARGEST AND FINEST
stock of
STATIONERY
Paper by the Pound,
QUIRE OR BOX.
Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentlemen's use.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Lawson
Messrs. Carney Bros. have also put in and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
H. B. McCASS,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for Hon. Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory when Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HEAD, for Ridgeap gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOS. and CLARK, Lenape gardener
They made as good a job of our mower as any I ever had.
PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lamb on Mt. Vernon.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near built as when it left the factory. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Optician.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor
R. A. WATSON A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association
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HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES.
4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 75c.
4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and Slate, 75c.
7 hook Fraser Gloves, all colors, 85c.
The "Gridley" in Ladies and Gents', $1.
Children's Kid Gloves, 60c.
Reefers and Blazers.
Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2-6 $1.25, 8-14 $1.50
Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.
ABEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, pipe, hose, rope. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Reed street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, commonly known as the
M. F. H. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above the sea level.

Builders Cards.
JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 211

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, Shop, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

DIBSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the
EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.
The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.
Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time—Inside in effect Dec. 28, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3:47, 5:20, 5:47, 6:20, 6:58, 7:35, 7:47 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 3:05, 3:47, 5:05, 5:35, 6:10, 11:24 p. m.; 1:00, 1:41, 2:07, 2:41, 3:12, 3:51, 4:38, 5:12, 5:46, 6:17, 6:54, 7:08 p. m., 12:01 night. Sunday, 3:47, 5:20, 6:07, 6:47, 7:35, 8:47, 9:35, 10:42, 11:38 a. m., 12:45, 1:42, 2:30, 3:05, 3:42, 4:30, 5:05, 5:42, 6:30, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05 p. m. Leave New York at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42, 11:00 a. m., 12:25, 1:05, 2:25, 3:45, 4:36, 5:20, 5:58, 6:04, 6:25, 8:55, 10:10, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:42, 11:00 a. m., 4:36, 5:20, 6:04, 8:55, 10:10, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:05, 3:45, 5:20, 8:55 p. m. Sunday at 9:42 a. m., 2:05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 8:47 a. m., 5:35 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5:45 a. m. for South Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7:30 a. m. for High Bridge, Bridgeville and Easton.
8:05 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.
1:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Pottsville, Hazleton, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Philadelphia, Scranton, etc. Lehigh Coach to Wilkesbarre.
3:50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4:30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
4:35 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
8:20 p. m. for Flemington.
6:30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8:20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
8:30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8:30 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 8:20 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Reading and Harrisburg.
6:40 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3:32, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:00 p. m. Sunday (ex cpt Ocean Grove) 8:32 a. m., 4:00 p. m. For Asbury Park, 3:32, 5:35, 9:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 4:51, 5:00, 7:00 p. m. Sunday 8:32 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3:32 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
For Freehold 8:32, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:00 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia, 3:25, 9:20 a. m., 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 5:54, 6:38, 8:20 p. m. 12 night. Sundays at 9:20 a. m., 2:05, 4:56, 9:14, 10:50 p. m., 12 night.
For Trenton, 3:25, 9:20, 11:42 a. m., 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 5:54, 6:38, 8:20 p. m., 12 night. Sundays at 9:20 a. m., 2:05, 4:56, 9:14, 10:50 p. m., 12 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 12:17, 9:48, 11:36 a. m., 2:45, 4:06, 5:34 p. m. Sunday at 12:17, 9:48 a. m., 2:45, 4:06, 9:10 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Time Cable.
Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
With ease passengers in time for morning trains and connect with those of the evening trains.
And I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the Borough limits for one cent.
Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 o'clock and 4 p. m. returning will proceed to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Will supply concert receptions and Private parties.
COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:30 a. m. to Park ave. and Front st. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Somerset place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

1st trip	7:30	a. m. to depot	8:00 a. m. train
2d do	8:15	do	8:37 do
3d do	10:30	do	10:57 do
4th do	11:30	do	11:57 do
5th do	11:45	do	12:00 m. do
6th do	3:45	p. m. do	4:00 p. m.
7th do	5:45	do	To the Post Office.
8th do	6:30	do	To meet 6 p. m. train.
9th do	8:00	do	8:30 do
10th do	9:00	do	9:37 do
11th do	11:45	do	12:00 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Somerset and Grant avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time-table, and make same connections.
Stage will make return trips over same route.
Stage will leave Depot at 8:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:30, 5:30, 6:45, 9:00, 10:30 p. m., 12:15 night.
Hacks and carriages kept expressly under pleasure and calling purposes. Also a special hack for funerals and ladies.
Stage after 7 o'clock in the evening, for parties, at moderate rates.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Seventeenth street, between 6th and 7th Avenues, Call 2.

THE ALBION.
Plainfield, N. J.
Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.
The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.
Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.
Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.
For particulars address
FRANK E. MILLER.
2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from **$18** up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY.
Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire

WE ALWAYS
Keep up with the times, with our ever growing trade each year, we increase our stock. So that NOW we have the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR ever shown in Central New Jersey.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
22 W. FRONT STREET.
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

SIXTEEN
Psycho Safeties.
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

At the Closest Figures Buy
The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Pots and Kettles, fine Iron tone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chamber Sets, Bent Bowls, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent a dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household furnishings at
THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,
where satisfaction is guaranteed or your money refunded.
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.
General and Builders' Hardware.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.
Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.
HARNESS!
Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Bockius,
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 94 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most ready fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains reclaimed equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Real Estate & Insurance
ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 20 DUKE STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE,
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chotola Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & MEEK,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinary Surgeon. No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 14. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Clerk County Engineer, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Particular attention to all parts of the county. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 23 and 24. Supervision and Practical Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

INFLUENCE OF WOMEN.

ON WIFE AND MOTHER RESTS MAN'S RESPECT FOR WOMEN.

A Comprehensive and Interesting Lecture on "Women's Work for Women." Value of Home in a Busy Man's Life. The Early Training of Children.

The New Haven papers give an extended report of the visitation of the grand chaplain of the Daughters of the King, the Rev. Ralph W. Kenyon, of St. Ann's church, of Brooklyn, to St. Paul's church, New Haven. Upward of 200 women, representing the ten chapters of the Daughters of the King in New Haven, were assembled when Mr. Kenyon appeared.

Rev. Mr. Lines, rector of St. Paul's, opened the meeting and then introduced the speaker, whose subject was "Women's Work for Women." Among other things Mr. Kenyon said:

Allowing for local differences, conditions are quite the same in this city as in that from which I have just come. What applies to the one, to one may apply to the other, and today my task, which is my great pleasure, is not alone in giving you greeting, but in bringing you the warm hand of sympathy between the chapters far away and your own warm hearted selves and work, but in placing before you, as well as I can, some of the problems which are forcing themselves into prominence and which may be included in the subject, "Women's work for women."

Somehow or other my attention has been called to a curious coincidence. More and more frequently there has been pressed upon our attention the growing laxity of integrity of family life. And the most fatal law way in which the subject is presented is that which, with a wink true just ready to start from quivering eyelid, asks, "How can I keep my husband at home from the club?" I am convinced that the answer, "By making home attractive," in the usually accepted sense is passing shallow.

THE HOME.

Home, understood as the four walls of a house, is a gathering place for friends, as merely a center of diversion, is not sufficient, yet this is generally accepted. A home is not a home without the subtle influence of a womanly nature. The terms are used advisedly—a womanly nature. The club houses are attractive, as attractive as any home could be made. They answer as a gathering place for friends and they are centers of diversion, and, besides, business is sometimes done in them. A home must be more than this. The influence of the womanly nature must be pervading.

Here, then, is our first great work for women. For the influence to be felt must emanate from the woman herself and then to emanate it must be founded upon inherent character. In other words, the womanly nature must be such that the man recognizes at once its power and reverences it.

Now, I am the last man to deny that woman should have a part in higher education. I am further still from saying that she should not exercise the right of suffrage. I am further still from saying that she should not have a full chance and right to make her living in any field of honest industry; but, somehow, the coincidence enforces itself that with the prominence of agitation on all the surging and assumption and crowding and pushing of the women with the men has come the prominence of the club evil among men.

We are compelled to admit that reverence is not a product of familiarity—that the tendency of familiarity is to induce contempt. It is merely a coincidence, but I ask you to think if the reverence which men should feel for womanhood is enhanced by seeing that womanhood indulging in all the methods which men themselves employ and for which oftimes men despise themselves.

THE WORK.

This is our great theme, how to renew the reverence of man for woman, and there can be no better work done for woman than this. The Prince Wendell Phillips once said that "the education of the child should begin one hundred years before he was born." Of course, with one hundred years ago we have nothing to do, but we have a vital responsibility for one hundred years hence, and a more vital responsibility for twenty years hence. The child which today lies sleeping peacefully in his cradle twenty years from now will reverence or despise woman.

Which shall it be? There is absolutely no middle ground. The Jesuit who said, "Give me the child until he is seven years old, then whoever will may have him to educate," was largely right. The child before he is seven has imbibed the principle of reverence or the principle of contempt, and one or the other will certainly show which. Therefore, you mothers, teach your boy reverence. Always let him feel the sanctity of your womanhood. Above all, be thoughtful in little things.

Mothers, you must begin your work at the cradle, and your work must be truthful. If you would have your children as you ought they will never cease to regard women as the holiest of created beings, and their home as the earthly shrine, second only to their church. You, my younger sisters, I say, look well to the mothers of the men who come to your houses and whom you meet. See if the mothers have taught these men reverence for womanhood, and, take my word for it, if they have not, if the men are not imbued with a high ideal, you have a hard, hard, to ring perfectly true in all their mention of women, think not for a single moment that your entire lives will suffice to change their natures.

That which mother taught or failed to teach no other woman need attempt. The hoed loaf she can only develop a mark in nature—the seed time and planting are gone forever. It passed away back there in the cradle, and the atmosphere of the nursery can never be changed. Hard, hardly free. Here, then, is woman's great work for woman—a work that reaches into the happiness, into the life, into the honor itself, of womanhood.

Miss Gladstone.

Helen Gladstone, is said to resemble her father in appearance, and she also possesses his remarkable vitality. At Newnham college she invariably keeps her table in the best spirits by her amusing stories and witty repartees. For ordinary society regulations she has little respect, and is quite indifferent about her dress, appearing at luncheon and dinner parties in plain, sensible looking costumes in which very little taste is displayed. She is, however, a social favorite.—Exchange.

Camphor in Florida.

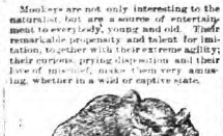
Prof. Maisch, in a paper read before the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy stated that the camphor tree thrives in Florida and seems to do so well on any kind of soil that before long (ten years) there will be more camphor than orange trees in that state. The quality of the gum is more like Japanese than Chinese camphor.—English Mechanic.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Sketch of the Monkey as It Appears in Captivity—Its Remarkable Propensity and Talent for Imitation. Its Love of Mischief.

Monkeys are not only interesting to the naturalist, but are a source of entertainment to every body, young and old. Their remarkable propensity and talent for imitation, together with their extreme agility, their curious, prying disposition and their love of mischief, make them very amusing, whether in a wild or captive state.



A MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.

The food of monkeys consists chiefly of fruits, corn and other vegetable substances. Most of them catch and eat insects and also birds, of the eggs of which they are very fond. In captivity they learn to eat and drink almost everything that is used by man, and show a great fondness for sweet things and alcoholic liquors. Many have capacious cheek pouches, in which they stow away food which they cannot consume with sufficient expedition. Most interesting to the naturalist is the marmoset monkey, from the forests of Brazil and Guiana, one of the most interesting of the South American monkeys.

This little creature, which, exclusive of the tail, is only seven inches in length, is frequently kept as a pretty ornament pet, but, from being a native of a tropical climate, it requires the greatest care to protect it against cold. In confinement their habits are gentle though, as may be inferred from the skeleton, their activity leads them into all kinds of mischief, such as washing cigars and bathing a geneva watch in a basin of water.

The Ten Baby Toes.

There were ten little fellows who started one day
To make on the road of existence their way.
To seek for its joys and to meet with its woes,
And the name they were known by was Ten Baby Toes.

Five got in one sack, and declared they were Right,
And found a fine dwelling, snug, pleasant and tight;
And then the five others, of brothers bereft,
Jumped into another, and said they were Left.

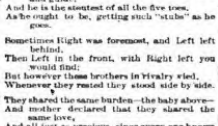
With each, Master Big Toe, he marched at one side
(Two Big Toes were brothers) to strengthen and guide;
And he is the smallest of all the five toes,
As he ought to be, getting such "stubs" as he goes.

Sometimes Right was foremost, and Left left behind,
Then Left in the front, with Right left you would find;
But however these brothers in rivalry sped,
Whenever they rested they stood side by side.

They shared the same burden—the baby above—
And mother declared that they shared the same love,
And all just as precious, since every one knows
That Baby can't spare the least one of his Toes.
—Harper's Young People.

An Ingenious Contrivance.

A writer in The Farm Journal tells that he has had lots of fun with the sled-like contrivance shown in the picture. The runner and shaft are one piece—half of a pole about three inches in diameter and of some tough wood—notched where the runners leave off and the shaft begins.



A UNIQUE SLED.

The pieces from the log to the runners must also be of some tough wood, they fit into inch holes. A saddle may be put on the log. Some boys take their girls behind them—if they have girls that aren't afraid.

Amusement That Requires Physical Skill.

Athletic amusements, for the most part, seem very easy, nevertheless all require patience and practice before the pleasant part comes. If ever one is near despair it is when a wretched bicycle wobbles about under you as you bestride it for the first and second and third and many further times. It does help you a bit to have somebody on either side of you clutching the handle to keep you safe. Besides, they always run away when you bicycle and all are just falling—because they say, they don't care to be kicked to death by the iron mule. In tennis it is just the same. The sequet seems to be so unfit and clumsy an object to hit a ball with as would be a chimney pot. And what a figure one cuts, with one's gawky movements, and red, angry face when one is learning. Yet, a little practice and stubbornness—politely called perseverance get over all this, and tennis and cricketing are worth taking some trouble with.

The Traveled Alphabet.

Numbered with amusements for evening hours, suggested by Good Housekeeping, is the "Traveled Alphabet." This game sufficiently taxes the ingenuity to make it quite as suitable for the older as the younger people. Standing on the person with whom the alphabet should begin, each one must take a letter in turn and apply it to the country to which he or she is going, and the object of the journey, thus:

No. 1. I am going to Africa to get Asks and Anacondas.

No. 2. I journey to Brooklyn to get Bread and Beans.

No. 3. I travel to Cleveland to get a Church and Choir.

No. 4. I am going to Denver to obtain Dandelions and Dainties.

No. 5. I journey to Egypt to Eat Eggs at Easter.

This should be continued until the alphabet is exhausted. Any player failing to promptly must pay the forfeit of introducing a new name, singing a song or telling a laughable story.

HE SOLVED THE PROBLEM.

If You Court Your Wife the Right Way It's Easy Enough.

Polhemus Diltz and his ilk firmly together, buttoned his coat about him and started for home.

"It was as much my fault as hers," he muttered, "that when I went home the other day with the idea of courting my wife I didn't seem to succeed. I ought to have known better than to bother her when she was picking the pin feathers off an old hen and Bridget was taking an afternoon off. I won't make a blunder like that again."

About half an hour afterward Mr. Diltz entered the family mansion. He found Mrs. Diltz in the sitting room. Merely remarking that it was a chilly day he threw a package carelessly into the fire that burned brightly in the grate.

"What is that, Polhemus?" inquired Mrs. Diltz somewhat sharply.

"Nothing but my pipe and cigar case," he replied, with a yawn. "I've sworn off from using 'em."

Mrs. Diltz looked pleased, but said nothing.

"It will save me at least $100 a year, Mary Jane," observed Polhemus, with another yawn, as he walked aimlessly about the room with his hands in his pockets, "and that will be a nice thing for you."

"It certainly is," assented Mrs. Diltz. "I'm glad you've quit—if you'll only stay quit."

Mr. Diltz continued his aimless walk about the room. Presently he brought up in front of a small closet that he had been in the habit of using for his overcoat and smoking jacket in. He opened it, took those garments out and inspected them.

"While I am about it," he said, "I'll move a few of my duds. I'll hang these things in the washroom, and the next tramp that comes along can have them. You can use this closet for anything you like, Mary Jane," continued Mr. Diltz, resuming his aimless walk about the room and extending his head into the room adjoining. "I don't have more than about half enough closets in this house. If I were building a house for human beings to live in I'd put in fifty of 'em. Now here's a little under this stairway where I could have a good large closet made. I suppose you'd object to it, though."

"No, I wouldn't," returned Mrs. Diltz warmly. "It would just suit me, Polhemus."

"Well, I'll have it done." And Polhemus kept on walking and strolling leisurely through the rooms.

"These are half a dozen other places, yet," continued his wife somewhat timidly, "where I should like to have closets built or shelves put up while you're about it."

"All right. You can have all you want." Mrs. Diltz went behind a door and hugged herself. Mr. Diltz continued to walk about unconcernedly.

"What—what will you like for dinner this evening, Polhemus?"

"Anything, Mary Jane—anything. I don't know but I'd like some hot biscuits, only."

"Only what?"

"Bridget doesn't know how to make good biscuits."

"Then, Polhemus! Do you like my biscuits better than Bridget's?"

"I never eat anybody's biscuits but yours if I can help it."

"Oh, Polhemus!"

Mrs. Diltz came nearer to her husband. For the first time in eleven years she threw her arms about his neck and—his modesty has any business to be intruding here. Please retire.

* * * * * * *

"It isn't such a very hard job, even for a married rhinoceros of eleven years' standing, to court his wife if he only knows how to go at it right," said Mr. Diltz to himself as he went about the house the same evening at a late hour locking up things for the night.—Chicago Tribune.

He Tumbled.

He was standing in front of the opera house and surveying the building with seeming interest when a pedestrian halted to inquire if he was looking for the box office. "Well, I dunno," was the reply. "What's going on in there?"

"It's the regular drama."

"Anything like a circus?"

"Oh, no. You've been to the theater, hain't you?"

"Mebbe. I've been around a heap."

"Well, then, you know what it is."

"Any bareback riding?"

"No."

"Anybody jump through hoops of fire?"

"No."

"Offer anybody ten dollars to ride a bucking mule?"

"I think not. You'd better go in and see. There's a matinee this afternoon."

"What's that—side show or museum?"

The other laughed and made no reply, and the stranger bristled up and exclaimed:

"I'm on to you, old fellow, bigger'n a horse! You're a bunco steerer, and you thought you'd run up again a hayseed, but you just walk on or I'll lay you out colder'n a barn door hinge in January!"—Detroit Free Press.

One of Griswold's Bright Sayings.

Mr. Griswold entered Hamilton college, but during his sophomore year, owing to his active participation in some prank, be with others of the class was rusticated. He never went back. While lecturing in Clinton many years afterward he slyly referred to this part of his career by remarking, "Hamilton college is a great institution; it has turned out a great many good men—it turned me out."—Utica Herald.

Very Kind Without Knowing It!

Mr X— invites a friend to dinner.

"Are you having company?" inquires the latter.

"Oh, no; just a few sensible fellows and —yourself."—La Famille.

Practice versus Preaching.

He taught his wife the sin of dress
With eloquence and power,
And then played billiards all day long
At sixty cents an hour.
—Cloak Review.

His First Trip.

Gruff Man—What in the world are you crouching in the corner for?

Cabin Boy (faintly)—For my health.—Munsey's Weekly.

HIS RULES.

A Few Terse Recommendations for the Benefit of Actors.

A local theater manager of a vaudeville house has the following unique stipulations in his letter heads:

As we only take in about a thousand dollars daily, we can't pay any fancy salaries. Write for what you expect. Two-hundred-dollars-a-week artists treated with scorn.

If your billing is not beaten days before your opening your job at this factory will be crushed.

Vulgarity in any form is strictly prohibited. Remember you have children of your own.

We have lately constructed a dynamite trap for hams or incompetents. If you are such, please disappoint. Be warned in time.

Ten dollar railroad tickets will be sent to those who deposit ten dollars in our safe. Our neck is sore from getting it there.

Parties playing from any other "shop" in town who are booked here, six weeks before their opening with us, will be side tracked. Bother your mind with this item.

Every trouper laboring here will be required to sit in first parts, go in afterpieces, etc., without a scrap with the manager.

Any performer cancelling a date after being billed, or disappointing without notice, need not write again inside fifty years. This seems sad, but she goes.

Parties writing for dates will please consider silence as refusal, as the manager may be to a ball game, sawing wood, scrubbing out or something else, and has no time to answer ink.

We have excellent facilities for rooming and boarding our own people, and hereforth all people playing for us will be expected to observe this item. Rates, $12 dollars; children over seven, half price; kids, nothing. Nice sunny playground for children in the cellar.

We have a baggage wagon connected with the theater, and parties will save time and money by either bringing their checks to the theater or give them to the gentleman representing same; the horse is a little lame, but will get there all right. He's a good one; cost us thirty dollars, harness and all.

N. B.—Don't ride up with your trunks; the horse can't stand it, wagon either.—St. Louis Republic.

A Practical Illustration.

Faraway (high tragedy)—Prithee, friend Walker, what mayst thou call that?

Walker (low comedy)—This? Why, this is Hall "The Actor's Own Traveler." I'll show you how it works.

"Au revoir, Faraway; there's nothing like realism."—Life.

Encouragement.

About ten days ago the splendid business block in Minneapolis owned by Sol Smith Russell was completely gutted by fire. The amount of insurance was so small that the loss bore heavily upon the comedian, who happened to be playing at that time in the New England circuit. In short, the misfortune weighed upon Mr. Russell, precipitating a kind of melancholy that boded ill. In vain his friends sought to cheer him; an unpenetrable gloom settled down over the once merry comedian, and no human power seemed capable of dissipating it.

When, however, the city of Troy was reached, a batch of letters from home were found there awaiting the gentle Sol's arrival. Among these letters was one from his little seven-year-old daughter; it had been written the day after the fire and it read in this wise:

"DEAR PAPA—I went down to see your store that was burned, and it looks very pretty all covered with ice. Love and kisses from LILLIAN.

—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Not So Romantic After All.

"Do you notice how attentively that gentleman has been watching me for the last half hour?" said one young lady to another at an evening party.

"Do you mean that man by the piano?"

"Yes."

"Well, now that you speak of it, he does seem somewhat interested in you."

"He certainly does. I do believe," continued the young lady gayly, "I believe he has fallen in love with me. Isn't it delightfully romantic?"

A few minutes later she was talking with her hostess, when, as an opportunity presented itself, she carelessly remarked:

"My dear Mrs. B., pray tell me who that quiet but very distingue looking gentleman is near the piano. I do not remember ever to have met him before."

"Probably not," replied the lady, "but he is quite well known. He is a detective."—Tid-Bits.

A Queer Bank.

Two young ladies met on a street car, when one said to the other:

"Going shopping, Nellie?"

"Yeth, Kittie, going to thop thome."

"Mercy, Nell, what a change your head; where did you get it?"

"It itht't a cotth. It thtreeth car fare ig my mouf. Hadn't roomth for it anywhere eith."

"Well, I never!" was the wondering comment of Miss Kitty as she gazed at her friend.—Detroit Free Press.

All in the Trimming.

The neatest housewife now who knows
Her husband's word is law,
Begins to trim, alas! once more
Last season's hat of straw.

And then, all through the summer months,
While she is gaily swimming,
Her husband toils and slaves to pay
Her little bill for trimming.
—Cloak Review.

Lumber & Coal
LOOMIS & RICE
Bdway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

V. and W. Say:

We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular prices. House keepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.

Those Mattress at 9c are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.

Have you seen those All Wool English Serges, we are offering at 35c. per yard? Extra good value they are.

We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces of all kinds at right prices.

How about a Spring Jacket?

SPECIAL!

Window Shades 35c. Curtain Poles all complete 28c. Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair. 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 112-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50. Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

GRANULATED SUGAR
5 Cents a Pound.
R. W. RICE & CO.'S,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Store Your Furniture at Carey's.
THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY. ALSO
Auction Sales Every Friday,
AT ONE P. M. SHARP.
FURNITURE ON EXHIBITION
Thursday Afternoon and Evening
UNTIL NINE P. M.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.
BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
JUST ARRIVED
Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.
Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect in manners. High actioned "2-Cart" horses.
Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.
COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.
H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CALL AND SEE
ALL THE LATEST AND BEST
Spring Styles in Clothing.
At prices that are within reach of all, at
Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,
NO. 230 WEST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO
Messenger Service
B & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

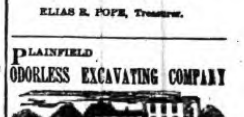
FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1388,

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 19 Park Place.
P. O. Box 999.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS, distinction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 68.

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 666. Telephone call 28.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL

THE TENTH SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

Chief Carey's Bill for $1,000 for One Year's Salary—A Reward Offered for the Capture of the Fire-Bugs. An Electrician Addresses the Council. —Other Business.

The City Common Council met for the first time in the new Council Chamber last evening. It was 8.35 o'clock when the meeting was called to order, and besides the President, Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

On motion of Mr. See the reading of *the minutes of the previous meeting* was dispensed with.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the new room now occupied by Council, be officially designated as the Council Chamber. The motion prevailed.

$500 REWARD FOR FIRE-BUGS.

A communication from Mayor Gilbert stated that from all appearances, and from the number of fires which had occurred of late he was of the opinion that a gang of fire-bugs had once again visited Plainfield, and he recommended that Council offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who were responsible for the incendiary fires.

Mr. Moffett moved that the communication be received and the recommendation adopted. The motion prevailed.

Another communication from the Mayor appointed Wm. H. Miner as a special policeman and Frederick Wenzel as pound-keeper. Both nominations were confirmed.

In a communication Assessor Hubbard advocated the re-numbering of the houses west of Plainfield avenue and south of the railroad. The matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

The same gentleman in a communication called the attention of Council to a *recent law passed by the Legislature* increasing his duties as assessor and asked for a corresponding increase in salary. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the residents of East Third street asking for an extra electric light on that thoroughfare was read and referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

Messrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mason W. Tyler and others petitioned Council to accept a cemetery avenue or a public street. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Streets.

Mr. J. W. Johnson petitioned Council to have Peace street widened, and to change the name of the thoroughfare to Broadway. The document was read and ordered filed.

In a communication Mrs. Sarah McDonald and others of Peace street agreed to contribute to the city *eight feet in width* for the purpose of widening that thoroughfare provided Council would relay the sidewalks and not assess them for benefits or damages. The communication was referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. E. P. Williams and others petitioned for an electric light on Grant avenue, mid-way between South avenue and Third street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

The Secretary of the Board of Health in a communication stated that the Board would require and appropriation of $800 for use during the coming year. *The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.*

Mr. O. T. Waring petitioned for permission to erect a frame building at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets. The matter was referred to the committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Dr. Drake asked permission to raise the roof on his barn at the corner of Second and Washington streets. The matter was referred to the Committee *on Fire and Buildings with power.*

In a communication a number of business men of the city complained about allowing itinerant auctioneers to visit the city and sell goods of an inferior quality, thereby greatly injuring their business. The document was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Several of the Park avenue business men petitioned for a crosswalk on Park avenue, mid-way between Front and Second streets. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

On motion a petition for two electric lights, one on Church street and the other on East Second street, was referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

Mr. I. W. Rushmore and others petitioned for an electric light on West Seventh street south of Plainfield avenue. *The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.*

Mr. F. C. Martin in a communication asked permission to erect a one-story building on Sycamore street opposite the Bicycle Club house. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Mr. C. A. Dunham petitioned for permission to erect a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling on the south side of Madison avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Mr. Charles Hyde, in a communication, asked that the back taxes be adjusted on certain property that he had recently acquired. The matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. S. F. Kimball was confirmed as a member of Alert Hose Company and Messrs. Frank Hand and John Kittering were confirmed as members of Engine Company No. 2.

A number of petitions for hack, peddlers' and cartmen's licenses were referred to the Committee on Licenses *and subsequently granted.*

The usual batch of claims were presented and referred to the proper committees and subsequently to the Auditing Committee.

A claim from Mr. Tunis J. Carey for $1080, for one year's salary as Captain of Police, was presented and referred to the Laws and Ordinance Committee.

A claim for $60 from Policeman Lynch for one month's salary was also referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. The claim is for the month he was illegally suspended from the force.

The bonds of V. W. Nash as delinquent tax collector and Robert A. Meeker as Street Commissioner, for $1,000 each, were referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

In a communication Chief Engineer Doane of the Fire Department asked permission to dispose of the old rubber hose *to the best possible advantage* and also to have the new steam fire alarm whistle twice each day for the purpose of a test and and also to announce the hour of the day. The matter was referred to the committee on Fire and Buildings.

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Co., in addition to furnishing gas to light the Council chamber and the city offices free of charge,

The document was ordered filed and on motion of Mr. Spangenberg the company was *tendered a vote of thanks.*

Mr. Spangenberg, Rice and others petitioned Council to accept Sanford avenue as a thoroughfare. Mr. Gallup from Street Committee reported in favor of accepting the same.

Mr. Hetfield said he thought the Council should not be too hasty, as he understood there was some objection from certain property owners on the thoroughfare.

Mr. See moved that the matter be referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion.

Mr. Moffett said that the Corporation Counsel had said that Council could accept the street.

Mr. See said he would prefer to have the opinion of the corporation counsel in writing.

After some further remarks Mr. See's motion was carried.

Mr. Cargill, an electrician, was, on motion of Mr. Rushmore, granted the privileges of the floor.

He talked at length on the street railway question and the Trolley system, explained the workings of the current and scouted the idea of the amount of power used to propel the cars, killing a human being, although he admitted it would kill a horse. In reply to a question by Mr. Ginna he said it would be impossible to get a shock from a return current. He said the storage battery system was not a mechanical success but was a commercial failure.

Mr. Hetfield offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Fire and Buildings be empowered to call the engineer be instructed to dispose of the old rubber hose to the best possible advantage *and also to make the necessary* alterations in the house of Alert Hose Company, and to furnish the same.

Mr. Spangenberg offered an amendment to the dog ordinance. It was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Ackerman offered a resolution to transfer to the Auditing fund the amounts borrowed from the Fire Department fund. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Rushmore moved that a Committee of three be appointed to present a memorial to the Central Railroad Company asking for the removal of the freight depot. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Ginna, Spangenberg and Rushmore were appointed as such Committee.

Mr. Gallup presented two ordinances, one to establish the grade on East Third street and the other to establish the grade on North avenue. They were read the first and second times, ordered read and advertised.

Mr. Hetfield moved that when the Council adjourn it be to adjourn to meet again next Monday evening. The motion prevailed.

The Auditing Committee reported all the bills referred correct and warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the same.

The meeting adjourned at 11 p. m.

THE M. D.'S MEET.

The Annual Gathering at the Albion Last Night.

The medical Society of this city held its annual meeting in the Albion last evening. Nearly all the physicians of the city are members. During the evening Dr. O. L. Jenkins read an interesting *essay. Social intercourse followed after* which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. J. F. Griffin.
Vice President—Dr. J. H. Carmon.
Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. D. C. Adams.

At the conclusion of the meeting the M. D.'s adjourned to the dining room, where they sat down to a banquet.

JOTTINGS.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will have a literary meeting at the Association rooms to-night.

—The regular mid-week meeting of the Reform Club will be held in Reform *Hall Thursday evening at eight o'clock.*

—There will be a stereopticon exhibition, lecture and sociable in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church next Friday evening.

—Mr. Alonzo T. Ayers, the painter, has removed his place of business from Park avenue to No. 29 East Front street. See his advertisement.

—The young ladies of the Park avenue Baptist church will give an entertainment consisting of tableaux at that church next Friday evening.

—Attention is called in an advertisement in another column to the fact that the Gospel services being held in this city by Mr. Mace still continue. Everyone is cordially invited to come and bring friends. Meetings this week Wednesday and Friday evenings at eight o'clock. Room 18 Stillman Block.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Plans for a $17,000 School Addition. Fire Escapes to be Provided. Editor Carroll to Deliver Commencement Address.—Bills Ordered Paid. Judge Wadsworth to take School Census. —New Class for Irving School and Teacher at $500 Yearly Salary—Increase in Tax Assessment.

The Board of Education met in regular session in the Franklin school building last evening, present President, Hon. Jacob Kirkner; Secretary and Treasurer, E. L. Finch, Mr. George H. Babcock, Rev Dr. Hurlbut, and Dr. J. B. Probasco.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bills presented were reported on and ordered paid as follows:

A. V. Summers	$1.95
H. H. Baker	5.00
Spencer Conway	7.25
A. Swaim	7.35
Mrs. Minnie Brown	8.03
S. Edsall	14.00
A. M. Griffen	51.74
A. D. Phillips	57.40
E. M. Thorn	50.20
H. P. Smith & Co	15.20
Charles Hohlbach	6.69

Dr. Probasco called up the question which was under consideration at a previous meeting relating to plans and specifications presented by Mr. O. S. Teale, for an addition to the Bryant school building.

The plans contemplate providing four additional class rooms on the Fifth street side to accommodate about 200 children, *which would not be needed before* beyond their capacity, in consequence of the rapid increase in the number of school children. The plans and specifications were on motion approved.

Mr. Johnston, the collector, reported March collections $612.57.

Dr. Probasco called attention to the question of providing fire escapes, which had been talked over at a previous meeting and presented an opinion from *Corporation Counsel Irvin A. Marsh*, which after being read, was on motion referred to Committee on Buildings with power. This opinion is as follows:

March 30, 1891.

J. B. Probasco, M. D., Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir:—As requested by you I have examined the several statutes bearing upon the question of the duty of the Board of Education to provide external fire escapes for the school buildings under their control. The act of March 27th, 1889, imposes the duty upon all persons having control of any public school building to provide such means of egress *of fire, the ground can be readily* reached by persons occupying the third and highest floor.

The second section of the Act makes it the duty of the fire inspectors of the city of the common Council to designate the number, kind and manner of erection of such external fire escapes. The third section enacts that any violation of the Act shall be deemed a misdemeanor punishable by fine not exceeding $200; and further provides that the person or persons failing to comply with the Act shall be liable for damages in case of death or personal injury sustained in consequence of the non-compliance with such building and in the absence of such efficient fire escapes.

The Act of March 29, 1888, requires persons having three or more scholars in their students to the number of thirty or more are accommodated when such buildings are three or more stories in height to provide safe external means of escape therefrom.

The second section of the Act makes it the duty of the Common Council to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act by Ordinance. In the absence of *a specific ordinance on the subject*, I would advise that plans for external means for fire-escapes be submitted to the Chief of the Fire Department, who is also fire marshal and fire inspector, for his approval. If, however, the Board of Education should prefer to have the Common Council pass an ordinance on the subject that doubtless could readily be brought about.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. A. MARSH.

The following resolution was then adopted:

WHEREAS, By the act of the Legislature of 1890 the trustees are obliged to provide fire-escapes on the school buildings of over one story in height, thus increasing largely the expenses for the coming year; Therefore,

Resolved, That a requisition be made upon *the Assessor* and Collector to assess and collect of the men of Plainfield while the taxable valuations of real and personal property in the district and also the sum required for the payment on indebtedness as well as interest.

It was also resolved that Editor H. K. Carroll be invited to deliver the address before the graduates this year at the Commencement Exercises, and that the same be held on the last Thursday in June in the usual place.

It was also resolved that a teacher be added to the Irving School at a salary of $500 per year, for a new class formed.

Lewis F. Wadsworth was appointed to take the school census for the present year.

A resolution was adopted to advertise for sealed proposals for the addition to the Bryant building. (The advertisement is in another column.) See.

The meeting was then adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Appropriately Observed in this City Last Evening.

Yesterday the Grand Army of the Republic completed the *twenty-fifth year of* its existence, and duly celebrated that event. Its quarter of a century of growth has been astonishing, especially because it goes on steadily, and without any sign yet of stopping. Its first post was formed at *Decatur, Illinois*, on April 6, 1866, with a dozen charter members. Dr. S. F. Stephenson, a prevailing physician of the neighboring town of Springfield, the founder of the order, who had been surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois, appeared as Commander of the Department of Illinois. He had been aided in drawing up the plan of organization by Chaplain W. T. Rutledge, his tentmate in the Western campaigns. Another post in Illinois followed, then an extension to Wisconsin, and in eight months the new order was ready for its national encampment at Indianapolis.

Last June, at its meeting in Boston, the Grand Army had grown to 7,178 posts in 46 States and Territories, with a membership in good standing of 427,981. The total membership, including those under suspension or out on transfer, was 488,580. If the increase since then has been equal to that which had taken place during the previous year, the membership next June will show 500,000 members. The Grand Army expends about a quarter of a million a year from its relief fund, and up to this time its records show more than $2,000,000 thus laid out.

An organization of such a membership and such vitality may well commemorate its twenty-fifth anniversary. It is sure of perpetuation well into the twentieth century.

The members of Winfield Scott Post No. 39, G. A. R., together with their many friends, assembled at the Post headquarters. The meeting was opened by Commander William C. Smith, who delivered the address of welcome, after which, owing to illness, he was compelled to retire from taking any active part in the meeting. Mr. S. W. Reese of Westfield assumed charge and conducted the exercises in a pleasing manner. Addresses were also made by Mr. S. C. Peck, Christopher W. Harding and others. The singing was led by Mr. John Goodwin.

During the evening the Rev. C. L. *Goodrich delivered a lecture which was* illustrated by stereopticon views. In fact a very pleasant evening was spent, much to the delight of the old veterans.

The only light visible in the room was that from the flambeau. The post held last evening was the first of the kind *ever held in this city.*

PERSONAL.

Policeman Fredericksen is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

Evangelist Watts has left his mission work in Troy, N. Y., for a like work in Brooklyn.

The Rev. J. A. Stafford, the assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, is confined to the house by an attack of grip.

Mr. Louis E. Clark, of Central avenue, formerly clerk of the Board of Education, several months ago was stricken with paralysis while on his way to business in New York. At the Board meeting last evening Treasurer Young he surprised the board by attending.

A telegram received this afternoon announces that Ella Frances Taylor, daughter of Mrs. S. J. and the late ex-Councilman *William Taylor, died to-day of heart* failure, at the residence of Mr. Wm. H. Van Slyck of New York. This will be sad news to the many friends who knew her and to love her, for her many noble qualities. Her bereaved mother has the deepest sympathy of the community in her loss.

The Scott Relief Association.

The organization of the Relief Association of the Scott Printing Press Works was completed at a meeting held last evening by the election of the following Board of Directors: Messers. David S. Pope, William Gloak, Thomas Cardener, Thomas Todd, William Newmiller, James McKenzie, Daniel Jones and David Jones and David Allen. The other officers are: President, Lewis H. Brown; Vice President, George H. Carpenter; Secretary, John Wilson; Treasurer, Henry Normer.

The organization starts off with every prospect of a successful career. Its object is to assist the members who are sick or who may meet with an accident.

Mr. Walter Scott, last night presented *the society with a check for a handsome* amount. There are now $250 in the treasury.

A Dwelling House Afire.

An alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 45 near the Muhlenberg Hospital at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. It proved to be a house at No. 180 South Second street, occupied by William Fitzgerald, a driver for Mr. Linke, the beer bottler. Mr. Fitzgerald occupied the second story. Most of his furniture was saved.

The fire was caused by sparks from a locomotive or the chimney. Accounts differ.

The roof was entirely destroyed. $200 will doubtless cover the loss.

The fire department responded promptly, but owing to the bad roads considerable headway before the alarm was given.

The Strike Ended.

The boss masons this morning acceded to the demands of the hod-carriers, who went on strike last week for an advance of 25 cents per day in their wages. A number of the men resumed work this morning and others began work this afternoon.

That exceedingly meritorious play, "Shenandoah," did not attract as audience sufficient to entirely fill Music Hall last evening, though the play well deserved it. The rendering was as good as usual, and those present were very poor rendering indeed not to make so well written a play interesting.

Died.

TAYLOR—In New York City, April 7th of heat failure, Ella Frances, daughter of Sallie J. and the late William Taylor. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column suggestions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, but the Editor is not responsible for them. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

Which Potato Will You Have?

To the Editor of THE NEWS:—I am sorely tried the following question:

"Basing your answer on the chemical elements of our New Jersey soil, or to you standing as to whether any particular variety of potatoes are better adapted to the growth of any particular varieties? If so, please state what varieties."

The question is somewhat ambiguous, but I guess it is intended to refer to my correspondent's suggestion, I use these columns as a medium for the reply.

It is unnecessary to write particularly or wittingly misunderstand, concerning the chemistry of our New Jersey soil, or to remind inquiring parties that when we say "New Jersey" for its natural *intended to convey the impression that it is uni*form in chemical character in all parts of the State. The general soil, I guess, is a rational one. There are varieties of potatoes, and as well, of other vegetables, that will grow well in this soil. Again, there are other kinds that will not. This is not owing *in either case* to any peculiarity attributable to the nature of the condition of the soil. When a farmer says that potatoes will not grow in such soil, he means that it has lost its adaptability to the soil, or—in other words—that the vine has not adapted to the soil, or the soil to the tuber.

The question is—which? Which varieties are best adapted to the soil? Which not?

Let me answer negatively at first. A potato that will not "do" at all in the State, is the "peachblow." Grown in Delaware river, and in the southern tier of the counties of this section it is capable of a strong and healthy growth, yielding tubers that grow large and compact in form, and of good quality. With us the same variety is watery, knotted, and often blotched with purple scabs. Hence, I say, it is not a desirable potato to sell the peachblow for seed, and all the farmers that I have ever seen emphasize this fact. Let them be warned.

Now for *varieties that "do well."* I have as my hand a list of thirteen, which I prepared in 1889 for another inquirer. They all possess the qualities of unexceptionable excellence of both quality and quantity. The following is the list:

Of extra early varieties—Early Market, Ohio Junior, Early Rose and Early Harvest.

Of early varieties—Boston Market, Beauty of Hebron and Chicago Market.

Of late varieties—Burbank, Rural Russet, Vick's Perfection, White Star, White Superior and the Prize.

Of late varieties—Late Rose, Elephant.

I recommend the same list this year, with the exception of substitution of the Norcross Orphan for the Early Harvest. The latter having not proven altogether satisfactory.

It may be that these varieties are not as well known as they deserve to be, and a few words of description may therefore be worth while, although it is to be admitted that any farmer who has grown them will need not any description than it would be possible for the writer to prepare.

Early Market is a new variety, which, *as its name would indicate, is especially* adapted to early sales. Its claim to "early" is, as in earlier stages of growth, as well as in the ripened condition, it cooks very dry and mealy. The tubers are medium size to large, of a light pink or flesh color, oval oblong, very uniform in size, eyes slightly sunken, skin thin, both solid and seed-ends round and full. It is a good keeper, and will bring $1.00 per bushel of the good qualities from harvesting till planting time.

Ohio Junior is also a new kind, originated by Mr. Vick ten years ago. Its birthright was that of a chance seedling, but subsequently it was selected from the Early Ohio, as it is almost identical with that variety in form, markings, growth, etc. The tubers are of a bobbing, round at the seedend, with full, flush eyes, and the specks peculiar to the Early Ohio. It produces well, ripens nicely, and is of a very fine quality.

Early Rose is of the same general description as Ohio Junior. It is a few days earlier than the Early Rose, but many points of difference. Value as offered for table and market purposes.

Early Gem is one of the best early potatoes grown. It is a good, early quality is excellent, its size medium, its form oval-oblong, its surface smooth, its color a light flesh pink.

Boston Market is medium to large in size, ovoid, slightly flattened, white eyed, light pink, and a heavy yielder. It suits our truck farmers wonderfully, and is the favorite with the gardeners near Newark.

Beauty of Hebron is a very rapid, vigorous grower, a heavy yielder, productive and a good keeper. The skin is white, with flesh tinge around about the eyes.

Chicago Market is a cross between the best of the best potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or for market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, eyes shallow and few in number, and grow compactly in the hill. The flesh is of a light flesh color, with a russetty scurfskin, and white flesh. Alone of the common potatoes, it succeeds well in all soils.

Green Mountain has won the highest reputation, because of its wonderful productiveness, large size, and splendid quality. The grower of this crop is strong and vigorous, branching freely, tubers white, very large and slightly flattened, with few very deep eyes.

Vick's Perfection is another chance seedling, and a first-rate general purpose potato. The tubers are large, flattened in the hill, and are large, well made, and oval, with a fair with color. The vine is of a strong, vigorous growth, and yet stocky and short-jointed.

The White Star is a good white potato, slightly flattened, long and of a fine quality. It is a vigorous grower, and produces well.

White Superior is a new and very productive white variety, tubers large, uniform in size, oblong, and slightly flattened. It is a strong grower, and produces well—even on New Jersey soil.

Mammoth Pearl is a white potato, rather above than below the medium size, of good quality, early, and delicate flavor. It produces well, (especially up in the hills,) and makes a ready sale in the market. When cooked, it is exceedingly floury and well-flavored.

W. H. MOORE, M. D.

Westfield, N. J.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

TROUBLE AT NO. 29.

Then, to competitors have a troublesome time attempting to compete with us. Extra Special Quotations this week in California Canned Goods and dried fruits.

LARGE SIZE CANS.

Finest California Peaches, 2lbs. per can.		Small size cans, Choicest Seed Peaches, 10c.	
Choice	21c.	Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 20c. lb.	
Fine	25c.	Apricots,	20c. lb.
Best	Apricots, 30c.	Prunes,	20c. lb.
	Pine Pitts, 20c.	Raisins,	5c. lb.
	Green Gages, 25c.	Choice Cal Prunes, 2 lbs 25c.	
	Bartlett Pears, 20c.	Choice Cal Seedless Raisins, 5c. lb.	
Extra	White Cherries, 20c. per can.	2 in Layers Currant, 20c. lb.	

Very Fine California White Cherries, 25c. per can.

Every article warranted to be of quality stated or money refunded. We make this enormous sacrifice in prices regardless of cost, to introduce our stock preference in taking our groceries. Sale will last from April 1st to April 15th. Order early as our supply is limited. Get our prices on Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Etc. It don't matter what prices others quote, we'll do better.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't need half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will make about as much trouble. Get a shoe that gets fame it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the prices of a shoe that will wear and one that don't, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that constitutes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS. FINE SHOETING

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

IT'S A FACT.

WE'VE GOT THE GOODS. YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements in the

New Spring Styles of Shoes, etc.,

as you can get only where goods are sold STRICTLY FOR CASH.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope.

By order of the Board.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m. at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. B. PROBASCO, } Committee
EDWARD L. FISCH. } on Buildings

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th,
FRIDAY, APRIL 10th
at 7.45 p. m.

Reading meeting for believers at 3.45 p. m.

In Room 18, Stillman Block,

34 West Front street. All invited.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETHEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an unagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-15-tf

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Local Union, No. 145,

hereby officially notify the public that on and after May 1st, eight hours will constitute the day's work on SATURDAY ONLY, at full pay.

1-6* H. S. SPENCER,

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

2 tf

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes will excel in cleanliness all that is possible by any other method of screening.

Upton (Lehigh and Honeybrook Coal in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

He would also announce that increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner on short notice.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs *for setting purposes, can obtain same at* 132 Rockview avenue. 2 2tf

FOR RENT—A six room house on West Sixth street. Call at 67 Liberty street.

GENERAL housework. Wanted, a girl. Must understand cooking. West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

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Plainfield Evening News.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 130 PARK PLACE, EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
E. W. ROBBINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT 10 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $1.50 PER YEAR.
ALL COMMUNICATIONS INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION IN THIS PAPER SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL, 65.

Cheap Living.

Mr. Edward Atkinson has for some years been telling his fellow countrymen how to live off ten cents a day, or a sum akin to that, and how to cook next day's dinner by the evening lamp that lights their intellectual labors before going to bed. He declares positively that the working woman of sedentary habits can, by using his patent cooker and following his recipes, get a first class, varied diet for eleven cents a day, seventy-seven cents a week, leaving twenty-three cents for coffee or tea.

One bad habit Mr. Atkinson wishes to abolish is the cooking of food by coal in ranges and stoves. He contends that oil fuel is far the best and cheapest, since with it one can produce both light and heat. Mr. Atkinson's Aladdin oven is made of wood pulp. Meat inclosed in it six tight five hours is said to be cooked in a manner superlatively delicious, no comparison between it and the usual stove-dried roast. "Aladdin hash" is a preparation of beef and hominy, said to be as palatable as it is nutritious. The inventor has devised "box ovens," which are upon the outside tin pails that he intends workingmen to use. They carry the food material to the scene of their labors in the small pail, light a tiny lamp, and in due time a smoking hot dinner is turned out.

One of the soldiers cooked by Atkinson before a lecture class consisted of three courses—chops with tomato sauce, Indian mush, sausage and a fruit pudding. May we perhaps be on the brink of an age when every workingman each day will cook his own dinner without expenditure of any time or money except from one to two cents for oil fuel, and have at that a regular Delmonico bill of fare?

Mr. Atkinson does not at all sympathize with the Bellamyites. He advocates distinctly and always individualism to the utmost, even to the extent of homemade bread. Meantime "An Old Widower" writes to The Public Ledger a description of his weekly bill of fare, as follows:

I give to you a statement of how much it costs me man to live. It may reach some suffering people who are unable to bring it to pulse, as I have done. I go to a grocer and buy what he calls a ten cent loaf, weighing, say, one and a half pounds; for this will cost me 10 cents; one eighth of a peck of potatoes, six cents, and some kind of meat for the cents. The whole cost is less than a "quarter." Put the ham and potatoes in a pot to cook on an oil stove, and let them boil for one hour after they begin to steam (I have lived for three or four days. I may say that mine had a sub-lial mainly, savagely burnt on a spiritual destruction, so to speak), buy two cents of coffee each day, get four rolls at ten cents a dozen, and so I live on one meal seventy-five cents a week, and with this frugality I can, doing my own washing, live upon about $1.50 a week.

Commenting on this the editor of The Ledger's household department remarks:

Our correspondent would get not only more nourishment, but greater bulk of food out of six cents' worth of white beans or lentils than from his potatoes. He should vary his bill of fare to include macaroni, and buy cheese crumbs for a trifle to cook with it. "Hasty pudding," made of cook's meat flour and milk, is a nourishing and warming food. With skim milk at two cents a pint he can have infinite variety, and with codfish and haddock at seven to eight cents a pound he can indulge in chowders and stews.

Indian Citizens.

Among the most civilized Indians in the Union, and at the same time among those least heard of, are the Puyallups, of Washington state. They occupy a settlement which contains about twenty-five square miles, of territory near Tacoma. A government commission has lately visited them, and seems to consider the advisability of opening their lands to white settlement. The reason is that their settlement, by the march of the white man's civilization, has become so valuable that the white man can apparently no longer restrain his itching fingers from laying hold of it.

But it is hard to see why government should discriminate against its red citizens in favor of the white ones. Thirty-six years ago the Puyallups took their lands in severalty, and adopted many of the ways of civilization. They became farmers and herdsmen. There are today among them sixteen judges of their own race and tribe. Fifteen years ago they only numbered 525, all told. Now there are nearly 1,000 of them. Some other bands have joined them, bowever, and the tribe as a whole has increased their farms enormously in value. A division of United States Judge Hanford, as he recently, settles that these red men are full-fledged, legal citizens, subject to all the laws governing white citizens, and entitled to grant all their rights. They can now, therefore, sell their farms at any price they please, just as white speculators would do.

Large cities ought to have at least one municipal lodging house, apart from the police stations, where decent strangers who have no money can go for a night's lodging. It often happens that excellent people who are not acquainted with city ways find themselves in need of just such a lodging house. Women and children get lost, strangers are robbed and swindled, and for other reasons want police protection. It is not fair to them to put them into a lodging with police criminals. Decent, cleanly quarters ought to be provided.

THE RAGE OF A LIONESS.

Keeper Foster Badly Clawed at Barnum's Circus.

HE WAS HANDLING HELLES OUBS.

The Mother's Fears Were Aroused and She Pulled Him Partly Through the Bars of the Cage—Rescued from a Horrible Fate by Lion Tamer Conkling.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Joseph Foster, one of the keepers in Barnum's menagerie, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. Belle, the fierce young African lioness, got her claws on him while he was attending to her cubs and dragged his left leg through the bars of her cage. The prompt action of George Conkling, the tamer of wild animals, who has been with Barnum for years, alone saved the unfortunate keeper from a horrible ending. As it was, his leg was terribly lacerated above and below the knee and his trousers were torn into shreds. The lioness remained very much excited all day and roared and jumped at the bars of her cage whenever any one approached.

The Lion Tamer's Pleasant Task.

It has been the custom of the lion tamer to take Belle's three cubs from her cage every morning and allow the menagerie open in Madison Square garden and to give them an hour's romp in the circus ring up stairs. The cubs are only three months old, and the exercise is considered necessary for their health. The cage is divided into three compartments, with heavy iron bars across the front and sides. One of the end compartments was occupied up to the time of the excitement by a pair of lynxes. There is an iron barred door connecting the other two, which are devoted to the lioness and her young.

Foster Was Fearless.

Whenever it is necessary to handle the cubs the mother is driven into a compartment by herself and the connecting door closed. This was what was done by Keeper Foster yesterday preparatory to taking out the cubs. The minute he laid hands on one of the little fellows the mother let forth a terrible roar and sprang at the barred door with all her strength. She was furious. Foster waited a few moments till her anger had somewhat subsided, and then he picked one of the babies up in his arms and backed out toward the door.

Her Claws to His Flesh.

The lioness kept her blazing eyes fixed on him, lashing her sides meantime with her tail. In climbing to the floor Foster used one of the wheels of the cage as a ladder. In feeling for the wheel he placed his leg within about a foot of the bars. Quick as a flash the lioness grabbed for it. She sunk her claws to Foster's flesh just above the left knee and dragged the leg between the bars. Foster was forced to let go his hold of the cage and was suspended head downward. The little cub tumbled in a heap on the floor.

Saved by the Tamer.

Conkling, the tamer, was standing close by the cage at the time. He has a wonderful control over all the wild beasts in Barnum's collection and will enter the cages of any of them. A gratuity up a hearty laugh at the end of a forked point, such as is used in feeding the lions, and shouted to the beast to lie down, at the same time pushing the long, sharp prongs of the fork into her nose.

The lioness uttered a sharp cry of pain and relinquished her hold, retreating into a corner of the cage. Foster fell limp and in a swoon to the floor. He was assisted to his quarters, where his wounds were examined by a surgeon, who pronounced them not very serious. The only danger he has to fear is blood poisoning from the claws.

SHOT THE BRIDEGROOM DEAD.

A Friend's Pistol Salute Was Not Loaded with Blank Cartridges.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 7.—Anton Henry was married at East Rahway last evening. He lies dead this morning with a bullet in his brain. The wedding ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, and there was a throng of friends present.

In the midst of the festivities the bride and groom started for their carriage to take the train for their honeymoon trip. The guests crowded to the door with rice and old shoes to bid the couple God speed. For an instant young Henry and his bride stood at the open carriage door shaking hands with some of the comers.

Mean while Henry Mentz, a friend of the groom, had taken a revolver from his pocket. He thought it was loaded only with blank cartridges and meant to fire a salute. He is believed to have been somewhat the worse for wine. A pistol shot rang out on the night air. The man had fired too low. Henry fell to the sidewalk. A moment later he had breathed his last. His bride fainted and the merrymakers stood for an instant dazed and bewail. The doctor was sent for and the bodies of bride and groom were borne into the house. To those who carried Anton in it was evident that he was dead. But the bride of the young wife had regained consciousness Mentz is locked up in the county jail.

Cincinnati Republicans Victorious.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The municipal election resulted in the re-election of Mayor Mose Bigg by a majority of about 600, and the entire Republican ticket. Theodore Horstman, Republican candidate for corporation counsel ran ahead of his ticket His majority will probably reach 6,000 when the returns are all counted. For board of legislation 21 Republicans and 9 Democrats are elected. The latter have made their fight on the head of the ticket. The Democrats carried Columbus over the Republicans and Citizens' League by majorities ranging from 300 to 1,500, electing all the city officers except a majority of the public works.

The Police Stopped the Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Jim Reily, of this city, and Pat Farrell, of Pittsburg, met last night at the Quaker City Club in the Quaker City Athletic club for a purse of $600. The contest was to have been for six rounds, Queensberry rules. The police however, interfered at the end of the third round and stopped further fighting. The fight, while it lasted, was fast and furious with Reily having much the best of it. Farrell was badly winded when the battle was interrupted. About 400 persons were present at the fight.

The referee awarded the fight to Daily.

A Lumber Failure at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 7.—Edwin Eberman, lumber dealer, has made an assignment with liabilities estimated at between $20,000 and $50,000. The assets, it is believed, will fully cover the liabilities. It is semi-officially stated that Eberman's liabilities will reach $40,000.

BULKELEY'S TURN NOW.

Will Governor Hill Ask for Dodson's Extradition?

NEW YORK, April 7.—The exposures in the case of the alleged plot to gain possession of the millions left by Loring A. Robertson, the dead leather merchant, and the arrest of Erick Dodson, as stated elsewhere below, are likely to lead to a reopening of the complications originally caused by Governor Hill's refusal to recognize Governor Bulkeley's requisition, in the case of Conway, requisition papers. James Dunham, real estate broker, of Stamford, Conn., as alleged, the originator of the scheme to get hold of the Robertson estate, was arrested Sunday at Stamford by one of Inspector Byrnes' detectives and at first signified his willingness to return to the state border, but reconsidered the matter and refused.

CASSIE BROOKS.

The detective being unable to make affidavit to the charge against Dunham, the authorities of Stamford refused to hold him in that city. It now remains to be seen whether Governor Hill will ask that he be surrendered to the authorities here on requisition. In any case, an interesting situation is considered to have arisen, and Governor Hill's action, if called upon, is expected to solve this problem in interstate polity.

District Attorney Nicoll was seen last night, and intimated that he should ask Governor Hill for a requisition at once. That a complication might arise he did not deny, and he frankly said that Morris had no power to deliver up the prisoner.

The other alleged conspirators, Byron H. Cohen, John F. Baker and Harry Belcher, charged with subornation of perjury, and Cassie Helen Brooks, charged with perjury, were before Judge Martine in general sessions yesterday. The prisoners were remanded in the care of Inspector Byrnes in default of $7,500 bail each. Mary West and Edward Studwell were committed to the house of detention in default of $500 bail.

HUNGARIANS HAVE ARMS.

Three of the Rioters Arrested and More Trouble Feared.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 7.—It was stated by a member of General Wiley's staff this afternoon that it was all day that the Hungarians in that vicinity are arming themselves and have been meeting in the houses in the locality, and it is feared they may attempt trouble today when the men go to work. The extra guards have been thrown out and every precaution is being taken. All is quiet on the streets, and if the Huns intend to raid any of the works they are keeping very quiet about it. Captain Loar and eight deputies gave chase to three and gave bail in the sum of $300 each on the charge of felonious shooting.

Sheriff Clawson arrested three of Thursday's rioters and they were held in $1,000 bail each. He has warrants for twenty-five others. The strikers and their friends say they are being discriminated against, inasmuch as Captain Loar and his deputies who are charged with felonious shooting are only held in $300 each, while the strik ers are held in $1,000 bail on a charge of rioting. The coke operators say the backbone of the strike is broken, while the strikers claim they are more determined than ever to stick to it.

Frick's Reply to Watchorn.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—H. C. Frick said in regard to the document of Robert Watchorn about the importation of Hungarians into the region: "I have nothing to say in addition to my statement of last Friday denying such charges. These affidavits relate to the same cases which I referred to, and which were thoroughly and fully investigated at the time, and entirely exonerated my company and myself from any charge of importing men or violation of law."

THE COMPETITION ENDED.

An Agreement Entered Into Between Claus Spreckels and the Sugar Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Record says: After a fight of over three years Claus Spreckels and the sugar trust have come to an understanding by which there will be no further competition between them. The negotiations, which have been going on for some time, now at New York and again at San Francisco, were virtually concluded in this city on Sunday.

Theodore Havemeyer, of New York, president of the sugar trust, went through the big refinery of Spreckels on that day and made a careful examination of it. Mr. Searles, of New York, secretary of the trust, and other gentlemen interested in it were also in the city, and it is understood that the agreement reached at San Francisco last month between Claus Spreckels and J. Craig Havemeyer was then formally concluded in this city on Sunday.

By this agreement Spreckels isn't to sell his sugar in that part of the country east of the Missouri river, and the two companies are not to invade the territory west of the Missouri.

The trust's refinery in San Francisco and that belonging to Spreckels are to alternate monthly in closing, and in this way it is expected that the production on the Pacific coast can be regulated so that there will be no difficulty in maintaining prices. When asked what effect this agreement would have on the fight the trust recently have upon the Philadelphia refinery, Claus Spreckels, Jr., while admitting the combination on the Pacific coast, said that it would not affect the refinery here.

The Gilkenson Inquest.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The coroner's inquest in the Gilkenson murder case, after a brief review of the testimony, found that Detective D. H. Gilkenson's death resulted from the wounds inflicted by Frederick Fitzsimmons. His wife, Lucy, was held as an accessory, and C. M. Clark, his wife, and her sister, Cora Wyatt, were held as accessories after the fact, in concealing, harboring and maintaining Fitzsimmons at Clark's house at Homestead, with the knowledge of the fact that he had committed the murder. All five prisoners were committed to jail to await trial.

UNCLE JERRY REJOICES.

A More Hopeful Outlook for the American Hog.

GERMANY REMOVES THE EMBARGO

There Is a Report to the Effect from Abroad and Secretary Rusk Believes That It May Be True—His Good Work in His Department.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A representative of the United Press called upon Secretary Rusk and showed him a cablegram received yesterday from Berlin as follows: "The German government has raised the embargo on American pork. The official declaration will be delayed."

The secretary stated that no official notification had been received by him in confirmation of this statement, but he added that if such action had not already been consummated upon he had very little doubt it soon would be.

His Work for the Removal.

"The removal of this embargo," said the secretary, "on American pork products in Germany was one of the first things which I determined to accomplish, if possible, on assuming my present office. Immediately on the passage of the Edmunds bill on Aug. 30, 1890, I took steps through the department of state to present to the German government the subject in such manner the propriety, in view of the provision made in that law for the inspection of American salt pork meats, to grant our exporters relief from the prohibition actually existing against our pork. The result of these negotiations showed me that to obtain adequate concessions from the German government it would be necessary for us to provide for a microscopical examination of all pork destined for their trade.

The Step Should Be Wholesome.

"Efforts were constantly made to secure necessary legislation resulting in the passage of the act of March 3, 1891, upon which the recent negotiations with the department are based, and on March 5 I caused the provisions of the law to be communicated to the German government, through the department of state and our minister in Berlin, accompanied by the declaration that this department was prepared to carry out in such a manner as to afford to the government of Germany the most thorough and satisfactory guarantee of the immunity of all exports of American pork to that country from trichinæ and any diseases affecting the wholesomeness of the meat.

A Hopeful Outlook.

"I am quite confident of the disposition of the German government to deal fairly with us in this matter, and to take into account the desirability for the people of both countries to maintain the friendliest trade relations, and it is in this conviction that I declare my belief that, though we have not yet received any official notification in conformity with the words of the cablegram submitted to me, we can look for some such course on the part of the German government ere long."

The News in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 7.—It is announced that the German government has definitely removed the prohibition against importations upon American pork. It is added, however, that the official notice of this withdrawal will probably be delayed for some time in view of certain negotiations which are still going on between the German government and the government of the United States through the intermediary of the United States minister here, the Hon. William Walter Phelps.

Florida's Senatorial Fight.

TALLAHASSEE, April 7.—The biennial session of the legislature opened here today. The principal event of the session will be the election of a successor to Senator Wilkinson Call, whose term expires March 4. A bitter struggle is inevitable. The principal opponents of Call are Hon. John P. Dunn, known as the "Phosphate King;" W. D. Bloxham, state controller, formerly governor; State Senator E. M. Hammond, ex-Congressman Robert Bonyhengy, J. P. Taliaferro, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, and the present governor, Francis P. Fleming. Fifty-three members of the legislature are Farmers' Alliance men and constitute a majority, but are not united on a candidate, being divided between Call and Dunn. The latter is very popular with the Farmers' Alliances, having contributed largely to the Alliance convention at Ocala and the Alliance exposition.

Planning for a Larger New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.—At the fifteenth meeting of the municipal consolidation commission appointed by the state legislature last May, Chairman Andrew H. Green submitted a bill to be sent at once to the state legislature as embodying the recommendations of the commission. The bill was adopted by a unanimous vote. It provides for the incorporation into the New York municipality of Kings and Richmond counties, Westchester, parts of East Chester and Pelham, Long Island City, Flushing, Flushing, Jamaica and part of Hempstead.

Conemaugh's Flood "An Act of God."

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The suit of Thomas L. Long against the Pennsylvania Railroad company for $50,000, the value of two trunks and their contents which were lost on the ill fated day express which was precipitated into the flood at Conemaugh, was decided in favor of the railroad company. The judge directed the jury to find a verdict for the company, a fact which was considered in an unforeseen disaster, which came under the head ing of an act of God for which the railroad company could not be held responsible.

A Forty-Hour Bicycle Race.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 7.—A forty hour bicycle race for the championship of America opened at Washington rink this after noon and will continue eight days. The entries are: William Clark, Toronto; Edward Reading, Fort Gouda; Charles Ashinger, Dayton, O.; William Desmond, Toronto; Frank Moore, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Charles Appel, Rochester. The race is under the management of John F. Prince, who holds the seventy-two hour championship of the world.

Not Loaded, as Usual.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 7.—Georg Mangold, aged twenty-seven years, while playing with a gun at his home, this city took a shotgun which he thought was not loaded, and endeavored to snap a cap on it for the purpose of scaring the dog. The gun proved to be loaded, and little Mar. Snyder, aged eleven years, a niece of George, who had suddenly run in front of the gun, received the heavy charge in it stock, killing her instantly.

THE DEAD NUMBER NINE.

Details of the Horrible Holocaust at Rochester, Pa.

ROCHESTER, April 7.—The dead at the New York street fire number nine. The names of the victims are:

Keene, C. J., forty years old.
Keene, Walter, his son, nine years old.
Tecchio, Annie, Baptisto's wife, thirty-five years old.
Tecchio, Annie, two years old.
Tecchio, Baptisto, forty years old.
Tecchio, Rose, eight years old.
Tecchio, Josef, thirteen years old.
Tecchio, Victorio, brother of Baptisto, thirty-seven years old.
Rasma, Joseph, thirty-five years old.
The fire broke out soon after midnight in a large frame building occupied by E. J. Keene as a dwelling and shoe store, Mrs. A. Hall as a millinery store, and George Edwards as a tea and coffee store.

The fire started in the kitchen of Keene's residence, and he and his son, Walter, were the first aroused by the smoke and were not discovered until too late to save them. Mrs. Hall and Mr. Edwards escaped, but a number of Italians occupying the upper rooms of a portion of the building were burned to death.

Marie Tecchio, who escaped by jumping from the second story, is still incoherently and seems to remember but little of the frightful struggle of her kinsmen. She says that when she awoke the fire was burning fiercely and their rooms were filled with smoke. She slept in the back room, her mother and the children in the middle room and her father and his friend, Victorio Tecchio and Josef Rasma, both visitors, occupied the front room.

Marie tried to rouse her people, but they were already asphyxiated. She stayed until the fire burned her and she was compelled to jump.

There is no definite knowledge as to how the fire started, but it is the opinion of the authorities and it seems to be the correct one, that a lamp left burning by Mr. Keene in his kitchen exploded and fired the house. The remains of the dead Mr. and Mrs. Italians became confused and could not find the stairway, which was a narrow one and to reach the rear opening of the two doors in the rear of the building. One hundred and fifty dollars in gold was found in the ruins. The Italian girl says that there is $500 more still in the ashes.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Evidence That Gonsawlis Fought Desperately for His Life.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—What is believed to have been a deliberate murder and robbery has occurred at West Liberty, a hamlet two miles south of Pittsburg. The body of John W. Gonsawlis was found on the road leading from West Liberty to Millsburg. There was a pistol wound in his head and his pockets had been rifled of their contents. In the hand of the victim was found a tuft of hair, evidently from the assailant's head. The murdered man was a well known resident of Prince Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, and heir presumptive to the British crown. The Duke has been obliged to leave the headquarters at York of his regiment, the Tenth (the Prince of Wales' own) hussars, in which he holds the rank of major. He was at the head of the Orange district in Ireland, where he will be attached to one of the three cavalry regiments now in garrison there.

Balfour's Sister's Work for Ireland.

BERLIN, April 7.—The Countess of Zetland, wife of the viceroy of Ireland, and Miss Balfour, sister of the chief secretary for Ireland, have started on a tour of the Irish industries, which have received dymiters at Hawarden was true, Mr. Gladstone telegraphs that the utterance is an absolute falsehood.

Minister Porter Is Hopeful.

ROME, April 7.—Minister Porter in an interview showed evident surprise that Italy had executed her threat to recall Fava, but said that he was convinced of a speedy and amicable settlement of pending difficulties despite Fava's departure.

He Killed Only 312 Natives.

ROME, April 7.—General Baldissera has testified before the commission of inquiry regarding the management of affairs in Africa that he executed 212 natives under instructions from the Italian government during his regime at Massowah.

One of Harvard's Crew Drowned.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 7.—A sad accident happened at Harvard yesterday afternoon. Delbert Shaw, of Fishkill, N. Y., of the class of '94, who was rowing bow on No. 4 in the University boat, was out in a single scull, when it was capsized and he was drowned. His feet were somehow fatally caught in the toe straps. He could not free himself and was drowned like a rat in a hole without being able to make even an attempt to save himself. Saturday the Varsity crew took a vacation of three days, but shaw remained in Cambridge and kept up his rowing. He was one of the strongest men in college and a man of great promise, and his death will be a severe loss to the athletic interest.

Where Is Harry Donovan?

NEW HAVEN, April 7.—Nothing has as yet been learned as to the whereabouts of Harry Donovan, the seven-year-old boy who was abducted last Friday. Miss Clara Leete, the woman who took the boy from the school house, has been arrested. She claims she did not know that she was acting criminally, and that she took the boy from school at the request of his grandmother, Mrs. Rankin.

The Contests for Yale and Harvard.

NEW HAVEN, April 7.—Contestants from Yale and Harvard met at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, and completed a series of annual track athletic contests. This year's contests take place at Cambridge on May 16. The events will be the same as those at the regular intercollegiate meeting, except that there will be no tug of war.

The Vanderbilts and the Reading.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "It is stated that the transfer of the control of the Reading property has been effected and that the Vanderbilts have summoned President McLeod to the Grand Central depot to receive instructions as to his future policy."

No Surplus Next Year.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Foster made the statement yesterday that he did not expect there would be a surplus in the treasury next year. The net surplus today is $18,000,000. It is probable that within a short time the government deposits in national banks will be withdrawn.

The Election at Hartford.

HARTFORD, April 7.—The Democrats made large gains in the vote for councilmen, a heavy vote being polled. The Democrats have a majority of 18 on joint ballot, and will choose a recorder of the city court, a city attorney and prosecuting attorney.

BUT NOT TO MRS. O'SHEA

A Rumor That Parnell Has Been Married.

HIS FRIENDS WILL NOT EXPLAIN.

But Say That the Mystery of Their Leader's Inner Life, Often Referred to as Tending to Clear His Character, Will Shortly Be Explained.

LONDON, April 7.—A sensational rumor is afloat in the lobby of the house of commons to the effect that Parnell has been privately married since the O'Shea divorce proceedings, but not to Mrs. O'Shea.

Say the Mystery Will Be Explained.

Parnellites who have been questioned on the subject refuse to discuss it, but they say that the mystery of their leader's inner life, often referred to as tending to clear his character from the stain upon it, will shortly be explained.

Archduke John's Romance.

LONDON, April 7.—A Vienna dispatch says that the daughter of Count Franz von Moran, at Abbazia, brings up one of the most romantic stories connected with the imperial family of Austria. The count was the tutor of a nephew of the Archduke John with a young lady named Fraulein Anna Plochel. The young lady was the daughter of a wealthy merchant of Vienna, and her beauty attracted the archduke while he was driving one day in the streets of the capital. The archduke found Fraulein Plochel proof against his rank and his blandishments. Being desperately in love he married, thereby causing a great shock in court circles. The archduke's friends deeply aggrieved, at length resolved to forgive the match, and raised the young woman to the noble title of Countess of Moran, although she was never recognized as an Austrian princess. Her son inherited her rank, and both lived to endure the miseries that follow in the train of millionaire royalty. The countess, forsaken by her eccentric husband, spent her time in educating her son, and he, in turn, proved a faithful companion to his mother. His death is the last chapter of the story.

Anxious About Prince Albert.

LONDON, April 7.—Considerable anxiety again exists among the members of the royal family and in court circles concerning the health of Prince Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, and heir presumptive to the British crown. The Duke has been obliged to leave the headquarters at York of his regiment, the Tenth (the Prince of Wales' own) hussars, in which he holds the rank of major. He was at the head of the Orange district in Ireland, where he will be attached to one of the three cavalry regiments now in garrison there.

THIS IS AN ADVERTISEMENT.
Don't read it unless you intend to. It is not a gift enterprise, a lottery, a humbug or a fraud. It is simply a statement of facts, founded on the knowledge of thousands of people who have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Ayer's Ague Cure, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Pills, Ayer's Hair Vigor Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure Pills

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The contract for the Troy (N. Y.) public building has been awarded to P. H. Buckley, of Troy, at $156,000. Dannemora (Vt.) granite is to be used in the superstructure of the building.

Three new law professors have been appointed by the trustees of Columbia college. They are Francis M. Burdick; George W. Kirchway and George Miller Cumming. John Bassett Moore was appointed professor of international law.

Henry Woods, a New York policeman, has brought suit against Henry Gladwell for $50,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. Gladwell is a married man and is a wealthy paper manufacturer.

The Republican senators at Albany have decided to dismiss the contests for the seats of Senators Chase and Collins.

Say He Forged a Set of Books.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Joseph A. Thomas, a well known member of the Baltimore bar, was arrested by order of Judge Phelps on a bench warrant on the charge of forging a set of books. The arrest grew out of the case against the Smith Railroad Axle Grease company, a corporation in which Thomas had filed a bill for a receiver against the company, claiming that the corporation was insolvent. Judge Phelps on Feb. 12 last passed an order directing the books to be deposited with the clerk of the court. Thomas, as alleged, in compliance with the order, brought the books to court. The defendants charged that two of the books brought in were not the company's books. Eugene D. Smith, a book store clerk, swore that the two books in question were sold by him to Thomas in the latter part of January, 1891. The books purported to record the company's cash account from the time of its organization in 1889. Then Judge Phelps charged Thomas with forgery and committed him. Later in the day he was bailed in $2,500.

The Corpse Shows Signs of Life.

LIMA, O., April 7.—Mrs. Francis O'Neill, a cousin of Sheriff O'Neill, of Allen county; died suddenly Saturday morning. As deceased was apparently in the best of health up to the moment of her death it was attributed to heart failure. Today signs of returning life were noticed by the relatives. Her body became warm and twitched convulsively. All the funeral arrangements which had been made were postponed. The relatives have decided to keep her remains in a ventilated vault until her death is certain beyond peradventure. This action is taken on account of a similar occurrence in the case of her brother, five years ago. Henry Lawler, brother of Mrs. O'Neill, in March, 1886, died apparently and all arrangements were made for his burial. On the day set apart for the funeral he returned to life and is today a prominent business man and a leading politician.

Mrs Gifford's Charitable Bequests.

NEW HAVEN, April 7.—The report of the trustees under the will of the late Mrs. Ellen M. Gifford, who were to distribute the money according to their discretion, was made public yesterday. By it the following bequests were made: Women's Charity club, Boston, $10,000; New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, $4,800; Sunday Bank house, Bowton, $300; General Hospital Society of Connecticut, $12,618; American Seamen's Friend Society of New York, $10,000; Home for Aged Colored Women, Boston, $5,000; Convalescents' home, Boston, $2,000; Home for Children and Aged Women, Roxbury, $1,000; Retreat for the Sick, Richmond, Va., $27,000; Hospital Home and Society for Convalescent, 49 and 50 North End Diet Kitchen, Boston, $600; Home for the Sick, Petersburg, Va., $1,950.

Pittsburg Leaves the Conference.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The formal withdrawal of the Pittsburg Oil and Stock exchange from the conference of oil exchanges, and the fact that they would deal in oil without the restrictions adopted by the conference, was announced on the Consolidated Petroleum and Stock exchange here. The action of the Pittsburg exchange will not necessarily influence any of the other oil exchanges into taking a similar course, for the speculative business in petroleum is so limited that it matters very little to brokers what method they employ.

Killed by an Express Train.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Richmond W. Hull, aged thirty-three, and Charles J. Hull, aged forty-one, were struck by a Washington express train seven miles from Baltimore. Richmond was instantly killed and Charles fatally injured, the latter having four ribs broken and also his right leg. Both men have families on West Twenty-second street, New York city. The men were brothers, and had been making their living as traveling musicians. They were on their way to Washington when struck.

Coal Operators Meet.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The annual convention of coal operators of the United States opened here today. A. L. Hart, of Glocster, O., said to a reporter that this convention would determine prices for the coming year and go into the question of wages thoroughly; also that some radical changes will be made in this latter particular. A Canton (O.) dispatch states that the coal operators in that district expect a general strike on May 1. Operators generally are accumulating stock to tide them over.

Allegheny to Second Class Now.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The new charter for Allegheny City went into effect yesterday, and hereafter that municipality will be classed with cities of the second class. Early in the day officials and many citizens interested in the change in the city government assembled at the city hall to participate in and witness the administering of the oath of office to the chiefs of the new departments. The new officials at once assumed the duties of their positions.

Looking to Peru for Petroleum.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A company, under the title of the Mancora (Peru) Petroleum syndicate, has been organized in London, with a capital of £120,000, the object of which is to purchase and develop the petroleum wells at Mancora, extending along the coast of Peru from Talara to Tumbes. This is the third petroleum company that has been organized in London within the last year for work in Peru.

A Receiver Appointed.

BIRMINGHAM, April 7.—The Osborn and Cheeseman company, brass manufacturers, has been put into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are $250,000 and the nominal assets $700,000. The death last week of the president of the company, George W. Cheeseman, precipitated the failure.

New York and the World's Fair.

ALBANY, April 7.—In the senate the bill appropriating $250,000 for New York state's exhibit at the World's fair was passed.

Lodges.

Friendship and Protection. Meets every Monday evening, at Hall, Somerset street.

Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. Membership 1,000. Present officers: President, Thomas Lower, 240 Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Watchung Lodge Room, Main Hall building.

S. C. PRIOR, Dictator. W. ADCOX, Reporter.

Watchung Commandry, No. 30, meets 2d and fourth Mondays at 7 p. m. 12 25 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. Reference in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and other; U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Per Fee (6 lessons a week) to Prof. L. Vivien, Plainfield Post Office, Box 282, and for German same a to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hasenclever), 473 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS, Remarque statuary. Artist's materials at Swain's, 31 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, BRICK and TRY, the Lawyer's office at Denton's nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in connection with the Park House, CENTRE STREET, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer

Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of pretty trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition during the days and a perfect "gallop of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUS ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

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Leading Styles

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MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothere,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lovell's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promptness a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(Late of Marsh & Ayers.)

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BRIDGEWATER MAILS.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 2:00, 6:00 p. m.

Close—9:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Chamberren. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Sharp Mason & Hamlin

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CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

FREE MUSIC played for purchasers.

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First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

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(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

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LARGEST AND FINEST stock of

STATIONERY

Paper by the Pound,

QUIRE OR BOX.

Bond paper, packet size, put up expressly for gentleman's use.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. H. HAGEMEN, head gardener for J. T. Clowes.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bro's are to be relied on in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro. do the repairing. They use only the best workmen.

HENRY HESS, Le ndscape gardener.

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made a good job of our mower as per guarantee.

PATRICK AHLEY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please and prize those who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit each and every one. Home as near right as a perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,

CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

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Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

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Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

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1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

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2 2 3m

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Othello Ranges.

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4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 59c.

4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 75c.

7 hook Foster Gloves, shades only, 87c.

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40 WEST FRONT STREET.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, pic ws, hay rows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rac street, North Plainfield.

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine store work. Reserved Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Practical Mason and Builder

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State Builder and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

10-10-y J. HERRMANN, 6 Regent street.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

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Jobbing promptly attended to at

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Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

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CARPENTER

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General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT.

The best covering for roofs known

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 02, 3 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 2 02, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Express trains, 2 02, 5 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 05, 8 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Express trains, 5 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Connections for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 02, 11 00, a. m., 12 27, 1 00, 2 22, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 54, 6 00, 8 20, 9 05, 10 40 p. m. Sundays, 9 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 27, 6 00, 8 20, 9 05, 10 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 05, 9 02 a. m., 1 00, 2 22, 5 20, 8 20, 9 05 p. m. Sundays at 9 02 a. m.; 8 20, 9 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 02 a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 05 a. m. for Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a m for High Bridge, Easton and Reaton.

8 05 a m for Flemington, D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor & all Manch Chunk points.

9 02 a m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Renovo, Buffalo, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Williamsport.

1 00 p m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4 34 p m for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg.

5 20 p m for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor.

5 54 p m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Stations, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8 20 p m for Flemington.

9 05 p m Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Scranton, Harrisburg, etc.

10 40 p m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

6 45 a m Sund y for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 02 a m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc. 2 01 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Lehigh and Harrisburg. 6 30 p m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 05, 11 09 a. m.; 2 51, 5 36 p. m. Sundays for Spring Lake Ocean Grove at 8 05 a. m.; 2 51, 5 36 p. m. Perth Amboy at 3 37, 5 36, 8 05, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36, 7 05 p. m. Sunday 8 05 a. m.; 5 36 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Cape May 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.; 7 05, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 59 2 32, 3 45, 5 34, 6 38, 8 20 p. m. 11 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m.; 2 40, 5 34, 6 38 p. m. 12 30, 11 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 59, 2 32, 3 45, 5 34, 6 38, 8 20 p. m., 11 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m.; 2 40, 5 34, 6 38 p. m.; 12 30, 11 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 48, a. m.; 12 10 2 25, 6 10 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 48 a. m.; 2 47, 4 14 8 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. R. OLHAUSEN, Gen Manager.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Also to and from depots in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Leave the 8:27 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. going home.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CHARLES E. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-6-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN FOR THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway 7:30 a. m. to meet 7:36 a. m. train. Route—Broadway to Second street, Second street to Watchung ave., to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave., to Depot.

7:30 a. m.	to meet 7:36 a. m. train		
8:30	do	8:37	do
9:30	do	9:37	do
10:30	do	10:37	do
11:30	do	11:36	do
12:30 p. m.	do	12:37 p. m.	do
1:30	do	1:35	do
2:30	do	2:35	do
3:30	do	3:35	do
4:30	do	4:35	do
5:30	do	5:35	do
6:30	do	6:35	do
7:30	do	7:35	do
8:30	do	8:35	do
9:30	do	9:35	do
10:30	do	10:35	do
11:30	do	11:35	do

Trains will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park avenue and Broadway and Hillside avenue for Plainfield every half hour, connecting with the above table, and make same connections.

Will also run a special train over my route leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. 12:45 night.

Coaches and Carriages kept expressly for funerals and calling purposes. Hacks, Horses & Carriages for sale or exchange. Horses a specialty, for runners and all purposes. Horses boarded by the week, for a term or single portion, at moderate rates.

H. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Front street, between 5th and 6th Telephone Call. 12 1-6m

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER.

2 7 2m*

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

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Keep up with the times, with our increasing trade each year, we increase our stock. So that NOW we have the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR ever shown in Central New Jersey.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

29 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

SIX'TEEN STYLES

Psycho Safeties.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Wire, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Peerless Kettles, fine Iron-tone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Boot Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent a pin), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Mucilage and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c, ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household furnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolson & Buckle,

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.

NO. 20 DUKE STREET,

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

69 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Ours contains refinement equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Late Veterinary Surgeon, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

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Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

HOME SWEET HOME

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

NEW YORK AND BALDINSVILLE.

Shoddyites and Home, Congress and Bobby Dazo—How They Fought the Battle of Yorktown Over Again—The Louisiana Youth Who Would Not Go to the Wars.

Electrotyped and published by special arrangement with G. W. Dillingham, New York, publisher.

XVI.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

EPOZE the steadiest and conservest have noticed and admired in varis parts of the United States of America large yeller bandkits, which not only air gems of art in theirselves, but they trootifully sit forth the attractions of my show—a show, let me here observe, that contains many livin' wild animals, every one of which has got a Beautiful Moral.

These bandkits is sculpt in New York.

& I annoonally repair here to git some more on 'em;

&, lete here, I tho't I'd incor a Address to the public on matters and things.

Since last I meyandered these streets, I have bin all over the Pacific Slopes and Utah. I come back now, with my virtoo unimpared, but I've got to git some new clothes.

Many changes has taken place, even durin' my short absence, & sum on um is Sollum to contemplate. The house in Varick street, where I used to Board, is bein' torn down. That house, which was *rendered memorizable by my livin' into it*, is "parsin' away! parsin' away!" But some of the timbers will be made into canes, which will be sold to my admirers at the low price of one dollar each. Thus is changes goin' on continently. In the New World & vicc—in the Old World Empires is totterin' & Dynestaries is crumblin'. These canes is cheap at a dollar.

Sammy Booth, Dunzo street, sculps my bandkits, & he's a artist. He studid in Rome—State of New York.

I'm here to read the proceheests of my bandkits as fast as they're sculpt. You have to watch these ere printers pretty close, for they're jest as apt to spel a wurd rong as anyhow.

But I have time to look round sum & how do I find things? I return to the Atlantic States after a absence of ten months, & what State do I find the country in? Why, I don't know what State I find it in. Suffice it to say, that I do not find it in the State of New York.

Then who think that a cane made from the timbers of the house I once boarded in is essential to their happiness, should not delay a instant sendin' the money right on for one.

My reported captur by the North American savvijis of Utah led my widdo'ercis of friends and creditors to think that I had bid adoo to earthly things and was an angel playin' on a golden harp. Heeta my rival income was disspirited.

It was 11 P. M., when I reached my homesaid and knocks a healthy knock on the door thereof.

A nightcap thrusted itself out of the front chamber winder. (It was my Betsy's nightcap,) And a voice said:

"Who is it?"

"It is a MAN!" I answered, in a gruff voice.

"I don't b'lieve it!" she sed.

"Then come down and search me," I replied.

Then resumin' my nat'ral voice, I said, "It is your own A. W., Betsy! Sweet lady, wake! Ever of thou!"

"Oh," she said, "it's you, is it? I thought I smelt something."

But the old girl was glad to see me.

In the mornin' I found that my family were entertainin' a artist from Philadelphy, who was there paintin' some startlin' water-falls and mountins, and I morin suspected he had a hankerin' for my oldest dauter.

"Mr. Skimmerhorn, father," sed my dauter.

"Glad to see you, Sir!" I replied in a hospittle vein. "Glad to see you."

"He is an artist, father," sed my child.

"A whelehst?"

"An artist. A painter."

"And glazier," I sakt. "Air you a painter and glazier, sir?"

My dauter and wife was mad, but I couldn't help it, I felt in a comikil mood.

"It is a wonder to me, Sir," said the artist, "considerin' what a widespread reputation you have, that some of our Eastern managers don't secure you."

"It's a wonder to me," said I to my wife, "that somebody don't secure him with a chain."

A few days after my return I was shown a young man, who says he'll be Dam if he goes to the war. He was settin' on a barrel, & was indered a Lostsaum object.

Last Sunday I heard Parson Batkins preach, & had the good old man preached well, too, tho' his prayer was rather lengthy. The Editor of the Bugle, who was with me, said that prayer would make fifteen squares, solid nonpareil.

I don't think of nothin' more to write about. So, "I leave me if all those endearing young charmes," &c., &c.

A. WARD.

SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS.

It was customary in many of the inland towns of New England, some thirty years ago, to celebrate the anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis by a sham representation of that important event in the history of the Revolutionary War. A town meeting would be called, at which a company of men would be detailed as British, and a company as Americans—two lenthly citizens being selected to represent Washington and Cornwallis in the mimic surrender.

The quietest little town of W——, in, when rehearsals the writer has been repeatedly "arrested," upon whose ponds he has often skated, upon whose richest orchards he has, with the rest of the boys, many times thrashed in the silent midnight—that town of W——, where it was popularly believed these beauties would "come to a bad end," resolved to celebrate the surrender. Rival towns had celebrated, and W—— determined to eclipse them in the most signal manner. It is my privilege to tell how W—— succeeded in this determination.

The great day came. It was ushered in by the roar of musketry, the ringing of the village church bell, the squeaking of fifes and the rattling of drums.

People poured into the village from all over the county. Never had W—— experienced such a jam. Never had there been such an onslaught upon gingerbread carts. Never had New England rum (for this was before Neal Dow's day) flowed so freely. And W——'s fair daughters, who mounted the housetops to see the surrender, had never looked fairer. The old folks came, too, and among them were several war scarred heroes who had fought gallantly at Monmouth and Yorktown. These brave sons of '76 took no part in the demonstration, but an honored bench was set apart for their exclusive use on the piazza of Sile Smith's store. When they were dry all they had to do was to sing out to Sile's boy Jerry, "A bottle New Englan' this way if you please." It was brought forthwith.

At precisely 9 o'clock, by the school-master's new "Lepeen" watch, the American and British forces marched on to the village green and placed themselves in battle array, reminding the spectator of the time when

> Brave Wolfe drew up his men
> In a style most pretty
> On the Plains of Abraham
> Before the city

The character of Washington was as signed to 'Squire Wood, a well to do and influential farmer, while that of Cornwallis *had been given to the village lawyer*, a kind hearted but rather pompous person, whose name was Caleb Jones.

'Squire Wood, the Washington of the occasion, had met with many unexpected difficulties in preparing his forces, and in his perplexity he had emptied not only his own canteen but those of most of his aids. The consequence was—mortifying as it must be to all true Americans—blushing as I do to tell it, Washington at the commencement of the mimic struggle was most unqualifiedly drunk.

The sham fight commenced. Bang bang! bang! from the Americans—bang! bang! bang! from the British. The bangs were kept hotly up until the powder gave out, and then came the order to charge. Hundreds of wooden bayonets flashed fiercely in the sunlight, each soldier taking very good care not to hit anybody.

"Thar (hic) right," shouted Washington, who during the shooting had been racing his horse wildly up and down the line, "thar right! *Gim* it to 'em! Cut their tarnal heads off!"

"Ou, Sonsna!" shrieked Cornwallis, who had once seen a theatrical performance and remembered the heroic appeals of the Thespian belligerents, "ou to the fray! No sleep till marnin'.?

"Let scout all their bowels," yelled Washington, "and down with taxation on 'em!"

The fighting now ceased, the opposing forces were properly arranged, and Cornwallis, dismounting, prepared to present his sword to Washington according to programme. As he walked slowly towards the Father of His Country he rehearsed the little speech he had committed for the occasion, while the illustrious being who was to hear it was making desperate efforts to keep in his saddle. Now he would wildly brandish his sword and narrowly escape cutting off his horse's ears, and then he would fall suddenly forward on to the steed's neck, grasping the mane as drowning men seize hold of straws. He was giving an inimitable representation of Toodles on horseback. All idea of the magnitude of the occasion had left him, and when he saw *Cornwallis approaching, with slow* and stately step, and sword-hilt extended toward him, he inquired,

"What in (hic) devil you want, any (hic) how?"

"General Washington," said Cornwallis, in dignified and impressive tones, "I tender you my sword. I need not inform you, Sir, how deeply—"

The speech was here suddenly cut short by Washington, who, driving the spurs into his horse, playfully attempted to run over the commander of the British forces. He was not permitted to do this, for his aids, seeing his unfortunate condition, seized the horse by the bridle, straightened Washington up in his saddle, and requested Cornwallis to proceed with his remarks.

"General Washington," said Cornwallis, "the British Lion prostrates himself at the feet of the American Eagle!"

"Eagle! Eacon!" yelled the infuriated Washington, rolling off his horse and hitting Cornwallis a frightful blow on the head with the flat of his sword. "do you call me a Eagle, you mean, sneakin' cuss?" He struck him again, sending him to the ground, and said, "I'll learn you to call me a Eagle, you infernal scoundrel!"

Cornwallis remained upon the ground only a moment. Smarting from the blows he had received he arose with an entirely unlooked for recuperation on the part of the fallen, and in direct defiance of historical examples, in spite of the men of both nations, he whipped the immortal Washington until he roared for mercy.

The Americans, at first mortified and indignant at the conduct of their chief, now began to sympathise with him, and resolved to whip their mock foes in earnest. They rushed fiercely upon them, but the British were really the stronger party and drove the Americans back. Not content with this, they charged madly upon them and drove them from the field—from the village, in fact. There were many heads damaged, eyes draped in mourning, noses fractured and legs lamed—it is a wonder that no one was killed outright.

Washington was confined to his house for several weeks, but he recovered at last. For a time there was a coolness between himself and Cornwallis, but they finally concluded to join the whole county in laughing about the surrender.

They live now. Time, the "artist," has thoroughly whitewashed their heads, but they are very jolly still. On town meeting days the old 'Squire always rides down to the village. In the quiet part of his venerable yellow wagon is always a bunch of hay, ostensibly for the old white horse, but really to hide a glass bottle from the vulgar gaze. On this bunch of hay sits a likeness of *Lafayette*, and upon the other may be seen the Goddess of Liberty. What the bottle contains inside I cannot positively say, but it is true that 'Squire Wood and Lawyer Jones visit that bottle very frequently on town meeting days and come back looking quite red in the face. When this redness in the face becomes of the blazing kind, as it generally does by the time the polls close, a short dialogue like this may be heard:

"We shall never play surrender again, Lawyer Jones."

"Them days is over, 'Squire Wood!"

And then they laugh and joccosely punch each other in the ribs.

Very Like a Whale.

He paused down by the side of the car to the seat occupied only by a man wearing a wool on his hat, and there halted and sat down, and every passenger thought it a funny thing that two men, each a widower, should thus be brought together. At least one of the widowers also thought it funny, for after a bit he turned and queried:

"Your wife dead?"

"Yes."

"So's mine. Yours die of fever?"

"Yes."

"So did mine. Loving, faithful and economical?"

"Yes."

"She was mine. Broke you up, didn't it?"

"Yes."

"So it did me. Couldn't eat anything for half a day. Have a big funeral procession?"

"Yes."

"So did I. Counted thirty-one buggies and wagons. Got a gravestone up yit?"

"No."

"Neither have I. Death is an awful and thing, ain't it?"

"Yes."

"But we must make the best of it. We cannot help the dead by mourning. Got your eye on a second wife?"

"No, sir!" was the indignant reply.

"How long's your wife bin dead?"

"A year."

The other picked up his valise from the floor, vacated his seat, and as he started for the car ahead he said:

"Stranger, I thought we was *two of a* kind, but I diskiver that I'm wrong in my figgers. One of us tells the truth, and the other is a gaul darned liar if I die for it. Good day!"—New York Sun.

Polite Sarcasm.

Sometimes a hotel man will encounter a refinement of sarcasm that pierces even the blunted sensibilities. A public man who was in the city not long ago is noted for his information and good taste in gastronomic matters. The landlord was smiling an affable greeting when the guest emerged from the dining room, but the latter merely inquired whether he could have a messenger boy summoned.

"Certainly," was the reply.

"All right, and when he comes tell him to go over to the blank hotel and get me a porter house steak."

It is said that the landlord went so far as to threaten his cook with dismissal.—Washington Post.

An Unexpected Lockout.

Confident Traveler—Say, dame, jist git me suthin' to eat an' git it quick. See?

(As she pulls the shutter)—"That bole thim burglars eat is thet shutter comes in right handy."

"Jamesis, I've bolted the shutter on the inside; you just run down for the constable and tell him he needn't put no chair in this feller's cell, neither."—Life.

Its Value Determined.

"Do you know the value of an oath?" asked the judge of an old darkey who was to be the next witness.

"Yes, sah, I does. One ob dese yeah lawyers done gib me foah dollars for to swear to suffin. Dat's de value of an oath. Foah dollars, sah."

And then there was consternation in the courtroom.—St. Joseph News.

At a Ball.

Young lady—Whenever I dance with you, Herr Lehman, I imagine myself to be a piano.

Gent—How is that?

Young lady—Because you always use my feet as pedals.—Humoristische Blatter.

A Correction.

"Shall I shovel off the sidewalk, ma'am?" inquired the boy with the snow shovel.

"No, my need of the sidewalk again," replied the good woman, who happened to be a Vassar graduate. "You may remove the snow, however."—Harper's Bazar.

She Agreed With Him.

Father (coming in upon them at 11:30)—Jennie, don't you think it's about time to go to bed.

Daughter—Why, yes, papa. What on earth keeps you up so late?—Yankee Blade.

An Impartial Parent.

He—I met your father last night for the first time.

She—How did he strike you?

"Just like the rest of the boys. He wanted five dollars."—Detroit Free Press.

A Needless Reminder.

"Why have you got that string around your finger?"

"To remind me that I have forgotten what my wife told me to buy."—Lowell Citizen.

Fit for an Epic.

He wrote a sonnet to his lady's hat,
In hopes, by aid of Pegasus, to get her,
But when behind the thing two hours he sat,
He added that an epic would be better.
—Cook Review.

His Revenge.

A little boy entered Talbot's store and asked the price of a pound of candy. "Ten cents," was the answer. He threw down fifteen cents in payment.

"You haven't brought enough, my little man," said the shopwoman; "the candy costs a half penny."

Little boy, after moment's pause: "That's all my mother gave me. When did it go up?"

"Today," replied the shopwoman.

"Then, please, I'll take two of yesterday's takin'."—London Tit-Bits.

Not a Marriage for Money.

Miss Million—But, Mr. Marigold, I could never be a party to a marriage for money.

Marigold—Do not be alarmed, Miss Million. I really haven't a cent to my name.—Minsey's Weekly.

The Amenities.

I was waiting at a station on the Second Avenue "L" road the other day when I noticed an umbrella mender and a traveling glazier. The first had a lot of ribs and handles and old umbrellas, and the second had a dozen panes of glass in a box on his back. Seeing that they regarded each other with coldness, I asked of the umbrella mender:

"Don't you recognize the profession when you meet?"

"It's not the same line of business, sir," he replied. "Anybody can putty in a pane of glass, but it takes an artist to mend an umbrella."

While he walked to the other end of the platform I shied up alongside of the glazier and remarked:

"Any hard feelings between you and the umbrella man?"

"Oh, no, sir—no personal feeling. It's simply that my professional pride demands that he speak first. He's a trade, you see, while I have a profession."

Two hours later I met them in company as Chatham square. The glazier recognized me at once and took me aside to say:

"It's all right, sir—all right. He has agreed me that he once failed in business for $30,000, and we've agreed that both have professions, and that both of us are professors."—New York Sun.

This Date in History—April 7.

1389—St. Francis Xavier, eminent missionary to eastern and southern Asia, born in Navarre; died Dec. 2, 1552, in Chinese Tartary.

1798—Rebiea, famous tenor, born.

1865—Island No. 10 surrendered, 5,000 Confederate made prisoners.

1865—Second day's fighting at Pittsburg Landing; Gen. Buell having arrived with Army of Ohio the Confederates were driven back; Union loss reported, 13,047 killed, 16,207 wounded, 2,885 missing; Confederate, 1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded, 959 missing; over 700 accounts of the battle have been published, but no two participants and no two exactly agree.

1865—Grand cavalry attack on Fort Blakely repulsed.

1890—Tornadoes in the Mississippi valley; several villages destroyed and some people killed.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with gratifying faction.—Adv.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Biggest Laces, New Spring Shades in Ribbons and Fancy Kid Glover, all at our usual LOW PRICES, Go to EDSALL'S.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F Denckla's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Lumber & Coal

Loomis & Rice

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATE T AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular prices. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

Do you want Carpeting? We will guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.

Those Mattress at 9c. are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.

Have you seen those All Wool English Henze, we are offering at 37c. per yard? Extra good value they are.

We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces of all kinds at right prices.

How about a Spring Jacket?

SPECIAL!

Window Shades 35c., Curtain Poles all complete 25c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 113-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

GRANULATED SUGAR

5 Cents a Pound.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S,

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Store Your Furniture at Carey's.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY. ALSO

Auction Sales Every Friday,

AT ONE P. M. SHARP.

FURNITURE ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Afternoon and Evening

UNTIL NINE P. M.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Buckboards and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Silk Umbrellas, Cardigan Jackets, Fine Dress Gloves, Silk Suspenders, Rubber Coats, etc., at Fur Caps.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Rear 139.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tuttle J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

Opposite Depot.

P. O. Box 284.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tuttle J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Further attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 666 Telephone call 20.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MISS VAN DOREN DEAD.

One of the Young Women Who is Suing for $50,000 Expires.

Miss Cora Van Doren, daughter of George Van Doren, proprietor of the Hotel Arlington on South Clinton avenue Trenton, died yesterday after a lingering illness. Not quite a year ago Miss Van Doren and her oldest sister Abbie, were injured at a Philadelphia and Reading railroad crossing near Round Brook.

There was no flagman at the crossing and a train ran against the girls and injured both. The accident resulted more seriously for Cora than for Abbie, and although for a long time her life hung in the balance, she is now quite well again. Cora, however, was injured internally and ever since has been troubled with hemorrhages, which finally resulted in her death yesterday.

When she was struck she was the picture of health, and weighed 180 pounds, but wasted away until at the time of her death she did not weigh much over 80 pounds. An important suit for damages is now pending in the United States Court in which damages is assessed at $100,000.

THE NEWS published the particulars of the suit last Wednesday.

JOTTINGS

—Invitations are out for the annual sociable of the "Bushful Five."

—The Borough Council will hold an adjourned meeting one week from to, night.

—A. W. Rand advertises a fine assortment of baby carriages in another column.

—The first ball game of the season will be played on the new grounds in North Plainfield May 2d.

—W. H. Rogers advertises bicycles today, the "Victor B" being his specialty. Read his advertisement.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the rooms to-morrow at 3:30 p. m.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—Marsh Brothers, the painters, are engaged decoration the interior of the residence of Mr. Martin I. Cooley, which was recently damaged by fire.

—The mothers' meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be held at half-past three to-morrow afternoon in the parlors of Reform Hall.

—Wetumpka Lodge, No. 340, Knights of Honor, will entertain their friends at Music Hall next Tuesday evening. Admission will be by invitation.

—A unique entertainment, consisting of tableaux and music, will be given by the young ladies of the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow evening.

—All are invited to attend the gospel services being held by Mr. Mace—in this city, this evening and Friday evening, in Stillman's block. See advertisement.

—A large number of people took advantage of the pleasant weather last evening and consequently the streets were crowded with pedestrians until a late hour.

—As the glorious sun mounts higher in *the sky*, and the *days grow* brighter, warmer and longer, the sad fact dawns upon the people that a new base ball season is about to open.

—A communication received to-day states that the Young Twilights, a Fanwood base ball team, are prepared to play a gang of ball with any nine composed of players under fifteen years of age.

—Mr. W. F. Adams, the veteran business man, whose old stand was on Park Avenue, has removed to No. 29 East Front street, where he will be pleased to receive his old patrons, as per advertisement elsewhere.

—Doane & Van Arsdale say their assortment of Foot Wear for Spring and Summer, surpass any previous effort they have ever made. They say "Don't Scold" in their advertisement to-day. By reading it you will see about what.

—Philadelphia Dame: "Peach growers are beginning to admit that the prospects of a big fruit crop are improving and promising, but as the order for smaller sized baskets had gone out it will not be worth while to try to rescind it."

—This evening at the Unitarian rooms, Second place, at eight o'clock, the Rev. Hobart Clark will read a paper on "Reminiscences of Concord, Mass., including a Sunday evening at Mr. Emerson's." All who may be interested are cordially invited.

—Michael Carty is now an exempt member of the Plainfield Fire Department, having served seven years as a member of Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1. He is about twenty-six years of age, and claims to be the youngest exempt fireman in the country.

—Now is the time when *building is* most active. Houses are apparently shooting up in all directions. When you contemplate building take your News and look over the interesting advertisements which cover every thing used in a house, from the ground up, and you will be sure, in your selection, of getting the best.

—The rule recently adopted by the associated railroads of New Jersey by which all freight cars must be unloaded within two days after their arrival at their destination, is working very advantageously for the railroad companies but is strongly objected to by some shippers, who say that two days are not enough time in which to unload large shipments, especially if they consist of heavy goods.

THE MAY JURORS.

DRAWN IN COURT YESTERDAY MORNING BY SHERIFF HICKS.

An Important Term of Court.—The Trial of Samuel Beekman and Jennie Wiley.

The Union county court of special sessions met yesterday morning instead of to-day, as usual. Judge McCormick presided with Associates Hyer and Wiley.

The only business of importance was the drawing of the petit jurors by Sheriff Hicks, the second panel he has selected. County Clerk Crowell, Undersheriff Clark and Sergeant-at-arms Rogers assisted in the clerical work.

The jurors drawn are:

Elizabeth—George Shaw, Henry Gernert, Adolph Lieb, Timothy Sullivan, Patrick O'Neil, Philip Donohue, Jacob Wind, William McMuller, James McCall, John Martinson, A. Bleeker Nilson, Michael Finneran, John H. Sheridan, Lawrence O'Donnell, Patrick Crowley, James Mégann, Charles G. Buckholtz, Joseph Nolle, Peter Cullen, Charles Callman, George——, Patterson Felton, George Braun, Michael Connelly, Edward S. Woodruff and Frederick Thiel.

Plainfield—Floyd D. Fuller, Ignatz Boehm, J. K. Cutter and Frank S. Neal.

Cranford—J. W. C. Rankin.

Rahway—Craig Williams, William H. Acken, Frank C. Hill, George C. Oliver, David B. Hetfield, Albert Houseman.

Westfield—Mulford M. Scudder, Ludlow V. Clark, John J. Willis.

Summit—James H. Kelly, George W. Baldwin.

Springfield—Hugh Morrison.

Union—Benjamin W. Brown, William H. Burnett.

Fanwood—William Manning.

New Providence—John Maxwell.

The May term will begin on the first Tuesday in the month. The term will be an important one both in the civil and criminal branches. The more notable criminal cases will be the trials of Samuel Beekman, the negro, and Jennie Wiley, his white paramour, charged with the killing of Beekman's child, Pearl Beekman, the coroner's jury finding that she was starved and beaten.

The prisoners have no counsel at present, M. T. McFadden having closed the case. The trial of Maggie Collins, the servant girl burglar, will also take place during the term.

On the civil calendar there will be a number of important cases.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry Liefke of West Front street left last evening for a three months' trip in Europe.

Captain Joseph Lufberry, of the Crescent base ball team, spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Two daughters of Mr. Jacob Naylor of Liberty street, North Plainfield, are seriously ill with pneumonia.

Commander Wm. C. Smith of Winfield Scott Post No. 75, G. A. R., is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Ex-councilman E. B. Clark is erecting two handsome residences on West Front street, one of which he will occupy when completed.

Mr. Garret Cortelyou of Piscataway has been selected as a member of the Middlesex county Grand Jury for the April term of court.

Mrs. A. F. Carpenter and son, have returned to their home in this city from Brooklyn, where they went to attend the funeral of a near relative.

Mr. Dean Marsh has acted in the capacity of short stop for the Crescent base ball team last season, has, it is claimed, signed with the Westfield team this year.

Mrs. Ann, the widow of the late James Verdon, died at her home, Shady Lawn, North Plainfield, last evening. Deceased was 86 years of age and was one of the early settlers in Plainfield. During her life-time Mrs. Verdon was a devout Catholic and it was at her home that the Catholics of this city first held services.

Mr. Thomas Meeker and Miss Mary Brown both of this city were united in marriage in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The Rev. Father Smyth performed the ceremony. Mr. Henry Maurand of Somerset street, North Plainfield, was the best man and Miss Mary Meeker of this city acted as bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Mecher will reside in Plainfield.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending April 6th, 1891.

Bowne, Susie A	Lippincott, Mrs
Clarke, G E	Lindsury, Mrs T A
Cannon, Edward	Miller, E D
Davis, Mary E	Nevins, Julia
Francis, Miss Laura	Peterson, Miss Math
Fowler, Mrs	Russell, Miss K (2)
Haberman, Henry	Ryan, Miss Johanna
Hughes, Mrs H E	Slade, Howard
Hall, Mrs Mary	Sinclair, Mrs
Hazard, Mrs Russell	Shepard, Mrs M L
Jones, J Wyman	Sullivan, J J
Kelly, Miss Annie	Toma, L
Krohun, Augustus	Whitteman, Mrs W
Knowles, John	Young, O

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

—Rice's Cersair, is the next attraction booked to appear at Music Hall.

—Members of the Y. M. C. A. upon the payment of twenty-five cents per week from this time until June 1st will be privileged to bowl, without extra charge, every Tuesday on the Collier alleys. It is hoped that enough members for the bowling section can be secured to give the association the use of the alleys for at least three nights, as the cost per member will be much greater for three or four nights. Membership in the association is $2.00 a year.

SOME NEW LAWS.

Bills Signed and Filed by the Governor.

Governor Abbett has approved the following bills:

No. 123, providing that township collectors and city treasurers shall pay to the county collector all balances of school money by September 15.

No. 118, authorizing fourth-class cities to issue bonds in excess of the indebtedness allowed by charters.

No. 109, authorizing the Governor to appoint a policeman at the request of the trustees to preserve order in and about public institutions.

No. 99, amending the act relative to *the sale of lands of persons supposed to* be dead.

No. 59, provides that corporations or persons building bridges shall not be liable for damages for obstruction of navigation if the work is done between Jan. 15 and April 15.

Senate 67, by Mr. Marsh. Making slight amendments to the game law.

Senate 66, by Mr. McDonald. Which enables boards of freeholders to pay claims of newspapers for printing minutes of proceedings in certain cases.

Senate 78, by Mr. Everitt. An act for the formation and government of boroughs, introduced to relieve the difficulties of the South Jersey seaside boroughs affected by the repealer hastily rushed through in the interest of a Hunterdon county boro sch.

Senate 69, by Mr. Marsh. Amends act relative to formation of borough commissioners.

Senate 226, by Mr. Barker. Cuts off the township of Maurice river in Cumberland county and annexes it to Cape May.

Senate 49, by Mr. Werts. Provides that in contested election cases before the circuit court, a jury as well as the judges shall sit.

Assembly 5, by Mr. Daly. Authorizes any Common Council in any city, by resolution approved by the Mayor, to disband any volunteer fire department or organization, sell and dispose of all the fire apparatus, and provide by ordinance for the creation of a paid fire department.

Assembly 33, by Mr. Strimple. Limits shooting of reed birds from August 25th, to December 16th of each year.

Assembly 48, by Mr. Perkins. Repeals an act relative to the rights of married women.

Assembly 57, by Mr. Usher. Authorizes the issuing of bonds not exceeding $1,000 for the erection of building for municipal purposes.

Assembly 156, by Mr. Puster. Fixes the term of city marshal in Jersey City at three years.

Assembly 247, by Mr. Lane. Authorizes the Governor to fill all vacancies in commissioners of deeds.

Assembly 283, by Mr. King. Provides that whenever a new census shall show that cities or other municipal governments are entitled to join a higher class for the purpose of legislation, the law applicable thereto shall be effective ninety days after the promulgation of the census.

Assembly 274, by Mr. Usher. Authorizes town councils to fix salaries of town treasurer.

Assembly 275, by Mr. Usher. Authorizes town councils to elect a street commissioner and fix his term and salary.

Assembly 271, by Mr. White. Amends the road act.

Assembly 404, by Mr. Neider. Prevents the unjustifiable refuse from chemical factories near residences, under a penalty of $25 fine.

They Complete Their Organization.

The State Board of Taxation met yesterday morning in the State House and completed the work of organization. Albert Slape of Salem county, ex-Prosecutor of Pleas, was selected to be chairman of the commission. Assemblyman Thomas Usher of Hudson county has been made the clerk. The commission will begin next week an official visitation to all the counties. They will examine assessors, their methods of making assessments and keeping of duplicates. The county is that of Sussex, which will be visited next Monday.

W. C. T. U. State Committee.

The State Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting at Trinity Hall, Bordentown, to-morrow. Business meetings will be held during the day. In the evening a mass meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church. Prominent speakers will be present and address the meeting. Among them will be Mrs. Ellis of Newark, and Mrs. E. C. Greenman of Bordentown. Representatives from this city will attend.

Fifth Anniversary.

Good-will Lodge, No. 1139, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of Elizabeth, will hold their fifth anniversary in Library Hall, at that place, Monday evening next. The committee in charge have made every effort to make it a success and a pleasant time is anticipated. Members of the Order from this city have been invited, and will take part in the celebration.

A Singular Occurence.

Monday afternoon as the fast Baltimore and Ohio Royal blue line was passing the North avenue station at a high rate of speed, the draught from the flying train picked up a large piece of coal which was laying near the track and carried it to the stand-pipe at the other end of the station, a distance of 25 feet. A large number of people witnessed the singular occurrence.

—The Young Stars, a base ball team of this city, say they will accept challenges from any team in this vacinity after the first of May.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A New Postmaster.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 8th, (Special.)—Ex-Postmaster Robert Carsons (Republican) has been re-appointed postmaster here in place of W. A. Price, Democrat.

Gen. Spinola Dying.

NEW YORK, April 8th. (Special.)—At a consultation of physicians to-day, over the case of General Spinola who has been seriously ill at Washington for several days, it was the general opinion that the General's illness would result in death, as he had not vitality enough to recover.

The Second Brigade.

About a dozen Plainfielders will attend the fourth annual re-union of the Second New Jersey Brigade, which will be held at Camden to-morrow. This Brigade included the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 11th New Jersey Regiments, with others from the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Maine who will take part in the exercises.

The Society will convene at 11 o'clock a. m. sharp, in Morgan's Hall, Fourth and Market streets, for election of officers, reading reports, etc.

After transaction of all business, the Mayor of Camden, will tender a greeting of welcome; responded to by General Francis Price, president of the society.

Rev. George B. Wight, D. D., of Trenton, N. J., formerly of the first regiment, N. J. Vols., will deliver the oration—Gen. Joseph Dickinson, Washington, D. C., Brigade Old Adjutant General—Hon. John Gardner will also be present and address the society. Generals Daniel E. Sickles, Jos. B. Carr and Wm. J. Sewell will all be present and each of them have a word for their old comrades. Capt. George E. Hann and Col. H. F. Hornhorn, as chairman and secretary, with their associate comrades and citizens of the local committee, have full charge of the entertainment of the comrades, and promise a hearty welcome to all who served with the old Second New Jersey Brigade from '61 to '65.

"Not With That Crowd."

As Ex-Chief Carey sauntered into the smoking car of a train to New York a few mornings ago, Ex-Councilman Love remarked, "Hello, Chief! Just in time. Only one more to make up the game. Come, sit down." The appeared very uncomfortable during the remainder of the trip.

A Phonograph at the Y. M. C. A.

A very special attraction at the Y. M. C. A. members' reception, to be held tomorrow, (Thursday) evening, will be a phonographic exhibition, to be given by Mr. Ernest Marx of Leland avenue. The machine to be operated is one of the latest patterns of the Edison Phonograph and it can be heard with a fine effect at a distance of thirty feet. The instrument will be made to re-produce songs and recitations, comical and otherwise, Various instrumental solos and ventriloquism. Mr. S. A. Taggart of the International Y. M. C. A. Committee will be unable to be present. Members of the Association—Sustaining, Active and Associate—are urged to attend.

—Mrs. Charlotte Louise Lawrence, New York Chapter *D. A. R.*, would be glad if her sisters of Plainfield and neighborhood who are descended from Revolutionary ancestry, whether or not they may be already prepared with a full statement of their credentials (which can be drawn up later) will meet Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, Vice President General of the Daughters of the American Revolutionary and herself at Morristown, Wednesday, April 15th at 11 o'clock a. m., to organize a New Jersey Chapter of the D. A. R. It was at first proposed to organize two Chapters for the State of New Jersey to which, as a State with an extraordinary Revolutionary history, it would be entitled; one of which should have headquarters at Morristown, and the other at Plainfield But Mrs. Darling thinks that a single organization would be better at first, which, however, can hold alternate meetings at both of the above-named places.

Are you troubled with dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, or derangement of the kidneys and bladder? Then use Dr. David Bennett's Remedy. Regady. It will not disappoint you.—Adv.

Died.

VERDON—On Wednesday, April 8, at her home, Shady Lawn, Plainfield, N. J., Ann, widow of James Verdon, aged 86. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAYLOR—On Tuesday, seventh inst., Ella Frances, beloved daughter of Sallie J. and the late William Taylor.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 122 Madison avenue, on Friday, the 10th inst., at three p. m. Interment at convenience of family.

TROLLEYS DONT KILL, OH NO!

But You Take the Word of the Experts—But Facts to the Contrary are in Abundance.

At the meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, Mr. Cargill, an expert electrician, stated that the voltage used in propelling the electric street car was not sufficient to cause the death of a human being, even if by accident he or she should happen to contact with the current. Proofs are overwhelming, however, that he said what is not true. This for instance respecting the Trolleys in Cleveland, Ohio:

This for Instance.

Complaints against the electric companies here have been frequent and loud. Some of them were justified and others were not. All the electric roads here were originally horse car lines. The change in the equipment was, in some cases, slow and imperfect, and was the cause of great inconvenience and some temporary danger. Failure to put proper transfer tickets in the hands of the conductors, and to provide ways of passing from motor to car easily and safely, resulted in numbers of deaths and many more injuries that might have been averted. This was the out-growth of haste in changing from one system of traction to the other, and in part of willful neglect on the companies' account. At this time, however, the wheels are guarded and gates are provided to prevent passengers from alighting in the way of a motor coming in the opposite direction, and on the same lines passing the cars. The result is a safer and better service is more regular and steady now than at first, though the jarring and noise of the cars are not materially reduced, nor is the time made any better than six months ago.

The manner of injuries and deaths which has been caused by the imperfect equipment of the cars in the early roads and precautions has been very large. In 1889 eleven persons were injured and forty-five by falling outside of the wheels or alighting in front of a motor going in the opposite direction. In the first six months of 1890 thirty-five were injured and six killed in much the same way. These were chiefly on the lines of the two companies of which were first equipped with motors, and the Broadway line, which took advantage of the experience of the others, has killed no one outright, although its president, Joseph Stanley, was fatally injured. He was a lively man and as he swung off a car his overcoat caught in some way and he was dragged to the next regular stopping place. Thus far only one person has been killed by the current. A few months ago an employe of the East Cleveland Company at the Lake View barns, in switching a car on a rainy day, received a shock from which he died in a few hours.

To sum up the experience of Cleveland with electric traction, it must be said that it has been something of a disappointment. The time made, while better than with horses, is not fast enough to be considered rapid transit, while the clatter and jar of the motors, after they have become somewhat worn, is disagreeable and hard on the nerves. The three roads have carried a total of 25,000,000 passengers last year, and in view of that fact the list of injuries and deaths is not so much greater than would have been expected. The general equipment of the roads is first class. Better care cannot be taken. But, as a means of rapid transit, Cleveland's experience would put electric traction almost half way between horses and cable.

Likewise This.

RUIN WROUGHT BY TROLLEY WIRES

THE ALBANY TELEPHONE SERVICE AGAIN DEMORALIZED THROUGH MOTOR CURRENTS.

[By Telegraph to the Herald.]

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6, 1891.—The trolley must go. This is the verdict of the Hudson River telephone company, which brought its Albany office.

For the second time in less than a month the magnificent plant of the telephone company was ruined by fire this afternoon. On both occasions Manager Uline alleges that the fire was caused by the trolley wires of the electric railways. Such is also the belief of the insurance companies in the first instance, and an action will certainly be begun at once in the proper court.

On March 8, there was a flash in the central office and in less than no time the whole switchboard was in flames. Manager Uline had the matter investigated and found that a copper wire running to Cuthman's dressed beef office on Church street had crossed a Broadway trolley wire, thus bringing the powerful current into the central office and ruining the outfit. The damage done was placed at about $10,000, but a policy was assigned over to the insurance companies, who assert that they will sue the railroad.

ONE FIRE FOLLOWS ANOTHER.

There was another flash this afternoon. This time it was on the distributing board in the cupola of the telephone building, and in ten minutes the whole plant was burned out. The havoc wrought in this instance is far worse than before. Not only is the new switchboard both damaged by fire and water, but all the wires and cables enter the central office through the cupola are completely burned off.

"It will take at least two months to make the connections again," said Manager Uline. "We are doing to-morrow all we can, but it is impossible to say more business if the trolley wires are continued. We will be likely to be burned again at any time, and we can't do anything to prevent it."

Several of the company's expert operators were in the cupola when the flash came, and their evidence shows that the current was passed into the wire brought by what is known as the "Abbey" wire. This, in connection with the burned out switchboard on the ground floor, indicates that the Albany railway's trolley wires on South Pearl street caused the damage.

The powerful current set fire to the distributing board. Flames fired the cupola and ruined the plant. The actual damage done is probably about $15,000. Manager Uline estimates the loss of twice that sum from the destruction of the service. The company had insured its property for $10,000 and owned by the last storm, but the whole service is now useless and the city will be without telephones for at least a month and perhaps more.

Such serious damage by the trolley wires to so important a factor in the every day life as the telephone will doubtless set other communities to thinking. The story will be especially interesting wherever a fight is being made against the Trolley system, as is the case in Westchester.

VICTOR B.

Without tearing the rubber, (except by heal), buy the Victor Safety, made by the Overman Wheel Co., of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Catalogues sent on application to W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central avenue, or Person's Hardware Co., 41 West Front street, agent for Plainfield, N. J. 8 4

VICTOR CUSHION TIRE.

The new Victor has the latest improvement in cushion tires, for which no extra charge will be made, the price being as is out for the high grade machines, either ladies or gentlemen's, $135 each.

The medium grades, two muscle a called Credenda, will be sold at $90 each, with cushion tires; and the boys' 26in. with ball bearing $60.

Let him, then, who wants the most skillfully constructed bicycle in the world—a machine so graceful, so easy in ride, so swift in travel that it seems almost endowed with life, with tires that cannot be removed

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, APRIL 21 He will be at the

CITY HOTEL.

from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Oculists,

924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of TABLEAUX AND MUSIC, will be given by a number of young ladies for the benefit of the Park Avenue Church Debt, in the church Parlors,

Thursday Evening, April 9th,

at eight o'clock.

Admission, for Adults, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Grace work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN BERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J. 10-10-1y J. BERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona P. O. Box 1326. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 949.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 851.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 66 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER AND General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

I have secured the exclusive agency in Union and Somerset counties for the

EXCELSIOR METAL PAINT,

The best covering for roofs known.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE wishing fine Palm duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockwood avenue. 4 9d*

GENERAL housework. Wanted, a girl. Apply at 9 Most of washing to do out. Apply 102 Somerset street. 7 9*

MRS. I. W. BARTON is now ready to accommodate first-class boarders, table board, $4.25 per week. 7 2

RESTAURANT for rent on May 1st, 9 Central Hotel, 21 East Front street. 7 2

SECOND-HAND safety bicycle for sale, cheap. Ball bearing. Good as new. Gen. W. Morrison, 11 Somerset street. 7 2

TO LET—Ten twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

WANTED—A cook. Apply with references. 16 West Seventh street, corner of Arlington avenue. 7 2

WANTED—At 56 Central avenue, girl for general housework. Small family. 8 2

WANTED—A teamster. To a competent man steady work and good wages will be given. Apply to Plainfield Ice Co. 8 2d

WANTED—A boy, or dark boy many, between 14 and 16 years old. Apply at 9 good goer for long distance. About five years old. Address, stating price, 124 Oak railavenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8 2d

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a young single man. Respectful and willing. Apply or address "Coachman" 16 Somerset street, carriage manufactory. 8 2

WANTED—A first-class seamstress 69 East Front street. 8-3

WANTED — Coachman and gardener, Bross, 15 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 3 26tf

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Grandest Production of the Season,

Thursday, April 16.

Rice's $20,000 Spectacular Comic Opera,

CORSAIR

The Corsair.

The most Humorous Extravaganza ever written, and the cleverest organization extant. Introducing the "Dream of Oriental Magnificence." Brilliant scenic effects Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical sensations. Calcium light novelties, and great cast.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c.

Seats secured in advance at Williams' and Miller's drug stores

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Bryant School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 30th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m., at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. R. PROBASCO, } Committee
EDWARD L. FINCH, } on Buildings
7 10*

G. R. MUSGRAVE, SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th,

THURSDAY, APRIL 9th,

FRIDAY, APRIL 10th,

at 7.45 p. m.

In Room 18 Stillman Block,

34 West Front street. All invited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between John A. Estelle, William R. Taylor and Peter Neuman of the city of Plainfield, under the firm name of Estelle, Taylor & Neuman, was dissolved on the first day of April, 1891, by mutual consent. Estelle and Taylor having disposed of their interest to Mr. Adam Neuman. Peter and Adam Neuman will continue the business at the corner of Broadway and Fifth street Plainfield, New Jersey, under the firm name and style of "Neuman Brothers," and all debts owing to the late partnership are to be received by said Neuman Brothers and all demands or the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

Dated this 1st day of April A. D. 1891.

JOHN A. ESTELLE,
WILLIAM R. TAYLOR,
PETER NEUMAN. 4 6*

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TELEPHONE CALL 47.

Will the next great political party so called the People's party?

IN Europe there are over three hundred botanical gardens, displaying the vegetation of every clime and affording perpetual delight and information to the people. In the United States there is only one—Shaw's garden, at St. Louis. The west has taken the lead of the east here. But the prospect is that in the course of a few years New York city will have a magnificent botanical garden at Bronx park, rivaling in time even the royal Kew gardens at London or the Jardin des Plantes at Paris.

Every beef animal that leaves the United States has its ear pierced. A fine wire passes through the hole, and attached to the wire is a tiny brass tag, not nearly as large as some of the ear pendants ladies used to wear. Upon the tag is a number, and the initials "U. S. A." This shows that the animal has been examined by the United States government inspectors and is perfectly sound and healthy, and that even weak stomached royalties may eat that beef with impunity. The government deserves great credit for the pains it has taken to warrant the prime condition of American beef cattle. The influence of these thoroughgoing measures is already beginning to react favorably in Europe.

Japanizing Christianity.

"Man always got his religions from the orient, and it seems that the old process is now being carried on in a strange way. Ever since Protestant Christian churches have sent missionaries to Japan the opinions of many of the missionaries themselves have been more or less modified by Japanese philosophy and metaphysics. The Japanese are a nation of thinkers and artists. The Presbyterian church flourishes among the gentle Japs, they find much pleasure in taking every family to that form of the faith brought them by the foreign missionaries from over the sea. But as the converts became numerous in the Japanese Presbyterian church they showed more and more a disposition to take their own head for things. They at last declared that they would not accept the apostolic creed as given to them from the hails of Westminster, but that they would modify it to a form that suited Japanese ideas better. They actually made these changes, and, what is more, the foreign missionaries in the Japanese synod accepted them rather than face a possible disruption in the Presbyterian church of Japan.

The Japanese converts even go further than that, and declare that the true spirit of Christianity has never been comprehended in western nations, but that this faith had to be transported to Japan for its final development and perfection.

Hogg Goes It Alone.

Governor Hogg declares over his veto that the state of Texas shall not accept the two cent sugar bounty offered to cultivators of this staple under the McKinley tariff bill. No; not unless Texas walks over his dead body to get it.

Governor Hogg regards it as an impertinence and an unwarrantable interference with state rights for the beggarly United States government to step in and fling into the teeth of the noble state of Texas its contemptible two cents per sugar raising. In the first place, the Texas sugar farm is worked by convicts, and it would not be quite the thing anyhow to take the bounty. In the next place and mainly, if Texas would admit that the general government might thus encourage sugar cultivation it would be a practical admission that the same despicable and outrageous power might also encourage and run any other industry in the sovereign state. The general government in this case would be like the spide that thrust its nose into the farmer's cabin to get it warm, and then got its whole body inside and drove the farmer out.

One would think that the subject of sugar would have a sovereening influence on the temper of Governor Hogg. But we regret to say that the contrary seems to be the case. There is a flavor of acid, sulphuric acid at that, in the following:

The state is sovereign of her own affairs, and demands to be protected in the legitimate exercise of her prerogatives. If she desires to raise sugar by convict labor, under nefarious contracts, could she with propriety ask or accept from any government a license to do so. Nor could she yield to the provision of her affairs by any officer to whom she may delegate such duties. To do so in one instance would lead to another, and finally disfranchisement by the general government of the whole nation, when state fields, stock, robbers, lumber yards, and factories within her limits. Previous by governmental inspection became stronger than law. The sense they are the keen difficult to overthrow. She is willing to pay her proportion of taxes for the constitution, like this "bounty" act, the wrong which produced them strengthens as the fruits of the crime ripened, until they become finished for ever on the people.

When before in the history of nations did a state ever refuse a government bounty? There is only one man who could do it, and he is the governor of Texas and his name is Hogg.

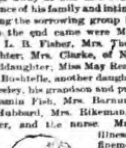
A GREAT SHOWMAN GONE

Death of Phineas T. Barnum at Bridgeport.

HIS BRAVE FIGHT IS FINISHED.

For Twenty-one Weeks He Battled with the Grim Destroyer, but Gave Up at Last—Incidents of the Remarkable Career of the Famous Circus Man.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 8.—P. T. Barnum, the great showman, is dead. He passed away at 6:32 last evening in the presence of his family and intimate friends. Among the sorrowing group in the room, when the end came were Mrs. Barnum, Rev. L. B. Fisher, Mrs. Thompson, his daughter; Mrs. Clarke, of New York, a granddaughter, Miss May Bond, his nephew, Mrs. Bond, another daughter, Clinton B. Seeley, his grandson and principal heir, Benjamin Fish, Mrs. Barnum's brother, Dr. Hubbard, Mrs. Rikeman, the housekeeper, and the nurse. Mr. Barnum's illness and confinement to this house began twenty-one weeks ago, and during that period there have been frequent false rallies in it's condition. The change for the worse, which occurred Monday night, was, however, so much more pronounced than the previous attacks had been that the end was expected. It soon convinced that the great showman had but a few more hours of life left. Mr. Barnum suffered from the pathological process into a lethargy which was a condition of stupor rather than of natural sleep. It was very difficult to arouse him from this state, and a faint gleam of consciousness in his eyes alone indicated that he had any knowledge of his surroundings. This remained on until about 10 a. m. when that hour he was again aroused, and his mental faculties appeared to be brighter. All of his friends and relatives were in the house, and the scene was a deeply pathetic one. Mr. Barnum was fully conscious but unable to speak, and the affectionate messages he received with his eyes to his weeping loved ones were more expressive than words. Rev. Mr. Fisher bent over him and spoke words of religious consolation. A faint "Mr. Barnum said nodded his head in assent.



P. T. BARNUM.

The End Was Peaceful.

About 11 o'clock another sedative was given him and he appeared to sink into a peaceful sleep. At 3:30 Mr. Barnum sank into a comatose condition, and from this condition he never rallied, and when the end finally came it was peaceful and to all appearances painless. The physicians say that Mr. Barnum had no organic disease which caused his death, but exhaustion which had been noticed for the past few months being due, in the opinion of his physicians, to a gradual failure of his mental powers, resulting from old age.

A Private Funeral.

Mr. Barnum, in a general way, had prescribed directions for his funeral. He wished a strictly private character. He directed that the interment should be in the Mountain Grove cemetery, where several years ago he erected a massive granite mausoleum for himself and family. The funeral services will be held in the North Congregational church on Friday and will be conducted by Rev. L. B. Fisher, the Universalist pastor, assisted by Rev. C. R. Palmer, of the North Congregational church. An effort will probably be made to admit the family to the mausoleum in public, but the family, from present indications, will strictly adhere to the wishes of the deceased.

Mr. Barnum said not long ago that he would give $1,000 if he had not locked upon General Grant's face after death. "The last impression on the mind of a subject remains through life," said he, "and on that account I wish no one to view my remains after I'm dead. I want the impression formed of the public in life and strength to remain."

HIS VARIED CAREER.

He Did About Everything, but Succeeded Only as a Circus Man.

Few men in civil life have enjoyed such a varied career as P. T. Barnum, and his name will be handed down to future ages the world in every civilized country on the globe.

On July 5, 1810, there was born in the town of Bethel, Conn., a child who was called after his maternal grandfather, Phineas Taylor Barnum. The child at an early age manifested an inclination to accumulate money, and when he was twelve years old made his maiden trip to New York behind a drove of fat cattle. Phineas' aversion to farming was the cause of the elder Barnum starting a small store as a general storekeeper. His father died in 1826, insolvent, causing young Barnum to lose his share. Though having a mother and five children to support he started out undaunted, and secured a position as clerk in a store in a nearby town.

The following year found him managing the store of his uncle in Brooklyn, but this life became distasteful to him and he soon quitted it to open a porter house on his own account, which he was shortly disposed of to good advantage.

His Life as an Editor.

In 1829 he married Miss Charity Hallett. He was now nearly 20 years of age and newspaperdom very soon developed into an extensive enterprise, and Barnum had agencies in every part of the country around Bethel. During all this time he dabbled in various other fields of enterprise. He became a book agent, a newspaper man, a lottery agent, and eventually proprietor of The Herald of Freedom. The Herald was somewhat unguarded in its expressions of opinion, and the young editor languished in jail several months as a result.

She Wasn't Washington's Nurse.

In 1834 all his interests were disposed of and Barnum removed to New York and opened a boarding house in Franklin street. At last he found his true vocation. In the summer of 1835 he purchased an old negro woman from a showman, who proved to Barnum's satisfaction that she was the nurse of George Washington. He at once conjured long lists of eulogy as advertisers, and, as he expressed it, "at the outset I saw that everything depended upon getting the people to think and talk and become curious and excited over and about the rare spectacle," and much money was made out of the venture. The attraction soon died, an examination showing that she was only seventy-five years old, instead of 161, which was her reputed age.

His Big Hit with Tom Thumb.

Barnum then engaged an Italian variety performer and traveled through the country, making still more money. In 1836 the two joined a circus, Barnum as ticket agent and the Italian as a performer. After traveling with the show less than a year Barnum, in company with several musicians, horses, wagons and a small tent, started on a trip himself. After a successful season he returned to New York. He then engaged in the manufacture of paste, blacking, cologne water and hair dye. For three months he ran away with the funds and Barnum was once more left to his own resources. He hired the Vauxhall Garden saloon in New York and gave variety performances, but soon gave this up. He then went on the road with a variety company, returning to New York at the end of the season and decided to never again be an itinerant showman, and accepted the United States agency for "Sear's Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible." This did not prosper and the Vauxhall saloon was once more leased.

In December, 1841, he purchased the "Kentucky Lassy Colored Scudder" a American museum on wind. At the end of a year he was able to pay for it. In 1842 he made a tour of Europe with Tom Thumb who became so well known to the world through Barnum's advertising. He was received by the queen and nearly all the crowned heads of Europe.

The Lassy Land Scheme.

In October, 1849, he conceived the idea of bringing Jenny Land to America. Her success is too familiar to need repetition here. For nine months of the concert tour Barnum scarcely knew a waking moment that was free from anxiety. In 1851 he returned to New York. A large traveling museum and menagerie was now projected. A ship was chartered and proceeded to Ceylon, returning with ten elephants. A caravan of wild animals was added, and after four years the show was sold, except one elephant which Mr. Barnum took to his farm, and passengers on the New Haven road were while observing amazed at the sight of an elephant drawing a plow.

He then formed a concert company, and after a trip through California, in 1857 the great traveling hippodrome was organized. He was elected to the Connecticut legislature in 1867, and was an unsuccessful Republican candidate for congress in his state in 1868.

A Reputation for Lateness.

In his early life Barnum acquired a reputation for lateness which clung to him in the little community where he lived, which his later achievements have entirely shaken. In 1865 the Scudder American museum that he developed his wonderful advertising ability and instituted the famous "baby show."

In 1868 or 1869 the museum was burned down, but instead of retiring with the fortune he had amassed, Barnum resumed business shortly after on Broadway and Broome street.

This was also destroyed by fire in 1868. This seriously crippled the showman for a time, and in 1871 he went to California. Admiral Dot in California and went into the show business with the diminutive attraction, to which was eventually added the arrest of Miss Dot for Nott's fair. A successful year he opened in the old Hippodrome on Fourteenth street, where he was once more burned out. It took him but two years to recover from this disaster, which he did with "The Greatest Show on Earth." From that time forth success crowned his every effort.

As an Author.

P. T. Barnum was an author also. His autobiography reached an edition of 100,000. His "Struggles and Triumphs of 1869" 250,000. He as a public lecturer and a politician of no mean ability. His will died Nov. 19, 1873, leaving him several daughters and his wife. He married Miss Fish, the daughter of an old friend.

Sometime after his father's death. While he was in the employ of a local firm, he conceived the idea of disposing of a large accumulation of unsalable goods by lot tery. In this scheme there was a capital prize of seeing five dollars' worth of goods to be selected by the winner, and fifty prizes of five dollars' worth of goods each which were designated on the ticket sold. There were 1,000 tickets at one dollar each, 100 of fifty cents each, and 300 of twenty five cents each, all in goods. The scheme worked admirably, and enabled to start with the result that Barnum and his employers reaped many dollars, while purchasers of the tickets acquired an adequate remuneration for their outlay.

The success of P. T. Barnum may be considered as phenomenal. It is estimated that during his fifty years he show life has paid over $10,000,000 to visit his various attractions. Genial, open and free hearted to a fault the name of P. T. Barnum will live on for many generations.

The Show Will Continue.

The death of Mr. Barnum will have no effect upon Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth." To provide against such a contingency Mr. Barnum, in his will, retain the perpetuity of the great show, had articles of agreement drawn.

These articles provide in the event of the death of either Mr. Barnum or Mr. Bailey, or both, who were equal owners in the show, it should be continued for fifty years. The agreement also provides for binding upon their respective heirs, executors or assigns. Mr. Bailey said that the performance would be suspended on the day of Mr. Barnum's funeral out of respect for the showman, but undaunted, and secured a position as clerk is a store in a nearby town.

The following year found him managing the store of his uncle in Brooklyn, but this life became distasteful to him and he soon quitted it to open a porter house on his own account, which he was shortly disposed of to good advantage.

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EDMUNDS' CAREER ENDS

The Vermont Senator Hands in His Resignation.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE.

He Says That Considerations Entirely Personal Have Prompted Him to Retire from Public Life—His Long Career as a Representative of Vermont.

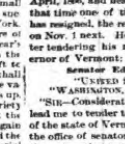
WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, who has been in the senate of the United States since April, 1866, said nearly, if not quite, all of that time one of the Republican leaders, has resigned, the resignation to take effect on Nov. 1 next. Here is a copy of his letter tendering his resignation to the governor of Vermont:

Senator Edmunds' Letter.

"UNITED STATES SENATE,
"WASHINGTON, D. C. April 6, 1891.

"SIR—Considerations entirely personal lead me to tender to you, as the governor of the state of Vermont, my resignation of the office of senator of the United States, the resignation to take effect on the first day of November, A. D. 1891.

"This action has been for some time in contemplation, and is finally decided to



GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

and communicated to you at this time in order that there may be ample time to hear and consider the wishes of the people of our state in respect to the selection of my successor. In thus terminating my official relation with the state I beg to express to her steadfast, intelligent and patriotic citizens profound gratitude for the long

and unwavering confidence and support they have given me (covering an eventful period of a quarter of a century) in my efforts to promote and defend, so far as I have been able, their honor and welfare in common with that of all the people of the United States.

"It is easier to be a senator I am proud that I continues to be a citizen of our beloved commonwealth and that I may with my fellow citizens in private life continue to strive for the maintenance of those principles of liberty, equality and justice in government which have, without the shadow of turning, animated them from the foundation of our republic. I am, sir very respectfully yours,

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"His Excellency, Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Vt."

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"U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, April 6, 1891.

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"The Hon. Levi P. Morton, vice president of the United States and president of the senate, Washington, D. C."

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NEW HAVEN, April 8.—The political muddle is likely to be brought before the supreme court shortly. The term for which Judge Deming, of the common pleas court, was elected expired March 31. He claimed to hold over and has continued to hold court. In a minor case the lawyer for the defence refused to put in any testimony, and on the conviction of their client they raised the question of want of jurisdiction and will carry it to the supreme court. The common pleas court adjourned yesterday for lack of funds, the legislature having adjourned without passing any appropriation bills.

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WASHINGTON, April 8.—The supreme council has decided to hold the Masonic memorial services over General Albert Pike at the Congregational church Thursday evening, April 16. The religious ceremonies will take place at Ascension church Friday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Elliott officiating. Until the gentlemen who have been selected as pall bearers send their responses their names will be withheld from publication. The interment will be at Oak Hill cemetery.

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HE IS FOSTER'S CHOICE.

Lorenzo Crounse Appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Foster having tendered the office of assistant secretary of the treasury to ex-Representative Lorenzo Crounse, of Nebraska, that gentleman has signified his willingness to accept, and he will within a few days be appointed by the president.

Mr. Crounse, who is a personal friend of Secretary Foster, will take the office vacated by General Batcheller, of New York. Lorenzo Crounse was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1838. He received a liberal education, and in 1855 began the practice of law in Montgomery county. When the war broke out he raised a battery of artillery and entered the field as captain. He was wounded, and resigned his commission after a year's service. In 1865 he went to Nebraska where he became a member of the territorial legislature and assisted in framing the present state constitution. Later he was elected an associate justice of the supreme court, and at the expiration of the term served in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth sessions of congress. He was a member of the committees on fortifications and of the militia.

PARNELL'S ALLEGED MARRIAGE.

The Lady Is Said to Be Mrs. O'Shea's Oldest Daughter.

LONDON, April 8.—The Parnellite members of parliament have declined to discuss the subject of Parnell's alleged marriage to the oldest daughter of Mrs. O'Shea, while the friends of Captain O'Shea pledge their honor to the statement that the privacy of the marriage, if it has occurred, is attributed to the fact that the young woman, although twenty-one years of age, is ignorant of her own power of the people of our state in respect to the selection of my successor. In thus terminating my official relation with the state I beg to express to her steadfast, intelligent and patriotic citizens profound gratitude for the long and unwavering confidence and support they have given me (covering an eventful period of a quarter of a century) in my efforts to promote and defend, so far as I have been able, their honor and welfare in common with that of all the people of the United States.

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THE WAGE CONFERENCE

Coal Operators and Miners Meet at Pittsburg.

BIG INTERESTS ARE AT ISSUE.

President Dempster Says the Situation Is the Most Critical in the History of the Business—Wisdom and Candor Needed to Effect a Settlement.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—The sixth annual wage conference of Ohio and western Pennsylvania coal operators and miners began here yesterday. There were seventy-eight operators and seventy-three delegates from the miners. Over 35,000 miners are directly represented, while the result of the conference will affect a total number of 75,000. Alexander Dempster, an operator of Pittsburg, was unanimously re-elected president of the conference; P. McBride, miner; J. Mortonhall, operator, and F. S. Brooks, operator, were elected secretaries.

The Scale Committee.

The following scale committee was chosen: Ohio miners, J. P. Jones and W. H. Crawford; Pennsylvania miners, A. Wilson and Thomas Ellis; Ohio operators, H. S. Willard and C. Morris; Pennsylvania operators, George W. Schleuderberg and D. Yeart. The Monongahela miners are not represented in the conference, as they have made a successful independent fight for their wages this year.

After the conference the scale committee met. The miners presented their demands for an increase of 10 per cent, and the eight hour day. The operators presented their demand for a reduction of about 10 per cent. These two demands will be referred to the conference today. They will be promptly rejected by the opposing sides, who will then begin their deliberations for a settlement.

The Miners' Demands.

The miners presented the following demands:

1. A general adjustment of the scale for machine work at an advance of 10 per cent.

2. Eight hours.

3. An advance of 10 per cent. for all hand digging.

4. That all coal at the railroad mines be weighed on the cars.

In 1887 the miners demanded a reduction of 10 per cent. No agreement was reached. Committeeman Jones, of the miners, said after the meeting that the situation was desperate.

A Most Critical Occasion.

President Dempster, in his opening address, said the occasion was the most critical in the history of the business, and the utmost candor and wisdom would be needed, to effect a settlement. It is believed that both sides will meet in a conciliatory way. The rules of the last conference will govern the proceedings. Delegates outside of Pennsylvania and Ohio will be given a voice but no vote.

The Outside States.

The outside delegates of Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia and Kansas who are attending the conference will confer with the delegates of their respective states on a scale based on whatever agreement may be reached by the conference. These outside states will be given a non-partisan scale. They are competitive districts to Ohio and Pennsylvania and the scales will therefore be modified only by local conditions.

The Knights in the Coke Fight.

The executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America held a conference with John Davis, of the general committee of the Knights of Labor, last night. Mr. Devlin stated after the conference that from this on the Knights of Labor are in full charge and will stand back of the strikers financially to the utmost extent.

A Convention of Strikers Called.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 8.—The United Mine Workers sent out a call for a special convention of the strikers, organized and unorganized, of the entire region to be held here next Friday. The purpose of the meeting is to map out a course to bring the strike to a successful end and to secure the co-operation of all organizations. Seventy or eighty delegates will attend.

Herr Bebel's Adherents Angry.

BERLIN, April 8.—The German socialists are highly indignant over the fact that their great leader is living in high luxury in Berlin. It is said that Herr Bebel not only is fled with a house grandly furnished and a select and abundant larder, has one of the finest wine cellars in Berlin, and indulges in the choicest of the celebrated champagnes, tokay and other beverages, while he makes a business of denouncing the luxury and extravagance of capitalists and holding himself forth as a model for the masses.

Police Must Keep Out of Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Mayor Stewart, who was inaugurated Monday, has issued the following order to the police department: "All persons connected with the bureau of police in any capacity, serving as members of the ward executive committee, or as delegates to conventions, are requested to withdraw from the force within the next ten days, or failing in this, to present their resignations. Any violation of this order will be sufficient cause for immediate trial and dismissal from the service for disobedience of orders."

Horrible Death of Two Children.

PLATTSVILLE, Colo., April 8.—Two children of Mrs. Lunny, aged six and four years, met a horrible death here. The children were building a fire with coal oil, and the can exploding, their clothing was set on fire and the children were fatally burned. The mother, a baby sister, aged ten months, also caught fire, but was extinguished by the eldest child, while she herself was burning. She could have saved herself, but would not leave the baby. The mother is on the verge of insanity.

What Will the Senate Do?

HARTFORD, April 8.—After some routine business the senate adjourned until next Tuesday. A motion to adjourn to Nov. 11 was voted down. It is not certain whether the senate will continue in session, adjourning from week to week until next November or reached, or whether after finishing up the senate business it will adjourn over until the date to which the house adjourned.

Five Suits Against the Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—Five suits were filed in the United States district court against the Pennsylvania railroad for damages aggregating $118,000. The suits were brought by people who have lost arms and legs by having been run over by the cars.

PANTEEN SAYS:

"If Koch's lymph offers as yet no possible cure for consumption, it is a most valuable remedy in relieving it." Entire relief from tuberculosis by whatever name known, is now obtained by the use of Piso's Cure, which is also the best cough medicine. Sold by druggists everywhere, and by the proprietor of Piso's Cure for Consumption, Chills and Fever. No tobacco, no tainted air to pollute, no foul and no poisons. Sold by

E. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

"For about a year I was laid from a most painful attack, which left what Rheumatism really is, to all the terms, but several of my friends advised me to obtain a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure. A friend advised me to buy

F. W. KIMBALL,
LINCOLN BUILDING,
Union Square, NEW YORK.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases. Their cause by DR. H. H. MATTISON, M. D., 1128 Broadway, New York. Pamphlet containing information of what is unknown to suffering humanity sent free.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

To have your prescribed to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optican & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1467.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.
Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of THUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 120 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge all over the City.
Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION and Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alcott, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence at reasonable terms to classes. Free of reference. No. 107 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 ly

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegraphic Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Secretary Foster has appointed R. H. Thurston, of Ithaca, N. Y.; F. A. Pratt, of Detroit, Conn., and T. W. Ell, of Philadelphia, a committee to examine the vaults of the United States treasury, and to report a plan for improving the vault facilities of the department. The committee will begin its work at once.

Russell Errett, a prominent politician and journalist, died at Pittsburg April 7, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Errett took an active part in the formation of the Republican party and served three terms in Congress.

Baron Fava has left Washington en route to Italy. It is still said by the baron's friends and the point is conceded at the state department, that he has not been officially recalled, but that he has simply withdrawn on leave. The practical effect, however, is that he has gone and that he is not likely to return as minister from Italy.

President Harrison is said to have forbidden any reciprocity negotiations, formal or informal, with Canada, and this is said to have been the cause of the sudden departure of Sir Charles Tupper and the other commissioners from Washington.

A letter from Smith M. Weed, to John I Pitts, of Plattsburg, N. Y., in which he evinces a strong desire and hope of "getting even" with Governor Hill for "grabbing" the senatorial "plum," is made public.

Cable dispatches from London and Budapest report an uneasy feeling on the continent and active military preparations, especially in France and Russia.

Mr. Edward Y. Buchanan died at Philadelphia April 7, aged eighty years. Deceased was the wife of the late Mr. Buchanan, the brother of President Buchanan.

Major McKinley Pleased.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Ex-Representative McKinley is very much elated over the result of the town elections in Ohio. In an interview he said: "I think Republicanism is reviving, not only in Ohio, but in all parts of the country. The people are beginning to find out the false prophets who talked about the tariff last year. They see that the increased prices and all that was part of the scheme of misrepresentation. You can never argue with absolute accuracy from merely local elections, but I think the Republicans are in pretty good shape all over the country. I think the Republicans are bound to elect a president in '92, whoever they nominate." In discussing politics further he said that he did not see how the Democrats could avoid making silver a leading issue in the next presidential contest if they opposed the coinage bill. He did not think, however, that the nomination of Cleveland would necessarily be interpreted with by that.

Paid in Bland Silver Certificates.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A special to The Herald from Boston says the government is remitting the money refunded to the states under the direct tax refunding bill with silver certificates issued under the Bland seventy-two cent dollar act. The state of Maine's $350,000 has come now, and parts of it was offered in settlement of balances at the clearing house and refused. The banks have a verbal understanding not to use silver in the settlement of balances, but the act of 1882 provides that no banking association shall receive these certificates. Hence fears of obliging the banks to a silver basis prevail. Massachusetts will not recommend more than $800,000 as its part of the refund. A few days, and this bids fair to complicate matters unless the state treasury can get the money. The matter has caused much discussion among the banks and the outcome is awaited with interest.

Balmaceda in a Bad Way.

PANAMA, via Galveston, April 8.—Passengers who have just arrived in this city from Valparaiso declare that the cause of the revolutionists is making progress. They assert that in the city of Iquarique the sentiment in favor of the revolutionary party is becoming very strong. It was pretty generally expected when they left there that on the arrival of the first the troops now adhering to the Balmaceda government would repudiate their allegiance and go over to the opposition. It is argued that President Balmaceda realizes that the cause is waning from the fact that he is recruiting his forces from the prisons. The reports of loss of life and property resulting from the revolutionary uprising which have reached the outside world, these passengers declare, have been much exaggerated.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

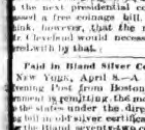
Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved her life. To Mothers and Daughters it has been a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists.

A beautiful illustrated book sent free. Address Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N.Y.

DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa



from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent per cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Lodges.

Friendship and Protection.—1873. Membership, 125,000. 1891. Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. KYNDFYA LODGE, 2401, Regents of Friendship, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Main st. Visiting brothers welcome.

C. C. Frame, Director. W. Adams, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For free lessons write to Prof. L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 281, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tobis, (Hanoverian), 475 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, No. 76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine flowering seeds. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar Lean pole. Tomato, ox bean, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, canning onions.

ROGERS GROUP, Revenge celebrated. Artist's materials, At Smith's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY, with cellarage at Denser's Nursery, No. 127 Bilbute avenue.

Sweet as its Name implies,

HONEYCOMB Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

19 W. SECOND ST.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer Millinery Opening,

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.

Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of finely trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."

Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.

I. H. BOEHM,

No 7 West Front Street.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 8m

ALL THE *Leading Styles* of

MEN and BOY'S *Clothing,*

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lee's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Procuring a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. Marsh, (late of Marsh & Ayers,) T. B. Marsh.

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley & Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

No. 94 Somerset street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m. 12:25, 5:05, 7:30, p. m. Sunday—7:30 and 9:05 a. m., 5:05 and 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:05, 6:00 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 5:30, p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Ivers & Pond, Dunning & Co. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

MOST PEOPLE are buying their WALL PAPER of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chetolo Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Lawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers. ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory, while Carney Bros. do the repairs. They understand the mower. HENRY HASE, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers for several years past and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction. THOS. CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our customers. We have equipped their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to meet each and every mower home or near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain Respectfully servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

23 East Second street, corner Washington

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—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer.

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

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Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

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KID GLOVES

4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 49c.

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Think Foster Gloves, at 89c only, 89c.

The "Grady" in Ladies and Gents, $1.

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Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2—6 $1.25, 8—12 $1.50.

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Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

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AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

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No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:47, 5:20, 6:00, 6:28, 6:50, 7:36, 7:50, 8:10, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, a. m. 12:00, 1:45, 2:05, 2:40, 3:12, 3:51, 4:12, 4:36, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, p. m. Sunday, 3:37, 5:20, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, a. m. 12:00, 1:45, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 6:45, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, a. m. 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:15, 10:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, a. m. 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 9:00, 6:00, p. m. 12:15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42, 11:00, a. m. 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 7:10, 8:30, 9:45, 11:15 p. m. 12:45 night. Sunday at 9:00, 10:45, 11:14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m. 1:59, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 8:30, 9:45, p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m. 12:27, 6:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42 a. m. 5:36 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS.

CRANE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for East st., Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m. for Flag Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington and D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, Flag Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Rockaway, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

11:00 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Wilkesbarre.

12:27 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8:45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, etc.

1:59 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

2:32 p. m. for Flemington, Flag Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

3:45 p. m. for Flemington, Flag Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

4:36 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

5:36 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8:45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, etc.

6:36 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

8:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

9:45 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5:45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8:45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, etc.

7:10 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

8:45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 3:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday at 11:00 a. m. Ocean Grove 8:52 a. m., 2:52 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 3:45, 5:36, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:36, 7:00 p. m. Sunday 9:52 a. m., 2:52, 5:14, 7:00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 3:45, 8:20, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 4:36, 5:36, 8:30 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:00 a. m., 5:14, 7:00 p. m.

For Trenton 3:45, 8:20, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 4:36, 5:36, 8:30 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:36, 7:00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 9:42, a. m., 12:27, 4:36, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:00 a. m., 2:47, 4:14, 5:14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Cable.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will run as follows in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

The most reliable established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along, Somerset st. to Washington st. Beyond the Borough limits on west.

Connect with the 6:55, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains on New York Div. 10:30, 12:37 and 2:0 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips confined to Washington st. Plainfield depot. Leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

ALLEN BRADT, Prop. P. O. Box 1,187.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING ON TUESDAY,

From Park Hotel, Middle ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 p. m. train. Route—Rolling st. to Second, Second to Watchung ave., Watchung ave. to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

7th	7:00 a. m.	to meet	7:30 a. m. train
8th	8:15	do	8:37 do
9th	9:30	do	10:30 do
10th	11:00	do	11:30 do
11th	12:45	do	1:00 p.m. do
12th	1:45 p. m.	do	2:15 2:30 p. m. do
13th	3:00 p. m.	do	3:37 p. m. do
14th	4:00 p. m.	do	4:30 p. m. do
15th	5:30	do meet	5:37 p. m. train.
16th	6:30	do	6:45 do
17th	8:00	do	8:30 do
18th	9:30	do	10:00 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Monroe avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above schedule, and make same connections.

Will make regular trips over the route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 7:00, 8:15, 9:30, 11:00 a. m. 1:45, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept exposed for hiring and sale, also single horses for sale. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Phaeton drive Prospect st. in the evening, for 2 ride parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call 17 1 3m

THE ALBION.

Plainfield, N. J.

Under same management as Hotel Netherwood.

The house has been thoroughly renovated. Steam heat in every room.

Sanitary plumbing of the most modern and approved style.

Newly furnished in a luxurious manner.

For particulars address

FRANK E. MILLER, 2 7 2m

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SIXTEEN STYLES

Psycho Safeties.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron Fine Cookery ware, Rogers Tea Pots, Table Cutlery and all sorts, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent a line), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten lb. sound apples, Evaporated Apples, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household furnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

will be ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

IT'S A FACT.

WE'VE GOT THE GOODS. YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements in the

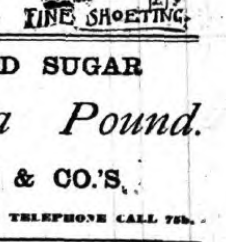
New Spring Styles of Shoes, etc,

as you can get only where goods are sold STRICTLY FOR CASH.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it does' take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do so much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.



There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but the difference in fitting while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that comic house to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

GRANULATED SUGAR

5 Cents a Pound.

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CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rear street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, 21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the car level

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REID,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Master in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N.J.

CHAS. A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. R. WOODBRIDGE, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 203 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches carried on with dispatch. Surveys sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

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OSCAR S. TEALE,

Accountant, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Tale of a Dwindling Allowance as Told by the Latter.

I suppose eight out of every ten wives go through the same experience as to money matters. When we had returned from our bridal tour Mr. Bowser said to me:

"While half of what I have belongs to you, I do not propose that you shall be obliged to beg for your half. Being the head of this house, I shall carry the wallet, but I propose to hand you over a certain sum every Saturday night. It will be pin money."

"How good you are!"

"I think it is only just and right. I know a dozen married men whose wives have to almost get down on their knees to get a dollar. I could kick such a man. How much do you think you can use a week?"

"A—a dollar, perhaps."

"A dollar! My wife trying to get along on a dollar a week! Why, you little darling, you shall have at least ten, and if that is not sufficient I'll make it twenty or thirty."

It was the old story over again. He cut me down to eight—seven—five—four—to—and at length, when we had been married about four months and I asked him for a dollar he turned on me with:

"What! More money! Do you think I've got a gold mine? What on earth do you want money for?"

"I've got to get a few little notions."

"Then you can't want a dollar's worth—a whole dollar's worth. Here's thirty cents, and I hope you will remember that these are hard times and money is money."

One evening when we had company the talk fell upon this very subject, and Mr. Bowser promptly observed:

"A wife has just as much right to the family wallet as the husband, and there ought to be a law to enforce this right."

"You make your wife an allowance, of course?" queried one of the ladies.

"Certainly, and I never ask what use she makes of it. That reminds me that this is Saturday night and I owe her two weeks' salary."

He opened his wallet and handed me three ten dollar bills, and five married ladies exclaimed in chorus:

"How—I—wish—I—was—Mrs.—Bowser!"

Before the evening was over I had the money hidden away, and our company had scarcely departed when Mr. Bowser held out his hand to me.

"What is it?"

"Hand over."

"What do you mean?"

"That thirty dollars."

"But it is my allowance. You said so before all the people, and now you won't be injun enough to take it back."

"You know very well why I gave it to you. It was to show off over Thompson and Jones, who never allow their wives a cent."

"Well, I'll see about it."

After we had been in bed half an hour, and he thought I was asleep, he got up and searched about for two long hours after that money. I had tucked it behind the clock in the sitting room, and he found it at last, and when he got into bed I heard him chuckle.

"The idea of any sane husband giving his wife thirty dollars all in a lump! Why, she'd have just wasted two thirds of it!"

We had been married about a year, and I remember what a shock it gave me when Mr. Bowser returned to the house one morning about half an hour after he had started down town. He came rushing up the steps, unlocked the door and banged it open, and his face was as pale as death as he gasped out:

"My—my wallet!"

"Your wallet? Why, I found it under your pillow and left it on the mantel there."

"And you—you've looked inside of it!"

"No, I haven't. It's there just as I found it."

He seized it and sat down and counted the contents over thrice, and as he uttered a great sigh of relief I asked:

"Is your money all right?"

"It seems to be."

"And supposé I had opened it and counted your cash?"

"Why—why—"

"Suppose I had even helped myself to five dollars or ten dollars?"

"You—you help yourself?"

"Yes. Didn't you tell me that half your money belonged to me, and that I had just as much right to the family wallet as you?"

"Never!"

"Mr. Bowser!"

"Never. Never did! Never said anything which could possibly be construed to mean any such thing! Never, under any circumstances, Mrs. Bowser, do you dare to lay a finger on my wallet!"

"I never will—not even after you are dead!"

"See that you don't."—Detroit Free Press.

A Cold Day.

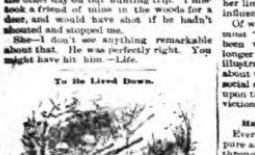
Once when it was cold and bluff
Cupid hid in Mabel's muff.
"Mabel's little hands," quoth he,
"Warm as any nest will be.
Here I'll stay and take mine ease."
On a sudden came a squeeze.
Startled, Love exclaimed, "What's this?
Surely something is amiss."
Looked at Mabel's hands to see
What the matter was. "Dear me!
Do mine eyes deceive or can
One of Mabel's gloves be tan,
And the other gray? That's odd,
Both right hands, as I'm a god!
Mabel! Mabel! have a care!
Two right hands don't make a pair.
I'll be off," quoth Love, "it's clear
I am little needed here.
Bitter though the March wind be,
This is much too warm for me!"
—O. Herford in Life.

A Possibility.

He—Quite a remarkable thing happened the other day on our hunting trip. I mistook a friend of mine in the woods for a deer, and would have shot if he hadn't shouted and stopped me.

She—I don't see anything remarkable about that. He was perfectly right. You might have hit him.—Life.

To Be Lived Down.



The M. D. (whispering)—Now, Jones, it's yours.

Jones (ditto)—No, doctor, yours—it's sure death if you take hold of it.—New York Life.

MARGARET.

She stands alone upon the shore
And smiled "Good-by."
Framed by the misty ending o'er,
And land and ocean and smoke sky,
The boat still clings to the darkening street.

The shadows grow on either hand
And glide away—the stroke is slow.
The very oars seem loath to go;
The pale moon reaches forth to get
The river's jeweled amulet,
While on the fair air of eventide,
Hushed all the sounds of night beside—
Comes sweet "Good-by."

Ah, me! it is no trivial thing
To say "Good-by!"
And the desire of each may bring,
In years to come, no fond reply.
Yet, I repeat that I have felt
Thy hand, thy voice, O Margaret!
Dim grows the fast receding shore,
Thereth lingers still the lagyard oar.
"Good-by!" The day in transport dies,
While on the faint air floats
Soft, sweet "Good-by."
—Ernest N. Bagg in New York Ledger.

WRITING TO MEN.

A Suggestion as to How Young Girls May Address Their Male Friends.

The other day a young friend of mine sat on a low stool, a writing pad on her knee and a big pucker on her brow. Presently she lifted two despairing eyes to me and said helplessly:

"I am writing to a gentleman whom I have never met, but with whom I have had considerable correspondence. He has been very kind to me in a delicate way, and I am writing to thank him. How shall I address him? 'My dear sir' sounds so cold, does it not?"

"It certainly does," I replied, laughing at her perplexity, "if the gentleman has been kind to you he deserves something a trifle more friendly than that. Why not begin the note 'My dear Mr. Blank'?"

She dealt me an unmistakable look of consternation. "What!" she exclaimed, in a tone fairly bristling with disapproval and resentment. "Why, he is married!"

"Well," I said, laughing outright, "what if he is married? It is not going to break his marriage vows for you to address him as 'Dear Mr. Blank.' It is a mere matter of form, so common, indeed, that it means nothing save that you have a kindly interest in him. It is a beautiful way to begin a letter—warm enough to be friendly, sufficiently brief to be business like, and cool enough to be formal. Put 'my' before the adjective and you increase the formality, just as the close of the letter 'I am yours sincerely' is more formal than simply 'yours sincerely.'"

"Well," said my young friend, drawing a long breath of relief, "that is perfectly lovely, if you are sure about it. Why, a few months ago I wrote a letter to a gentleman and addressed him as 'dear Mr. So-and-So,' and Aunt Helen saw it, and from the way she looked at me I thought I should die of mortification. 'Is it possible,' she said, and I said, you could have heard the emphasis—it was tragic, 'that a niece of mine has come to this? To call a man dear! I tried to explain that I didn't mean anything, but she only moaned and wrung her hands, and said I was on the road to destruction. *I felt dreadfully about it*, because I thought she ought to know, and to this day I have never written 'Dear Mr. Anybody.'"

"But," said I, "consider. Your correspondent is a 'sir,' and he is a 'mister.' Why should 'dear mister' be more familiar than 'dear sir?' Again, as 'my dear sir' is considered more courteous and elegant than 'dear sir,' so I think 'my dear Mr. Blank' is preferable to 'dear Mr. Blank.'"

The rose lips smiled, and so did the violets above them, and I observed that 'my dear Mr. Blank" grew beneath the firmly held pen on the smooth paper, and woe is me if ever I shut Helen learns that I have leveled her crooked stitches out of the fabric of my young friend's mind.—Ella Higginson in *West Shore*.

One Phase of an Old Subject.

There is one phase of the working woman subject that is not often discussed by the essayists, whose pros and cons have *touched upon nearly every other* branch of it in the long arguments and homilies which they have annually brought to bear upon its varied interests, and that is due which is known only to working women themselves, and to those only of a superior order. It will *readily be conceded* that none have such an excellent opportunity for the study of existing conditions as those whose place is in the thick of the fight, and whose interests are centered wholly in the results of the conflict.

Women of intelligence and ability who are thus situated study the progress of their kind. The problem of their life work is always before them, for the best, self supporting women in every section of the land is for the most part what is *known as a "New England conscience."* In other words, such workers are zealous to the extreme of nervousness, enthusiastic with an enthusiasm that is known to but few men, and painstaking to a degree which insures for them the frequent assent of *their associates as well as ultimate* success in the line which they have undertaken.—Jennens Miller Magazine.

Few Women of Leisure.

It is a noticeable fact that the days of leisure are practically over for women, and that idleness among men is on the increase. This seems to be a natural result of the conditions which have given men over from the necessity of work, referring back to the division of labor, which assigns the making of money to men, and to women the spending of it.

As wealth increases so do those activities which make great demands upon the time and strength of women. Club life, for instance, which within a few years has sprung into existence among women, has to a great extent placed in her hands an immense increase of those matters which heretofore have been considered outside her limits, and which are having an untold influence upon the times.

Of woman it cannot now be said that she must "work and wait." She has always been working, but she seems to be no longer waiting. Thinking over these facts, illustrated by the practical examples all about us today of pursuits philanthropic, social and educational, and philosophizing upon them, what must be our certain convictions?—Demi's Weekly.

Have Ventilators in Every Room.

Every apartment should have an inlet for pure air, through a tube from the roof or through an opening in the upper sash of the outside window. An outlet of a corresponding size should be made directly opposite. These openings should be made so that they can be regulated according to the state of the weather, but they should never be permitted to be entirely closed. This rule admits of no exceptions, and in cases of sickness it would be better to provide an additional blanket than to deprive the sufferer of the much needed supply of pure oxygen. An open fireplace in the winter is considered healthy, with a ventilating opening, next time I build I'll be opposite Hall.—Hall's Journal of Health.

His Library Order.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript tells this: "When in a book store in this city I was shown a letter of inquiry which was so curious that I obtained permission to copy it, and can vouch for its accuracy. It came from a *New York man and read as follows:* 'I have in my bookcase two shelves of three feet each which I would like to fill with standard works. Would you have the kindness to send me list and estimate of above in uniform bindings? Would like good paper and plain print.'"—New York Tribune.

The Elements of Finance.

"I thought I told you I wouldn't be responsible for any more bills!"

"But, father, I had these things charged on the old bill!"—Life.

His Quiet Mind.

An old darky, black as a royal flush of spades, sat swinging his feet over the bulkhead of Light street in Baltimore. His eyes were deep in the mysteries of an overripe watermelon.

"Say, uncle," said the stranger, "why don't you go to work?"

"Cayn't find no wuk," returned the old darkey, from the midst of the melon.

"What's you look for?"

"Don't want no wuk."

"Well, how do you live?"

The old darky raised his eyes in wonder. Even the melon was for the moment forgotten in his astonishment at the ignorance of the stranger.

"What'd you learn yo' Scripture, honey? Didn't yo' know dat de good Lo'd say dat dar ain't a sparrer flop to de groun' less de Lo'din angel make a note ob it? An' don't yo' know honey dat dis yere possum with hund'd sparrers? De good Lo'd looks out fo' me, honey. In de summer time he sends along de watermillon vine wif de millons too ripe fo' de white man. An' he gives 'em to me. Den he makes de docks so dat I sleep in 'em. Den de winter time comes along and de good Lo'd builds de po' house, an' dar's what I live in de wintet time till de watermillons come agin. Read yo' Scriptures, honey! Yo' ig'rance s'prises me!"—New York Evening Sun.

She Knew Him Best.

A portly woman, with a fat valise at her feet and a bundle at each elbow, was laboring away to indite a telegram in the waiting room at the Grand Central depot. She blotted two or three blanks, stuck out her tongue as she started in on the date, and her mental distress was so evident that a gentleman who was waiting for the pen kindly observed:

"Perhaps it's a very poor pen, ma'am, and, if you will permit me, I will write the telegram for you."

"Oh, thank you, sir, but—but"——

"It won't be the slightest trouble, ma'am."

"I know; but this is to my husband, you see, and he's a very peculiar man. He got cheated out of $600 once by a patent right man, *and now he's suspicious of every*body, and has got to be talked to just so. There—that will cover the case, I guess. He'll know this is from me."

And she showed him a telegram, to be delivered in a town this side of Albany, which read:

"If you don't send me ten dollars to Harriet's I'll burn the barn the day I get home!"—New York Sun.

The Warning.

You say that you love me, John, dear,
And swear that your love is true,
But oh, will you not prove faithless,
As other men often do?
Love often pales and withers
And warm hearts grow strangely cold
When the freshness of youth has departed
And the bloom of beauty is old.

Comely, perhaps, I now am—
Smooth is my brow and fair,
But oh, there will come a day, dear,
When time will place wrinkles there;
Over my brow the ringlets
Now gleam in the silvery light,
But the summer that follows the spring time
May change them from black to white.

I am not rich in gold, John,
And if I become your bride
We must struggle with thousands and thousands
Now fighting against the tide;
"Twill then be too late for repining,"
She sighed, as she raised her head,
But the chair of her John was vacant:
He had swiftly and noiselessly fled.
—Fred E. Palmer in Philadelphia Press.

An Extra for the Girl.

"Look a here!" he began, as he entered a grocery the other day. "What sort of bookkeeping do you do here?"

"Double entry, long up, sir," was the reply.

"I guess not! In this bill you have charged me with a dollar for an Edam cheese!"

"And you didn't have it?"

"No, sir! I had a toasted cheese of any sort in twenty years."

"Sure, are you?"

"Of course I'm sure."

"Well, then, it must have been an extra for the girl. She must entertain her friends, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

A Hitch.

"There was an annoying hitch in the great love scene in my play last night," said a young playwright, with a sad smile. "When the hero jumped off the raft to save the heroine he got off in the wrong place, and one of the sharks kicked him in the stomach. It seemed to knock all the sense out of him, for he got up and walked ashore."

"What did the heroine do?"

"She sat on a wave and laughed."—Tid-Bits.

A New Phase of the Question.

Mr. Bingo—I don't see why you discharged the girl, for she was the best servant we ever had.

Mrs. Bingo—That may be, but I was over to Mrs. Kinzie's next door yesterday, and she has discharged eight girls in two weeks and I had only discharged seven. It would never do to let her get ahead of me.—Mooney's Weekly.

Logical.

"What do I owe you, doctor?"

"Ten marks."

"But, doctor, your colleague charges only five marks for the same treatment."

"That is quite possible, but he has a much larger practice than I."—Fliegende Blatter.

Mrs. M. I. Dare, Matron of the Home of Shelter, informs us that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is used in that institution for dyspepsia and biliousness with great satisfaction.—Adv.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

39 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. BEER,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating machine coal screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He won it also announces recently increased facilities for *Turning and Scroll sawing*, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles as reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETREL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

BROWN & HILL,

Plaining and hair cutting parlor, in Force's house, 502 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boss black stand connected with the shop.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

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NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Go to EISKAMP'S.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Decklau's,

20 PARK AVENUE.

S. S.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Lumber & Coal

Loomis & Rice

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

DON'T SCOLD

About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

23 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF

FURNITURE, AT CAREY'S,

Corner Front and Grove streets, on

Friday, April 10th, at 1 p. m. Sharp.

ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Afternoon and Evening

CONSISTING OF BUFFETS, BEDROOM SUITES, RUGS, FINE CARPETS, BED, BEDDINGS, ETC. ALSO ONE SQUARE PIANO.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular price. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.

Those Mattress at 9c. are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.

Have you seen those All Wool English Serges, we are offering at 37c. per yard? Extra good value they are.

We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Tabouring Laces of all kinds at right prices.

How about a Spring Jacket?

SPECIAL!

Window Shades 35c., Curtain Poles all complete 28c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 112-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25, Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 81.

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Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Office at Carey's Storage Warehouse, corner Front and Grove streets.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

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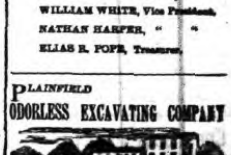

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

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YOUR BLOOD.

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BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

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TROUBLE AT NO. 29.

That is, competitors have a troublesome time attempting to compete with us. Extra Special Bargains this week in California Canned Goods and dried fruits.

LARGE SIZE CANS.

Finest California Peaches, 25c. per can.		Small size cans, Cherries and Peaches, 15c.	
Choice " " 20c. " "		Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 19c. lb.	
Good " " 17c. " "		" " Peaches, 20c. lb.	
Best " Apricots, 30c " "		Bargain " " 15c. lb.	
" " Egg Plums, 35c. " "		Extra French Prunes, 2 lbs 25c.	
" " Green Gage, 20c. " "		Choice California Raisins, 5c. lb.	
" " Bartlett Pears, 22c " "		B st Leghorn Citron, 22c lb.	
Extra " White Cherries, 25c. " "			

Very Fine California White Cherries, 22c. per can.

Every article warranted to be of quality stated or money refunded. We make this enormous sacrifice in prices regardless of cost, to lessen our stock previous to taking our quarterly inventory on Monday next, April 13th. Order early as our stock is limited. Get our prices on Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Etc. It don't matter what prices others quote, we'll do better.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. H. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE CRADLE OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

M. E. MINISTERS MEET.

THE NEWARK CONFERENCE IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON.

An Attempt to Take a Vote Without Discussion Calls Forth Indignant Protests Against Gag Law. – Dr. Hunt's Bible Society Report.

The thirty-fourth annual conference of the clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church is now in session at Washington, Warren county. Two hundred-and-forty delegates are in attendance. The session began yesterday morning.

Bishop W. T. Mallalieu presided. He is a fatherly-looking man with a nice silken beard that was once brown and is now changing to white. Next to him was seated Rev. J. F. Dodd, serious looking and on business bent. At the other end of the table Rev. J. M. Meeker Bonsville's athletic clergyman, attracted notice as a man likely to hold his own any where.

There was the usual preliminaries and then the old officers were re-elected. Next came an invitation to the Hackettstown Seminary. A number of the clergymen took advantage of this to air their oratory. After some talk more or less interesting, the invitation was accepted.

PROTESTS AGAINST GAG LAW.

The question of admitting women to the General Conference caused a lively discussion. Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, to-day's time, moved that a vote be taken without discussion. Rev. J. L. Boswell was on his feet in a moment objecting to the gag law. His eyes sparkled with suppressed excitement as he argued in favor of free debate. Other conferences had dictated the matter in a manly way, and he hoped the Newark Conference was not going to shut its own mouth. If that were done he should feel much ashamed of it. He proposed that twenty-five minute speeches be allowed, making an hour in all. That would enable six men on either side to ventilate their views.

"And what will the others do?" said Rev. Mr. Meeker, sotto voce.

"This question has been thoroughly talked over from all sides," said Rev. Mr. Hurlbut, "and nothing new can be said on it."

"Why should we have any gag law?" asked Rev. Dr. Freeman. "Why not have the matter dealt with in the ordinary way without limitation?"

"I hope," said Rev. J. A. Gutteridge, "that opportunity will be given for full and fair discussion."

The matter was finally laid over until this morning.

Rev. Dr. Hunt, of the American Bible Society, was introduced to tell something about the work of that Association. He said there was to be an important meeting in Mechanic Hall on May 18, for which he invited all. Dr. Hunt said that the published statement about the wealth of the Society was without foundation. Funds were needed, and this generation would not see the time when this need would not exist.

Speaking of the imprisonment in Peru of Rev. Mr. Penzotti, Dr. Hunt said he had been released through the efforts of Mr. Blaine. Penzotti's arrest, the speaker declared, was the result of the influence of the Roman Catholic clergymen. He described Penzotti as a martyr, and read a letter from his son, saying that the Peruvians had hearts of stone. On the motion of Rev. L. R. Dunn a resolution congratulating Mr. Penzotti was passed.

The afternoon session was set aside as a statistical session, but, as a matter of fact, there were not many statistics. Rev. Solomon Parsons presided. After considerable discussion it was agreed that the clergymen need not name the amounts assessed and collected in handling their reports. This was warmly but unsuccessfully opposed by Rev. L. R. Dunn. Rev. J. R. Bryan proposed that the statistical session be dispensed with hereafter and that the money and reports be handed to the Treasurer. Rev. J. W. Young made a humorous speech, suggesting a box system.

"And put the whole Conference in a box," suggested Rev. L. R. Dunn.

Half a dozen more motions were made and then it was agreed that the Treasurer should select his own method of getting in the money. "Now," said Chairman Parsons, "it is well to know that the names of the delinquents will be called out to-morrow, so that those who have not yet paid up may do so. This is a check against delinquency." A meeting of the Life Insurance Association was held immediately afterwards, with Rev. L. R. Dunn as chairman. The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut made a prayer. Secretary Morrow was too hoarse to read the report, and Dr. Hurlburt took his place.

It appeared that Rev. W. W. Voorhees was the only one who died during the year. His widow received $1,475.56, the largest sum ever paid since the Association was organized. There have been seventeen deaths during nineteen years. The cash balance is $2,088.89.

The officers are as follows: President, L. R. Dunn; Vice President, J. R. Bryan; Secretary and Treasurer, J. I. Morrow. Directors, William Day, C. Larew, S. Parsons, C. R. Bartles, F. A. Mason, L. R. Dunn, W. S. Gallaway, R. R. Lockwood, J. B. Faulks, C. S. Woodruff, J. Meade and R. B. Collins. There are 171 members.

In the evening there was an interesting re-union of the Educational Society. Rev. Dr. Van Horne presided and addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Jackson, of Paterson, and Payne of New York. The Rev. Chas. R. Mitchell, of this city is also in attendance.

—Rice's Corsair Company are advertised to appear at Music Hall next Thursday evening.

HOME MISSIONARIES.

THE CONVOCATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK HOLDS SESSION.

A Large Gathering of Clergy and Laity in St. Paul's Church, Rahway.—Plainfield Fully Represented. The Mission Cause Ably Stated.—Hospitable Rahwegians.

Tuesday the Convocation of New Brunswick met in St. Paul's church, Rahway, and was attended by quite a large body of clergy and laity, representing the various Episcopal parishes comprised in the Convocation.

A celebration of the Holy Communion took place at 10 o'clock, the Celebrant being the Right Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Bishop of New Jersey, assisted by the Rev. Alfred B. Baker, rector of Trinity church, Princeton, and dean of the Convocation, and E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church this city, the Rev. Levi W. Norton, rector of St. Paul's church, being likewise present in his vestments. The Rev. F. M. McAllister, rector of Trinity church, Elizabeth, preached the sermon.

The reports of the various parishes and missions showed progress all along the line, the only cause of regret being that owing to illness having caused the retirement of the Rev. C. W. Parkman from the charge of the mission chapel of the Holy Comforter at Rahway, the building has been closed and the work temporarily suspended. The Bishop, however, expressed the confident hope that the mission would soon be re-opened. He showed how important it was as an outwork of the church, with its 50 communicants, its Sunday school, and its large unoccupied population round about.

The ladies of the parish entertained the visitors in most hospitable fashion and most elegant manner in the Sunday school room, which has been greatly enlarged at the expense of the congregation and so arranged as to serve the manifold purposes of a parish building and chapel.

In his remarks after the luncheon, as in his address in the church, Bishop Scarborough felicitated St. Paul's on the zeal and energy it had shown in erecting a building in every way so complete and so handsome, and concluded by thanking the ladies in the name of the Convention, not only for their unbounded hospitality, but also for their many good works in the cause of the church in Rahway, in the diocese, and the domestic and foreign mission field.

After luncheon an adjournment was made to the rectory, where the clergy were further entertained by the rector, till 3 o'clock, when all assembled again in the church for further business. A most learned, scholarly, and interesting paper was read by the Rev. Elvin K. Smith, rector of St. Andrew's church, Bloomfield, on the subject "Lay Baptism" and evoked quite a good deal of discussion. A vote of thanks to the parish for the facilities it afforded toward making the success it was passed unanimously, after which the Convocation adjourned to meet on September 23d, in the church of St. Luke, Roselle.

In the evening the accustomed missionary meeting was held in the church, the Rev. C. H. Malcolm, rector of St. Luke's, Roselle, officiating at Evensong. The congregation, which was fairly large, was addressed by the Bishop, who gave a most interesting sketch of the foreign mission field, especially in China, Japan and Liberia. He likewise showed how in the domestic field the work was going on slowly but surely. His Confirmations now averaged about one thousand every year. He told of the rise and progress of the church throughout the diocese, showing how, from the very smallest beginnings, large and powerful parishes had arisen, from which strong and influential new parishes had sprung. He particularly instanced St. John's, Elizabeth, and drew a vivid contrast between the mere mission station of a few generations ago, served irregularly, often at long intervals, by a priest from New York, its gradual development from a mission which could support a minister for six months into a parish that could afford a poor stipend for a rector, he alluded to the old church and contrasted it with the present splendid edifice, and showed how three new parishes and new mission chapels all directly and indirectly its offspring, were doing a great work in the city.

AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN.

Mrs. Ann Sullivan Again in the Toils.

Mrs. Ann Sullivan, a resident of South Second street, is not an unfamiliar personage in the police court of this city. Her love for liquor has often been the means of bringing her before the bar of justice. Yesterday afternoon Ann got drunk and alarmed South Second street, denouncing the residents of that thoroughfare in a manner that was at least not lady-like. A policeman happened along and he ordered the bedizened woman to accompany him to the station house. She acquiesced and this morning when arraigned in court she pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and City Judge Codington fined her only a dollar.

Mrs. Sullivan a few months ago while intoxicated, fell down a flight of stairs and fractured her leg.

—Capt. Corey, it is reported, will offer the use of the Jersey Jockey Club grounds and grand stand at Elizabeth to the New Jersey Division of the American League of Wheelmen for their annual meet.

HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED

Which Has Resulted in the $100,000 Suits for Damages.

Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed, of this locality, is the counsel of the plaintiffs, one of whom died on Tuesday, as reported in THE NEWS *of yesterday.*

The case is a peculiar one: On Sunday June 9, 1889, the two daughters of Abraham Van Doren, who was then living at Bound Brook, were on their way to Sunday school, and crossed the P. & R. railroad on the highway. Almost on the crossing stood the P. & R. engine No. 98, which the engineer had brought and left standing there while he went to a house nearby to speak to his wife. The girls crossed the railroad in safety, but just behind them a gentle horse driven by E. S. Washburn, crossed the track, and becoming frightened by a sudden escape of steam from the engine, ran away and ran over the two girls, injuring them seriously. The result being that Abby's ankle was so injured as to make her a cripple for life. Cora was internally injured, and has ever since been subject to hemorrhages which resulted in her death.

Immediately after the accident they retained Mr. Reed, who brought suits against the railroad company for $50,000 in each case. These suits are now pending in the United States Circuit Court, and would have been tried this term but for the feeble condition of the girl who is now dead.

Her suit will be prosecuted by her father.

A PRIZE FIGHT IN THE BOROUGH.

How Two Quarreling Hackmen Settled Their Dispute.

Yesterday two of the hackmen, who solicit patronage from the travelling public at the depot, became involved in a dispute and as they thought they could settle it in no other way they jumped into their carriages and drove over into the borough.

They selected Boice's apple orchard on Harmony street as their battle ground and when they reached that place both hackmen dismounted from their carriages, hitched their horses and prepared to fight it out.

A looker-on said the mill was a most brutal one and was not concluded until one of the participants had sprained his wrist and the other's nose and face had suffered more or less from the effects of pummelling he received. Both the participants then quit as if by mutual consent. No arrests were made but it is understood that warrants will be issued.

JOTTINGS

—Mr. Eugene Wood, the driver of Gazelle Engine Company, is suffering from the grip.

—The borough Council will meet in adjourned session next Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

—Messrs. J. P. Laire & Co., are having two large show windows put in their hardware store on West Front street.

—The Board of Education advertises in another column for bids for the erection of an addition to the Bryant school.

—The State received $99.000 in fees from new corporations filing certificates of incorporation during the fiscal year of 1890.

—The regular mid-week meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club will be held in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

—East Third street, between Clinton and Richmond streets, is being graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

—"Cooney" Dunham was fined three dollars by City Judge Codington this morning. He was arrested last evening while drunk.

—The Somerset county Board of Freeholders will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Court House at Somerville, next Tuesday afternoon.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday, when it is thought, the water-works and sewerage question will come up for discussion.

—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company will hold their regular monthly meeting next Monday evening at eight o'clock, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be nominated.

—The new team and country delivery wagon of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association, attracts considerable attention as it passes through the streets of this city. The wagon is of a neat design.

—Quite a number of our littler Methodist girls have formed themselves into a circle of "King's Daughters," with Mrs. L. P. Stevens in charge. They contemplate many acts of kindly charity, God bless their princesses.—The Visitor.

—Mr. Caleb Dickinson, the Park avenue jeweler, advertises in another column something that will interest any sufferer from eye trouble. Mr. Dickinson has also had his store refurnished, painted and papered greatly improving its appearance.

—Mr. Lewis R. Blackford, the recorder of Central Lodge No. 48, Ancient Order of United Workmen, to-day received a draft for $2000 from the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. in payment for a policy held by the late Robert W. Pullar. The money was paid to the wife of the deceased.

—We have received a note requesting us to call the attention of benevolent people to a colored woman named Mrs. Brown, whose home was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The note sates that she is the mother of three children and that she is in destitute circumstances.

THE GRIP.

IT IS AS YET HARDLY EPIDEMIC IN THIS CITY.

The Tendency is to Become So.—Pneumonia and Bronchial Troubles Very Prevalent and Very Deadly.—The Symptoms of To-day.—The Wave Theory.

The doctors of this city while they are constantly running across cases—well defined cases of the grip, hardly look upon it as epidemic, though they admit that it has a tendency that way. How many cases there really are they cannot tell, as the sick are not reported—there is no obligation to report any case, while many are not serious enough to demand the services of a physician.

As yet, it has been by no means so fatal as it was before, but as a set off to that, pneumonia and bronchial troubles are not only common but are very deadly and carry off their victims very quickly.

"The weather, the atmospheric conditions, the rapid falls in temperature, the bleak winds and the clouds of dust (said one doctor) are all more or less responsible for the grip and for the pneumonia that is at present so rife. At the same time I may add for your consolation that I do not think even the fine weather of Spring—if we ever get any—will kill the grip. It certainly will increase, if worse weather sets in, and somehow I think it will become prevalent anyway. But it is really impossible either to speculate upon its spread or to calculate upon its *disappearance.*

Another observant physician called attention to the fact apparently not generally known, that "this makes at least the fourth wave of the grip that has visited us this Winter. We had one last December, another in January, and a third in February, each growing in intensity till they have culminated in the present severe outbreak.

"It differs from its predecessors in many ways. Its symptoms are fortunately more catarrhal and therefore less likely to be attended with fatal consequences. It catches people's throats pretty badly, however, and seems to affect the lungs more easily than before. It also pays more especial attention to those who work indoors. Insurance and bank clerks particularly seem marked out as its pet victims."

Union County Court.

In the Union county court of Special Sessions yesterday morning, before Judges McCormick, Hyer and Wiley, the following prisoners were arraigned.

John Scott, who entered the home of J. L. Groves on East Broad street, Elizabeth, and stole a ladies' suit and a small looking-glass, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to State prison for five years.

Maggie Collins, the clever sneak thief who succeeded in robbing several of her employers in Elizabeth, and was finally arrested for stealing a clock from C. Wattles of Elizabeth avenue, pleaded guilty to four charges and not guilty of the crime for which she was arrested. She was remanded for trial, and John J. Lovejoy was appointed counsel to defend her.

Court adjourned to meet again Wednesday, the 15th, inst.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The twenty-ninth international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America will be held in Kansas City, Mo., May 6-10 1891.

The president and directors of the Y. M. C. A. would be glad to see all Association members at the reception to-night. A special attraction will be the photographic exhibition to be given by Mr. Ernest Marx.

Mr. Seely Edsall will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4.15 p. m.

Base Ball Saturday.

The plumbers and tinners of this city are to play a game of base ball Saturday. The teams will be made up as follows:

Plumbers: Morrell, c; Conway, p; Walsh, 1b; Herbert Pound, 2b; Waldron, 3b; H. Pound, s.s.; Sears, l.f.; Fiering, c.f.; Deady, r.f.

Tinners—Gorman, c; Wilson, p; Kenney, 1b; Daly, 2b; Wakefield, 3b. Watson, s.s.; Carpenter, l.f.; Milliken, r.f.; Newman, c.f.

A New President.

At a recent meeting of the Somerset County Agricultural Society Hon. Jacob Klotz tendered his resignation as a director and was elected president of the society. Aug. Miller, representing the Fleischmanns of East Millstone, was made a director in the place of Mr. Klotz.

Borough Election.

At the Dunellen borough election, held Tuesday, the following ticket was elected: Commissioners for three years, John Moynihan, John F. Agnew, F. M. Ensign; for two years, R. J. Swackhammer, Samuel Luckey; for one year, C. Schepflin, P. W. Brakeley.

New Directors Elected.

The Plainfield Gas Light Company held its annual election Tuesday, which resulted in the re-election of the following Board of Directors: Messrs. R. G. Runkle, E. R. Pope, F. A. Pope, A. J., and Peter Brunson.

Wild Geese on the Wing.

Farmer Clinton Randolph, whose farm is situated half way between this city and New Market, says last week 13 wild geese flew over his farm northward. He says the birds were in range of fire.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Native Chief's Story of the Massacre.

CALCUTTA, April 9, (Special.)—The contents of a letter from Simla published here, concerning the massacre of Chief Commissioner Clinton and party by natives, gives the statements of the leader of the Manipari. He says "the British attacked and massacred my men, killed women and children, threw women into burning dwellings and disgraced our temples. Therefore I killed them."

The massacred party consisted of Chief Com. Clinton, Colonel Flinn, Lieutenant Simpson and several civilians.

Librarian's Report.

The following is the librarian's report for March, 1891.

Vols. on accession book, Feb 28		10,140
" added by purchase		18
" " gift		27
" now in library		10,194
Number of cardowners		2,017
Cash rec'd from fines	$14.29	
" " subscriptions		
Visitors from non residents	62	
Home circulation—		
Fiction	1,068	
Juvenile	358	
Biography	96	
Travel	90	
Philosophy	5	
Religion	28	
Sociology	39	
Philology	3	
Natural science	32	
Useful arts	35	
Fine arts	34	
Literature	115	
History	81	
Bound	108	
Total	2002	
Visitors to the building	2820	

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lizzie DeCamp of Burkeville, Va., is visiting in North Plainfield.

The Rev. George Angleman of Kansas, is visiting his parents in this city.

Mr. John Pratzner of Somerset street is confined to his home with the grip.

The handsome residence being erected for Mr. Cruikshank, at Netherwood, is rapidly nearing completion.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed now occupies his handsome new residence on Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Bertha Warman is spending a few days vacation from Northfield college, with her parents on Grove street.

Mrs. Sarah J. Adair was buried from the residence of her brother, Mr. S. Adair, Scotch Plains, yesterday afternoon.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Geo. W. Rockefellow have returned to their York avenue home from an extended Southern tour.

Mr. Charles Frace has returned to his home in Buffalo, N. Y., from a pleasant visit to his friend, Mr. Wallace V. Miller of Laing's Hotel.

Ex-Councilman Rowland Cox has been elected vice president of the Union County Country Club, vice Mr. William Woodgood, resigned.

The late Miss Ella Taylor will be buried from the residence of Mr. F. C. Harder, 122 Madison avenue, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

The Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, the pastor of the M. E. Church, is attending the annual conference of the M. E. ministers which is now in session at Washington, N. J. The Rev. Dr. Lewis will occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning and the Rev. C. L. Goodrick will preach in the evening.

—Next Monday evening persons interested in the opening of Peace street from its present terminus, will hold a meeting in Spencer's Hall, when, it is thought, the committee appointed at the last meeting will be prepared to report.

—There were 216 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 200 in the preceding week and 182, 161, 147 and 182 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States, Janurary 1st, to date is 3,548 against 3,508 in 1890.

—The Newark conference will meet in the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington, Warren county, of which Rev. M. D. Church is the pastor, on Wednesday, April 8th. There are 227 members of this conference, which will be presided over by Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu. But few changes will be made in pastorates.

—The Westfield Athletic Association has completed arrangements for the coming base ball season. The schedule of games includes matches with the New York Athletic Club, St. Louis College, Cuban Giants, Newark Stars, Crescents of Plainfield, Aberts of this city, the female base ball players, and other prominent ball clubs. The members of the Athletic Club have made up a team and challanged the Plainfield Bicycle Club to play a series of three games of base ball during the Summer. The athletic grounds are to be put in shape immediately, and it is hoped to have one of the finest diamonds in the State—Elizabeth Journal.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

Died.

VERDON—On Wednesday, April 8, at her home, Shady Lawn, Plainfield, N. J. Ann, widow of James Verdon, aged 86 years.

Funeral from St. Mary's church, on Saturday, April 11th, at 10 o'clock. From the house at half-past nine. 9-2

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF

FURNITURE, AT CAREY'S,

Corner Front and Grove streets, on

Friday, April 10th, at 1 p. m. Sharp.

ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Afternoon and Evening

CONSISTING OF BUFFETS, BEDROOM SUITES, RUGS, FINE CARPETS, BED, BEDDINGS, ETC. ALSO ONE SQUARE PIANO.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

for early kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

EYES EXAMINED AND

Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

APRIL 15, 16 and 17.

Caleb Dickinson,

NO. 13 PARK AVENUE

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m., at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. B. PROBASCO, } Committee
EDWARD L. PINCE. } on Buildings
7 10*

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chokola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 112 Dudley avenue. 4 25d

A FOUR-year-old Ayrshire cow and calf for sale. Price, $50. Isiah Corlies, Warrenville. 8-3

FOR SALE—A new bunny, and three stalls, to rent. L. Heyniger, feed store, 6 Somerset street. 8-3

GENERAL house-work. Wanted, a girl. Most of washing put out. Apply 105 Somerset street. 7 30

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three area room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

WANTED—At 50 Central avenue, girl for general housework. Small family. 8 3

WANTED—A black, or dark bay mare; spare; 14 hands high. Gentle, and a good goer for long distance. About five years old. Address stating price, 134 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8 2*

WANTED—A first-class seamstress 69 East Front street. 8-3

WANTED—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Address "B," care EVENING NEWS. 9 2

WANTED — Coachman and gardener, Brock, 15 Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. 3 30tf

SECOND-HAND sewing machines for sale, $6, $7, $7.50, old machines repaired. Oils, belts, etc. 32 North avenue. 9 6

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Grandest Production of the Season,

Thursday, April 16.

Rice's $30,000 Spectacular Comic Opera,

The Corsair.

The most Humorous Extravaganza ever written, and the cleverest organization of its kind in America. "A Dream of Fair Women." Magnificence. Brilliant scenic effects. Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical accessories. Calcium light novelties, and great cast.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats secured in advance at Williams' and Miller's drug stores

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STEET.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing)

FRIDAY, APRIL 10th,

at 7.45 p.m.,

in Room 18 Stillman Block, 36 West Front street. All invited.

VICTOR CUSHION TIRE.

The new Victor has the latest improvement in cushion tires, for which no extra charge will be made, the price being as usual for the high grade machines, either ladies or gentlemen's, $155 each.

The medium grades, two machines called the Victor, will be sold at $90 each, with cushion tire; and the boys' 30in. with ball bearing $60.

Let him, then, who wants the most skillfully constructed bicycle in the world—a machine so graceful, so easy in riding, so swift in travel that it seems almost endowed with life, with tires that cannot be removed without tearing the rubber, (except by heat), buy the Victor Safety, made by the Overman Wheel Co., of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Catalogues sent on application to W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central avenue, or Parson's Hardware Co., 42 West Front street, agent for Plainfield, N. J. 8-5

Plainfield Evening News.
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORMOYLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

Distinguished Cremationists.

Heber Newton says he has tried to make his life useful to his fellow man, and he objects decidedly to the possibility of his injuring them after he is dead, therefore he goes in for cremation for himself and all the world.

Charles A. Dana, who has given so many other people greetings in his lifetime, is quite willing that he himself should be reduced to ashes after he is dead. He writes, "It is my judgment that cremation is the most rational and appropriate manner of disposing of the dead."

Professor Charles Elliott Norton, of Harvard, favors cremation. Professor Tuomey, of the same college, says, "I should be happy to be cremated when my time comes; meanwhile I should be glad to see my predecessors treated in this sensible fashion."

Some of the most prominent clergymen and doctors of divinity in the Union are heartily in favor of this method of disposing of dead bodies. Indeed the number is rather remarkable among the ministry and professors. Bishop Potter has no prejudice against cremation, but, on the contrary, is rather disposed to favor those who are seeking to introduce it. Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, remarks: "I believe there are no true objections to the process of cremation and there are good and excellent reasons why it should become common."

Rev. Dr. Tiffany says likewise: "As a Christian minister I see no religious objection to cremation as a mode of burial. I see from a sanitary point of view much in favor of it."

Several women well known in philanthropic, journalistic and literary circles also advocate it. Lucy Stone, who is far more concerned with the welfare of women in their world than with what is going to become of herself in the next one, writes: "I am decidedly in favor of cremation on sanitary grounds alone. It seems to me to be wholly desirable." Rose Elizabeth Cleveland advocates it too. She says: "I have long felt that by cremation the body after death is returned most properly to its predestined ashes. In these I am very clear and in my own case I should desire that cremation should take place."

Edward Everett Hale puts himself on record in these words, "I have no doubt that cremation will work its way into general favor, and I am glad to think so." Thomas Wentworth Higginson thinks it is the only thing that can be finally resorted to in large cities.

What Next?

Everything seems somehow played out in the way of athletic games and contests. Baseball is not dead, certainly, but its promoters are quarreling among themselves, and it is confessed that the money returns of the crack nines are no longer so large as they used to be. The walking match at the New York Madison Square Garden, whose aforetime rafters were wont to ring with the spectators' applause, was the most inglorious fizzle of the year, its management losing $20,000. Nobody cared to go and see the walkers swinging around the circle.

The walking match, although it lost money, proved some things which it is good for the human race to know. One is that the muscular powers can be retained considerably longer than is generally supposed. "Hughes the Lepper," who won the race, is well on in years—certainly over fifty. More interest than even he aroused, however, was centered in an old man of sixty, Mr. Peach, who on a bet of $300 walked 300 miles inside of six days. This fine old Peach won the bet and lasted the pace out.

But there is no disguising the fact that the athletic sports which the boys went wild over a few years ago are in a measure losing ground. Even the present lawn amusements seem to pall. Nothing is permanent but change. What will the next absorbing competitive athletic game be?

No matter where it happened, but it happened. During recent heated political excitements, when two great parties were locking horns, the presiding officer of an assembly gave a certain ruling which changed the situation. The organ of the official's party came out next morning with flaming head lines like this: "The Deadlock Broken." "Mr. Beegum's Sensible Ruling Releases the Majority from Their Humiliating Position." "Business Now Proceeding Rapidly." The organ of the other party, however, on the same morning had the following lead lines, equally conspicuous: "To Choke Free Speech" "Bundum's Gag Pressed in Spite of Legislative Precedent and Decency." The point of view makes a difference.

The Toronto Globe (Liberal) is able to extract this comfort for its party from the Canadian elections: "One thing is made out beyond a doubt—the policy of the government is doomed. Its fate is already sealed as far as Ontario and Quebec are concerned. Let, therefore, the Liberals continue the fight every where bravely and cheerfully."

KINCAID IS NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted of the Murder of Ex-Congressman Taulbee.

THE PRESIDENT WARNS SEALERS.

No Signs of a Back Down on the United States' Part—The Pirates Must Keep Out of Behring Sea or Pay the Penalty—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The jury in the Kincaid-Taulbee murder case last evening brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." Argument in the case was finished about 3 p. m., and the case was given to the jury after a brief charge by Judge Bradley about 3.30. Two hours and a half later the verdict was brought in and Kincaid declared a free man.

Kincaid's Alleged Crime.

Charles E. Kincaid was Washington correspondent of the Louisville Times. William B. Taulbee was a member of congress from Kentucky during the year 1889, and at that time Kincaid wrote an article for the Louisville Times in which he charged Taulbee with intimacy with certain pretty women in the patent office. The publication greatly incensed Taulbee, who, Kin

KINCAID TAULBEE.

caid and his friends assert, frequently threatened to kill the newspaper man.

On Feb. 20 last as Kincaid left the gallery of the house of representatives Taulbee accosted him. Kincaid said he was not armed, and Taulbee warned him that he had better be the case if they met. Then he assaulted the correspondent and friends separated them. Kincaid procured a revolver and shortly after met Taulbee in the Capitol building. They resumed their quarrel, when Kincaid drew his weapon and fired. The bullet entered just over Taulbee's left eye. He was removed to the Providence hospital and subsequently died. Kincaid surrendered to the police.

The President's Warning.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The annual proclamation of the president just issued calls attention to the provisions in the revised statutes regarding the duties of naval officers, and which direct the president to warn all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said statutes, and that he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and vessels found engaged in any acts herein recited in any violation of the laws of the United States therein.

The proclamation concludes by declaring that all persons found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States in said waters will be prosecuted and punished according to law, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

The Treaty with Newfoundland.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The draft of the treaty pending between the United States and Newfoundland upon which negotiations were suspended by the British government owing to the protest of the Canadian government, has been made public. After reciting that the object of the treaty is to improve the commercial relations between the states and Newfoundland the treaty states that Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain and Blaine have agreed to and concluded the following articles:

Article 1. United States fishing vessels entering the waters of Newfoundland shall have the privilege of purchasing herring, caplin, squid and other bait fishes at all times on the same terms and conditions and subject to the same penalties in all respects as Newfoundland vessels. They shall also have the privilege of hauling and trading for bait fish and of all procuring supplies in Newfoundland, conforming to the harbor regulations, but without other charge than the payment of such light, harbor and customs dues as are or may be levied on Newfoundland fishing vessels.

Must Be Admitted Free of Duty.

Art. 2. Dry codfish, cod oil, seal oil, sealskins herrings, salmon, trout and salmon trout, lobsters, cod sounds, tongues and cheeks, the product of the fisheries of Newfoundland, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty. All the ingredients, casks, barrels, cans or tins in which the articles above named may be carried, shall be admitted free of duty. It is understood however, that this article does not include in the provisions of this article.

Art. 3 The officers of vessels of the Newfoundland port where the vessel lades with articles named in Art. 2 clears, shall give to the master of the vessel a manifest setting forth that fish shipped were taken in the waters of Newfoundland, which certificate shall be counter signed by the consular or commercial agent of United States and delivered to the proper officer at the port of destination in the United States.

The Amount of the Duties.

Art. 4. When this convention shall come into operation and thereafter the United States shall be duties to be levied and collected upon the following enumerated merchandise imported into the colony of Newfoundland from the United States shall not exceed the following amounts, viz: Beef, fresh, salted or corned, barrel pork, 2½ cents per pound; bacon and hams, tongues, smoked beef and sausages, 2½ cents per pound; all other meats, fresh, salted or canned, 2 cents; hocks and feet (salted and cured), one half cent per pound; Indian meal, 25 cents per barrel of 200 pounds; flour, oatmeal, 50 cents per barrel of 200 pounds; bran, Indian corn and rice, 15% per cent ad valorem; salt in bulk, 3 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds; hay, 50 cents per gallon, and the following articles in the quantity for the colony of Newfoundland from the United States shall be admitted free of duty.

Agricultural implements and machinery imported by agricultural societies for the promotion of agriculture; threshing mills for mining purposes, raw cotton, coal, coke, petroleum, fuel or brewers, gas engines when protected by put pants, plows and harrows, reaping, raking, planting, potato digging and horse hoeing machines to be used in the colony, printing presses and printing types.

For Five Years.

Art. 5. It is understood that if any reduction is made by the colony of Newfoundland at any time during the term of the convention in the rates of duty upon the articles named in Art. 4 of this convention, the said reduction shall apply to the United States.

Art. 6. The present convention shall take effect as soon as the legislative authority necessary for its operation have been passed by the congress of the United States on the one hand, and the Imperial parliament of Great Britain and the provincial legislature of Newfoundland on the other hand.

Such assent having been given, the convention shall remain in full force for five years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contract

ing parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, each of the high contracting parties having at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said term of five years or at any time afterward.

Art. 7. The present convention shall be duly ratified by the president of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and by her Britannic majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in Washington on Feb. 1, 1892, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The Patent Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The patent congress opened yesterday. There was a large gathering of distinguished people at the Columbian Club in this city to commemorate the beginning of the second century of the American patent system. On the stage of the hall were seated Thomas A. Edison, the inventing, the inventor of the famous machine gun; George Westinghouse, Jr., of Pittsburg; R. Pope, the Canadian deputy commissioner of patents; Commissioner Mitchell, of the patent office; Senator Platt, of Connecticut; Commissioner Wright, of the bureau of labor, and Gen. Benjamin Harrison of Indiana. As he entered all present rose and remained standing until he was seated.

In calling the meeting to order the president made a brief and happy address and introduced the Hon. Charles Eliot Mitchell, of Connecticut, the commissioner, of patents, who delivered an exhaustive address on "The Birth and Growth of the American Patent System." In the afternoon Senator Platt read a paper entitled "Invention and Advancement," Commissioner Wright spoke on "The Relation of Invention to Labor," Justice Blatchford on "A Century of Patents" and Hon. Robert S. Taylor, of Indiana, on "The Epoch Making Inventions of America." In the evening the speakers were Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and the Hon. Edwin Willitts, of Michigan.

The congress then adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it will resolve over the congress in the absence of President Harrison.

Senator Peffer Talks.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Peffer, of Kansas, made an address before the Federation of Labor in this city today, seeled laboring men to support candidates of their own in preference to those of the old parties. He said: "We must all be missionaries in the work of education. Bring your forces to bear upon one line no matter what you call it, so that you do not call it Republican or Democratic. Put up your own men from your own ranks." In defining his position on the floor of the senate he said: "I want to identify myself with you. I want you, the laboring men and women of the country, to understand that you have at least one friend in the senate of the United States—one who will not be ashamed or afraid to present what ever you wish to that dignified body. Let every man and every woman consider himself or herself a committee of one to keep on this work of education."

To Acquire the Bowling Green Site.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton has returned from New York where he went to confer with the owners of the Bowling Green site for its purchase. General Nettleton was unsuccessful in his negotiation with the owners, and said if a condemnation proceedings would be at once instituted in the United States courts to secure the ground. There are sixteen owners of the square which is to be condemned.

General Rosecrans Has Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—General Rosecrans is confined to his home with symptoms of pneumonia.

NO EIGHT HOUR DAY.

The Operators Refuse the Demands of the Miners.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—The convention of operators and miners first considered the report of the scale committee. It recommended that the basis scale be fixed at sixty and sixty-nine cents for screened coal in the Pittsburg and Ohio districts respectively.

Vice President Penna, of the United Mine Workers of America, asked the consent of the convention for the appointment of a committee of seven to consider the question of a reduction of the hours of labor. The chair said that nothing could now interfere with the convention but the scale without a suspension of rules, which required a two-thirds vote. The vote was against the suspension of the rules. Delegate Penna spoke at length, urging that the eight hour workday question was paramount to anything else, stating that it was a question that must be considered either in or out of the convention, and asked for a reconsideration of the vote.

Mr. Penna's remarks created a sensation and brought forth considerable discussion, in which was argued that it was useless to arrange a scale and then split on the eight hour question. An adjournment was then ordered and the operators went into secret conference, the miners remaining in caucus in the convention room. In their conference it is stated that the operators decided unanimously not to accede to the eight hour workday. When the convention reconvened the announcement of this decision created consternation among the miners. When one of their leaders heard it he said, "That will end it; there is no use to continue this convention."

Better Coast Defenses Wanted.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The recent serious complications with Italy have stirred up the people of this and surrounding cities to a discussion of the defenseless condition of the approaches to the harbor of New York against foreign attack. The board of trade and transportation have adopted a resolution calling on the legislature to pass a concurrent resolution requesting the president of the United States to call to the special attention of congress in his next message the exposed condition of New York and Brooklyn, and ask immediate action by congress looking to the better protection of the same.

Death of Ex-Congressman Hall.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., April 9.—Mrs. Lillian M. Hall, alias Clementine St. George Bay, has been arrested and charged with Fraudulent use of the mails on a warrant issued by United States Attorney Hill, of Hartford. For some time past large quantities of mail matter have been received at this place from all parts of the world addressed to Clementine St. George Bay in reply to a letter sent out by Mrs. Hall. Housewives and other journals making a pitiful appeal for financial assistance. The mail matter was taken out by Mrs. Hall, who is a prominent society woman of Ellington, Conn.

The Hungarians Must Hang.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—The three Hungarians, George Hewanick, Michael Chabal and Andrew Toth, convicted of murder in the riots at Carnegie's works, Braddock, on New Year's day, have been sentenced to be hanged. A motion for a new trial was overruled. The socialists in New York have been holding meetings in behalf of these men.

THE SECRETARY'S TALK

Mr. Tracy Defends the Appropriations of Congress.

NO EXTRAVAGANCE HE BELIEVES.

Pension Expenditures Immediately After the War and at the Present Day—The Fortification Appropriations of the Last Congress Were Only Too Small He Says.

BOSTON, April 9.—Over a thousand persons were present at the first dinner of the Republican club given at Music hall last evening. The principal tables was placed on the platform. In the middle of this table sat President Roger Wolcott. On his right were Secretary Tracy, of the navy; Lieutenant Governor William H. Haile, Lieutenant Governor Hon. Joseph H. Walker, Speaker Barret, Congressman Morse, ex-Governor Ames and J. O. Wardwell, secretary of the Republican state committee. On his left were Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island; ex-Governor Brackett, Postmaster Hart, Congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, President Sprague, of the senate; Congressman Greenhalge, J. O. Burdette, of the state committee, and General N. P. Banks. At 7 o'clock President Wolcott introduced Secretary Tracy. The secretary was cheered loudly as he rose to speak.

Secretary Tracy's Speech.

Secretary Tracy began by comparing the present administration with that of the Democratic administration which preceded it. The comparison was made to reflect great credit upon President Harrison and his heads of departments. Continuing Secretary Tracy said: "The principal charge which has been advanced or intended by our opponents is that the appropriations of the fifty-first congress have been extravagant. It can hardly be said that this is a charge against the administration which has submitted estimates which should be adopted similar to the rule which we have in New York, by which the chief executive may veto separate items of appropriations, the tendency of which is positive in checking unnecessary appropriations will be inconsiderable. Under the present system of veto and submission to the president, in order to prevent the passage of a single item of appropriation, pass veto the whole bill, and such practice would lead to the keeping congress continually in session.

The Increased Appropriations.

"It is true that the appropriations of the last congress were larger than those of its predecessor. Some increase must inevitably take place as long as the country continues to grow. A portion of the increase is shown chiefly in the appropriations for the postal service, for the navy, for the census, to carry out the Indian treaties, for rivers and harbors, for coast defenses and for the payment of the special claims. The increase of $23,000,000 for the postal service is more apparent than real. It means an enlargement of the postal facilities, which means with it a more than corresponding increase of receipts. These receipts must be set off against the apparent increase in appropriations, and it is probable that the net result will be a reduction in the annual postal deficiency.

The Navy Appropriations.

"Twelve millions of the increase is for the navy. It is wholly for the construction of new ships and their armor and armament. The ordinary running appropriations for the navy have not been increased. A considerable part of the amount appropriated is for ships authorized by the previous congress, but not begun until 1890 and 1890. One million is for the purchase of nickel for armor plate. Of this amount $500,000 has been expended, while the balance is in the treasury awaiting the requirements of armor manufactures. There is no doubt that the government needs the ships. This need of the army and the increased appropriation was judicious and necessary.

Money for the Red Men.

"Of the increase in the Indian appropriation, over $4,000,000 is for the purchase of land, and the land is an asset equal to or greater than the appropriation. One million was for the purchase of Indian schools and the balance mainly for the payment of the so called Choctaw claims, a payment opposed by the secretary of the interior supported by no one administration, and carried through both houses chiefly by Democratic votes.

"Put the appropriations for fortification and coast defenses I offer no explanation or apology. In my opinion the item should have been larger.

The Pension Deficiency.

"There remains the principal item of increase of $113,000,000 in the appropriation for pensions. Of this amount $23,000,000 is the increase of the deficiency which should have been appropriated under existing law by the previous congress if I had performed my duty. The excess of the present appropriation over that of the last congress would thus have been reduced from $113,000,000 to $90,000,000. Even this increase is large, and it cannot be denied that the provision which the country has made for the disabled veterans of the war of the Union is liberal. At the close of the war the government was under heavy obligations to the soldiers who had fought its battles and to the men who had furnished the means to enable the government to prosecute the war.

"To the latter it owed $360,000,000. But the burdens imposed involved the establishment of peace. These consisted mainly in interest and pensions. The aggregate of these two items has not increased since the war and will not be substantially increased hereafter, even by the large and liberal amounts to be paid annually to the soldiers. The following table will show the amount paid for pensions and for interest in the years named:

	Pensions.	Interest on Debt.	Both.
1865	$1,670,891 49	$24,720,886 61	$25,898,886
1866	20,366,561 71	140,781,681 91	164,148,243
1867	25,782,950 79	143,454,965 71	169,236,916
1868	28,456,626 79	129,494,782 80	150,170,904
1869	28,346,731 74	140,424,379 80	168,771,111
1870	29,048,955 07	129,235,224 05	158,284,179
1871	28,030,440 07	117,357,839 05	145,388,279
1872	29,345,787 06	104,474,112 60	133,819,899
1873	29,000,000 00	107,119,215 28	136,119,215
1874	29,000,000 00	102,357,270 50	131,357,270

High Water Pension Mark.

"In 1867 the expenditure for pensions amounted to $20,000,000, while the interest on the debt was $143,781,683, making a total of $164,715,483. This is the highest mark that the aggregate of pensions and interest has ever reached. In the present year pensions amount to $135,000,000, while the interest amounts to only $32,000,000. Even in 1892, when the pensions are to amount to $150,000,000, the aggregate of pensions and interest will be $182,000,000 or $2,700,000 less than the aggregate named in 1867. Since the last mentioned period the population has nearly doubled, so that the burden borne by each individual taxpayer is about one-half what it was when it was ended. While I believe that we should not be carried away even by a generous sentiment to a liberality beyond our means *I for one cannot refuse my assent* to the principle that no man who risked his life in the defense of the Union should ever want for bread.

"Of the general legislation of the Fifty-first congress, I will not speak, but if the Fifty-first congress has done nothing but pass three acts—the sherman law which has prohibited the use of the mails for the promotion of lotteries; the meat inspection act, which has opened the ports of Germany to the importation of American cattle, and which we hope will cause the removal of the restrictions in France and Germany on the importation of the pork products, and finally the shipping bill, which is destined to bring about a revival of our merchant marine—it would be entitled to the lasting gratitude of the American people."

Another View of the Question.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Herald says: "One billion, thirty-eight million, four hundred and forty-seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars represents in the aggregate appropriations of the last congress, as carefully estimated by Mr. Sayers, of Texas, the ranking Democratic member of the house appropriation committee. This sum is $244,307,401 more than the appropriations of the Fiftieth congress and about $500,000,000 more than the skillful estimate of Senator Allison and Congressman Cannon.

An Alleged Mistake.

"Mr. Sayers has discovered an error in the figures of Senator Allison and Mr. Cannon which seems thus far to have been overlooked. They figured the total permanent annual appropriations for the fiscal year 1891 at $101,628,453. This is the amount which, as these gentlemen carefully state, was originally submitted to congress by the secretary of the treasury, but this estimate was made sixteen months ago. It was revised by Secretary Windom and a new estimate submitted last December, placing the amount at $126,761,149, a difference of $25,074,696. These estimates were printed in the regular book of estimates and were accessible to Mr. Sayers and Congressman Cannon, but for some reason they did not choose to use them.

Where the Difference Comes In.

"The permanent appropriations due to the estimate of $30,000,000 for the redemption of bank notes. This has to be provided for out of the treasury, since the government has to redeem bonds, the interest upon which has been paid into the treasury as a trust fund for the redemption of bank notes. The other differences which make up the $50,000,000 above the estimate of Messrs. Allison and Cannon are in the direct tax refund, which calls for $15,737,000; the harbor and river bill allowances, which will require $2,336,000; the New York custom house, for which $4,000,000 has been appropriated, and the sugar bounty, for which the early estimates are $3,000,000 too low.

Allison and Cannon's Alleged Error.

"Mr. Sayers finds that Messrs. Allison and Cannon made another error in estimating the permanent annual appropriations of the Fiftieth congress at $234,331,854. These were the figures included in the early estimates of the secretary of the treasury, but the amounts actually expended in the two fiscal years appropriated for by the Fiftieth congress were $244,514,420. The actual appropriations of the Fiftieth congress were $794,196,424, and the increase made by the last congress was $244,201,401 instead of $194,196,395, as stated by Messrs. Allison and Cannon. The increase, therefore, is in the ratio of more than 30 per cent. during the term of a single Republican congress. At this rate it would take less than six years to double the appropriations of the government.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

William Herbert, ex-state treasurer of Delaware, has made his final settlement. The amount of shortage it has been due since Herbert went out of office three months ago. It was reported at one time that he was a defaulter.

General Horace Porter has been selected to deliver the oration on the occasion of the breaking of ground on April 27 for the memorial to General Grant at New York.

The New York state annual appropriation has been signed by the governor. It appropriates $9,090,306.68, of which amount $280,750 is for unappropriated. The net increase in this year's appropriated bill over that of last year is $2,225.07.

The number of emigrants from the United Kingdom in 1890 was 153,143 to the United States and 29,330 to Canada.

Andrew Carnegie who was arrested for contempt of court in not appearing at Newcastle, Pa., as a witness, was released on bail and later went to Newcastle and gave his testimony.

Governor Daniel G. Fowle, of North Carolina, died at Raleigh, April 9. His death was very sudden. Death is supposed to have resulted from neuralgia of the heart.

Cassie Brooks was indicted for perjury in the Robertson conspiracy case, and Cohen, Daskam and Belcher for subornation of perjury.

Lowell Mason Washburne, the Republican candidate for mayor of Chicago, has been elected by from 400 to 700 plurality over Cregier, present Democratic mayor. Seven precincts are still missing—namely, the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and the Seventeenth of the Thirtieth ward.

Aid for the Newark Strikers.

LOWELL, Mass., April 9.—The National Mule Spinners' union began its second day's session with closed doors. It is said that the union has voted to increase the aid to the Newark strikers at the Clark Thread mills; also that Secretary Morse and Senator Howard were instructed to make another attempt to bring about a settlement of the strike. At the close of the session, it is said, was devoted to a discussion of the strike in Newark. Some time was given to devising means to secure the passage of the fifty-hour bill by the legislature.

Allen Admits That He Knew Wright.

DOVER, N. H., April 9.—James Hamilton Allen, who was at one time supposed to be William Wright, the supposed murderer of Carl Ruttiger on the Staten Island, now says that he knew William Wright in *Glasgow*, and also knew Fred Evans. At one time Allen said he did not know Evans, Wright or Ruttiger, but now he pretends to have had an acquaintance with all of them. The opinion seems to be that there was a conspiracy to defraud insurance companies, but the schemers are supposed to have fallen through. Allen is now in jail here charged with larceny.

Killed for Twenty-five Cents.

NASHVILLE, April 9.—Taylor Hamley, in a quarrel with Joe Townsend, sixteen miles northeast of Hunstsville, over a debt of twenty-five cents, cut his throat, killing him instantly.

THE BASEBALL SEASON OPENED.

The Association Plays the First Regular Games—A New at St. Louis.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—The championship season of the American Association was opened here yesterday with a game between the Baltimores and the Boston. Nearly 5,000 persons were present, and they gave the home team quite a flattering reception. The home team played a fine game both at the bat and in the field, and took every advantage of the errors of their opponents. The individual features were the batting of Brouthers and Johnson and the fielding of Dowd and Welch. The score:

Baltimore	0	1	7	0	6	3	0	0	8—11
Boston	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3

Hits—Baltimore, 13; Boston, 13. Errors—Baltimore, 4; Boston, 7. Earned runs—Boston, 2. First base on errors—Baltimore, 4; Boston, 2. Struck out—By McMahon, 3; O'Brien, 2; Haddock, 5. Two base hits—Radford, Robinson and Brouthers. Three base hits—Joyce. Home runs—Brouthers. Double plays—Brown and Brouthers; Stricker, Radford and Brouthers; Wise, Werden and Val Haltren; Val Haltren and Radford; Radford, Stricker and Robinson; O'Brien, Haddock and Farrell. Time—Two hours and twenty minutes.

A Row at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The American championship season inaugurated here yesterday with a game between the Cincinnatis and St. Louis teams which was characterized by some very disgraceful wrangling on the part of the visitors, resulting in the retirement of Kelly from the game during the fifth inning. The execrable umpiring of Gleason was the direct cause of the trouble. The game at the close of the ninth inning was a tie, each side having scored seven runs, and the visitors tried by every means in their power to delay the game so that it would be called on account of darkness. They allowed the Browns to score eight runs, and when that side was finally retired refused to continue the game. The umpire, under the rules, gave the game to the home team by a score of nine to nothing. About 2,500 persons attended the game. The score:

St. Louis	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1—	7
Cincinnati	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0—	7

Hits—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 14. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Two base hits—Canavan, Kelly, Hurley. Whitney, Holden base—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 3. Double plays—Fuller, Eagan and Comiskey; Wild pitches—McGill, 1; Hutchinson—Stivetts and Boyle; McGill, Kelly and Hurley. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct style for Spring.

They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you about it if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-18-tf

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace contains refinished equal to new. Our work will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

DEPOTS OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

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And Base Ale for hotels and private families.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1090.

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Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

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THE GREAT FRENCH PHILOSOPHER

Said, "The man who discovers a cure for the consumption of the bowels, could realize a greater than any metaphysician. The Brazilian Pine Cone Cough Syrup is the Cheapest Royal Cure, because only a few cents at the most of all diseases of the throat, bronchial, pulmonary, and the poisons of scrofula and specific diseases. No cure, no failures, no trials.

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Is very swiftness I will undertake to cure any rheumatism in 24 hours, no matter how chronic or severe the case may be. Many testimonials from well known Plainfield residents. Call at my office and be convinced. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Consultation free. Charges reasonable. Remember, a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure, address

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And Chronic Diseases. Their cure by William L. Fleming, M.D., 1 Park Place, New York. Pamphlet and testimonials of vital import. To sufferers, mailed free.

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Assortment of
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Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

To have your eyesight to

SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Seymour, and we take pleasure in soliciting you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

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13 Park avenue.

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of Carpets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, &c.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Hartis and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES, Go to EDSALL'S.

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

WANT STEWART'S CASH

The Irish Heirs Said to Have a Strong Case.

WHAT THE COMMISSION LEARNED.

It Is Claimed That Some Startling Revelations Will Be Made at the Coming Trial and That the New Claimants May Succeed in Their Attempt.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The testimony taken before the commissioners in Ireland in the suit of Sarah Branagh against William B. Smith—otherwise and better known as the suit of the Irish heirs of the late lamented prince A. T. Stewart to recover a large part of the Stewart estate—has arrived in this city. The evidence was taken at Belfast before Edward S. Ruby, United States consul, and Sir James H. Haselett. It will be used in the trial of this now celebrated suit, which is on the calendar to begin May 11. If some of the testimony which the Irish commissioners are said to have taken be true the trial will be one of surprises and sensations.

The main purport of the evidence gathered by the commission was to prove that Mr. Stewart had several close kinsmen living who were his legal heirs. This close kinship is said to have conclusively established the near relationship of the plaintiff to Mary Stewart.

Not Stewart's Will.

The suit of Mary Branagh against William B. Smith was ostensibly merely one of ejectment of the defendant from possession of a house deeded to him by Mr. Henry Hilton as executor, said by Mrs. Stewart as devisee, the claim being that the will under which Mr. Hilton acted as executor was not in reality Mr. Stewart's will, never having been signed by him.

The commission to take the testimony of the Stewarts in Ireland began work in February of last year, and has just concluded it. Fourteen witnesses were examined, and an average of over sixty interrogatories was put to each witness. Only those establishing blood relationship to Mr Stewart were permitted to testify, and the result of the work of the commission will be a surprise to those who have been accustomed to believe that the great millionaire had no near relatives when he died.

The Merchant Prince's Origin.

According to the testimony Mr. Stewart's paternal grandfather was Thomas Stewart, of Stonyford, which is four miles from Lisburn, Ireland.

The Stewart family were not of Irish origin, as supposed, but were Scotch Huguenots, and later became Quakers. Thomas Stewart had nine children—Robert, John, Thomas, Alexander, William, James, Jane, Mary and Ann. The plaintiff in the present suit is the daughter of John Stewart. Robert also left descendants. Thomas left sons. Alexander was the father of Alexander T. Stewart, who was his only child. William had two sons, Thomas and Alexander, of whom Alexander is dead still. Thomas is living. Mary Stewart married and had a grandson, Alexander, who was buried in this city, the great merchant paying his funeral expenses. His widow is now living in this city. Sarah Branagh's mother was A. T. Stewart's first cousin, and her survival of Mr. Stewart made her daughter a close heir.

Would Have Been His Sole Heir.

According to the testimony Alexander T. Stewart's mother was thrice married. Her first husband was Mr. Stewart's father. Her second husband was James Bell, by whom she had two children, a boy and girl. The girl died in infancy, but the boy lived long enough to come to America. While in New York he shipped on the brig Bella Union for Rio Janeiro in 1837, and neither boy nor brig was ever heard of afterward. If this boy had lived he would have been Mr. Stewart's sole heir under the American law. Mrs. Stewart married her third husband after she came to New York to reside with her son, A. T. Stewart. The name of the third husband, as sworn to by witnesses, was Thomas Martin, who lived only two years, dying in 1863 or 1864, leaving no children.

A Singular Revelation.

But the most singular part of the testimony gathered in behalf of the plaintiff in this action is that which relates to the resting place of A. T. Stewart's mother. According to this evidence she died in this city and was buried in St. Mark's churchyard, in second avenue, in the very vault from which the body of A. T. Stewart was afterward stolen. Jane Stewart, daughter of Thomas Stewart mentioned above, married James Bailey, of Long Island, and it was one of his four children who contested the Stewart will four years ago.

Letters from Stewart.

With the testimony are two letters from A. T. Stewart, written to William Dillon, of Lisburn, Ireland. These letters are said to show conclusively Mr. Stewart's interest in his mother and his identity with his family here and abroad.

Also appended to the report of the commission is the lease of the farm upon which A. T. Stewart was born and on which his father died two months prior to A. T. Stewart's birth. There is likewise appended documentary evidence to show that A. T. Stewart acted as a pallbearer on the occasion of the funeral of his Aunt Jane in Belfast, followed her body to the grave, attended the family meeting held immediately after the funeral and paid the funeral expenses. There is also attached to the report of the commission an affidavit made by A. T. Stewart at the time of the settlement of the estate of John Turney, his maternal grandfather, in which Mr. Stewart swore to his relationship to Turney, and also to his relation ship as half-brother to the children of James Bell, who was his mother's second husband.

The Reading-Vanderbilt Deal.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Commercial Advertiser says: The arrangement made by the Vanderbilts with the Reading Railroad company is in the nature of a ton nage agreement by which the Lake Shore road agrees to give Reading a million dollars in new business in five years. In return Reading agrees to ship all its westbound coal over the New York Central to Buffalo. Reading is to receive an advance of twenty-five cents per ton in tolls, and is to allow a rebate on freight received from Lake Shore. The signing of this agreement is another indication that the Vanderbilts are in full control of the Reading road.

Corbin's Office Must Wait.

CONCORD, N. H., *April 9—In the house* the judiciary committee reported that in view of the opinion of the supreme court, the communication of Austin Corbin offering $1,000,000 for the state's interest in the Concord railroad be indefinitely postponed, and the recommendation was adopted.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 126,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $32,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA LODGE, 2401, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.

R. C. FRANK, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Watchung Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRANCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivien, Plainfield Post Office, Box 282, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 673 Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER,
No. 76 and 78 Somerset street, Flue grower, Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar tree poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and red plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUP,
A Remarque etching. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 129 Hillside avenue

Sweet as its Name
Implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
12 W. SECOND ST.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES
4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black. 59c.
4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 75c.
7 hook Foster Glovre, shades only, 85c.
The "Gladys" in Ladies and Gents, $1.
Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Reefers and Blazers.
Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2—6 $1.25, 8—12 $1.50.
Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.
Louis Callman,
40 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
2 4 3m

HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Unloading and Delivering Sawdust, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:40, a. m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:20 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dranberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clowes

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Londesque gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers *always to my entire satisfaction.*
THOMAS CLARK, Lo-desque gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular, we remain as before, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the publicly recommended
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
65 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
67 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ARBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Builder and Contractor and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Especially, First-class work, interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grinder avenue. P. O. Box 1132

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-1y J. BERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Estimates Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1223. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 923.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 951.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 11 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance
ISAAC BRCKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTG. G.
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this county, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of neatly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days at a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 15, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 5 28, 5 58, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 1 41, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 34, 5 12, 5 36, 6 34, 7 46, 8 31, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 12 01 night, 2 37, 5 28, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 1 41, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 34, 5 12, 5 36, 6 34, 7 46, 8 31, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays at 12 01, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 45, 11 00, a. m., 12 30, 1 45, 3 40, 5 30, 6 34, 8 10, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 30, 9 30, 11 15 a. m., 12 30, 1 45, 3 40, 5 30, 6 34, 8 10, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays at 5 45, 9 15, 9 45 a. m., 2 05, 3 25, 5 14, 6 30, 10 15, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 45 a. m., 1 30, 4 34, 6 30 p. m. Sundays at 5 45, 9 15, 9 45 a. m., 2 05, 6 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9 45, a. m., 5 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
8 07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., Through to Mauch Chunk.
9 45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, etc.
1 30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4 34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., Through to Mauch Chunk.
6 30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Phillipsburg, Allentown, etc.
8 30 p. m. for Flemington.
9 45 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
9 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
10 00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2 05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
6 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 3 51, 6 58 p. m., Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 52 a. m.; 3 51 p. m. Perth Amboy 5 37, 8 36, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36, 7 04 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m.; 2 00 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Cape May 3 37 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 29, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 59 2 32, 5 55, 6 38, 8 26 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 08 a. m., 4 05, 6 54, 9 06 p. m., 12 17 night.
For Trenton 5 45, 8 29, 9 42 a. m., 12 27, 1 59, 2 32, 5 55, 6 38, 8 26 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 08 a. m., 4 05, 6 54, 9 06 p. m., 12 17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 48, a. m., 12 05, 3 13, 7 34 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 08 a. m., 2 42, 4 14, 5 14 p. m.

R. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains at depot.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
My present route will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Front street to Dunham's corner. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for Dover. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the 9:45 a. m. train from New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
THOS. H. ALLEN, Prop.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SCHEDULE OF TIME:
Leaves Park Hotel, Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:50 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Route—to corner Broadway and Broad way 7, 8½ st. to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

8 a. m.	to meet	8:32 a. m. train	
9 "	"	9 "	"
10 "	"	10 "	"
11 "	"	11 "	"
12 m.	"	12 m.	"
1 p. m.	"	1 p. m.	"
2 "	"	2 "	"
3 "	"	3 "	"
4 "	"	4 "	"
5 "	"	5 "	"
6 "	"	6 "	"
7 "	"	7 "	"
8 "	"	8 "	"
9 "	"	9 "	"
10 "	"	10 "	"
11 "	"	11 "	"
12 night.	"	12 night.	"

To Park Hotel.
7:30 to meet 7:41 p. m. train.
8:30 " 8:41 " "
9:30 " 9:41 " "
10:30 " 10:41 " "
11:30 " 11:41 " "
12:30 " 12:41 " "
1:30 " 1:41 " "
2:30 " 2:41 " "
3:30 " 3:41 " "
4:30 " 4:41 " "
5:30 " 5:41 " "
6:30 " 6:41 " "
7:30 " 7:41 " "

WOMAN AND HOME.

A CLEVER GIRL WHO TRIED A NEW BIT OF PHILOSOPHY.

The Glory of Woman—Dress of American Women—Rest a Little—Home, Women and Newspapers—A Timely Word on Long Engagements.

One of the cleverest girls I can ever hope to know told me once the history of a day of small things and its tragic ending. Everything "went wrong" with her that day, so the phrase goes, her meat depended on story came back "declined with thanks," her overshoe sprung a leak and soaked the rheumatic ankle, her dressmaker's bill was discovered, by ingenious furnishing of "extras," to have well nigh doubled itself, the dainty bit of Dresden china which was a philippine present from him, "caught in her shawl fringe and was swept to the floor and broken to bits; and so on down the maddening list.

But she tried that day a new bit of philosophy, "to small evils, small remedies," she said to herself, and through all the annoyances of the day she sustained herself with the vision of the specially delectable muffins which, it being a "company tea" that night, would adorn the family board. She came in to the dining room, wet and weary, her strained and irritated nerves in their final gasp of protest and revolt. The maid passed to her a plate of this sliced cold bread. "Why, mother!" she cried impulsively, "where are the muffins?" "My dear," said the gentle mother, "I am so sorry, but Mary Ann left them in the oven just a moment too long, and"——

That was the last straw. With a fitter and louder wail of "Oh, the muffins after all!" the overstrained nerves gave way, and she rushed from the table, crying as though her heart would break.—Boston Commonwealth.

The Glory of a Woman.

"The glory of a woman is her hair," we are told, but that depends to some measure upon the way in which she wears it. If, as is the custom of some women, she brushes it back at right angle from its facial line by reason of the speed at which it travels, but why any female star of fashion should emulate that erratic specimen of fast life in the upper circles in this particular is beyond our ken. The only wonder is that the hair, under the tremendous pull necessary to keep it under such tension, does not give way at the roots like the tail of Tom o' Shanter's mare in the fierce grasp of Cutty Sark.

Seconds ladies. Such high pressure method of dressing your "glory" is, in every sense of the word, a serious drawback to your comeliness. Possibly you may think that it prevents your fair brows from wrinkling, but the reverse is the fact. The skin of the forehead is unnaturally stretched in the process, and when the pressure is removed it is apt to become corrugated. If you wish to attract admiration and not ridicule don't dress your hair in that manner.—Ledger.

Dress of American Women.

In Mrs. Kemble's "Further Recollections" she takes American women severely to task for their extravagance. "I have where," she writes, "seen extravagance compare with that of American women, especially in dress. I knew one woman—I am going to say lady, but I retract that—who, wearing during the summer exquisite linen lawns bought for the American market, light and cool for the heat, never had one washed, but as soon as it had lost its first crisp freshness threw it away. Another lady of the same station paid fifteen dollars for the ironing of a flowered dress that was rather tumbled!"

The latter performance can scarcely be called extravagance on the part of the owner of the dress. She was either the victim of the extortion of the renovator or the work of an individual worth it and the doing a boon to some poor person. Concerning the second count in the indictment, that is extravagant and unusual. It is hardly fair to visit the sin of an individual upon an entire class. American girls with money are liberal spenders undoubtedly, and in their gratification to an exceptional degree the desire of all women for fresh, dainty things they need to be. This writer, though, has nothing to say for the American women with very little money, who, by their skill, economy and management contrive to "have things" and "go to places" on much limited stipends. With an income that an English girl would dub poverty, exile and seclusion her American sister lives in good style and finds a pleasure in existence.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Rest a Little.

Good mother, maker of numerous pies, mender of numerous hose, overseer of a great province—a household—rest a little. Have a chair by the stove, and when you peep into the oven, and while you look, yea, even a moment after, you will work all the faster for the short change of posture. While something have your chair in the coolest corner, where good light will come in, and let the sun strike upon you if possible, so that you may get the strengthening, health giving influence of it.

Drop your hands occasionally, and let them rest. Let your eye wander out through the window glass as far as possible, and rest your eyes in a small degree by resting interesting out of door. Don't rush all the time. Drop the reins of household government for a little while, unbend yourself and sit down on the rug and play with the children, and, as it were, become again a child.

Recuperate your strength. Sit when you can. Do not hold the baby when it can rest and grow just as well in its crib. By resting when you can, by planning the work to be done, and by being systematic and orderly in all things, a woman's work at home is more easily done.—Living Issues.

Home, Women and Newspapers.

"I am glad," said the clever woman, "to see that the newspapers are giving some of their distinguished consideration' to the 'weaker sex.' Now, I am not willing to admit that I do not take a good deal of interest in Gladstone, the Bulgarian question, the triple alliance and our own affairs of state and finance. Perhaps it is because I like to know a little about the things which my father and husband and sons are interested in. However, that is neither here nor there. I am a woman. I have my love. That is my first thought and care.

"So, when I find the newspapers devoting valuable space to homes, to women and to their affairs I think better of the newspapers and better of women. Why shouldn't we have our own share in our own part of the papers? Why shouldn't we, when we don't feel like reading about congress, find something about fashions or about some pretty thing for one's home? Don't your husbands buy for us the papers which we like best? Then we ought to be considered by those papers." "Well, aren't you?" asked the man. "Of course we are not," was the answer. "Here is where my point. Men are only now waking up to the fact that we want our 'news.' So I say I am glad that they are."—Chicago Tribune.

Red Lead for Roaches.

Many years ago I lived in Virginia and experienced my first real misery as a housekeeper. I had never before seen roaches. Invisible during the day, no sooner had the night time arrived than they mustered by thousands into the deserted kitchen. The walls were black with them. They penetrated into the barrels of flour and meal in spite of every precaution. They ran over dishes in the pantry, and it was never safe to use the one without scalding with hot water, else the food placed on it was sure to be spoiled. I tried every remedy I could hear of, and I was always inquiring. They came in to the dining room, wet and weary, her strained and irritated nerves in their final gasp of protest and revolt. The maid passed to her a plate of this sliced cold bread. "Why, mother!" she cried impulsively, "where are the muffins?" "My dear," said the gentle mother, "I am so sorry, but Mary Ann left them in the oven just a moment too long, and"——

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"So, when I find the newspapers devoting valuable space to homes, to women and to their affairs I think better of the newspapers and better of women. Why shouldn't we have our own share in our own part of the papers? Why shouldn't we, when we don't feel like reading about congress, find something about fashions or about some pretty thing for one's home? Don't your husbands buy for us the papers which we like best? Then we ought to be considered by those papers." "Well, aren't you?" asked the man. "Of course we are not," was the answer. "Here is where my point. Men are only now waking up to the fact that we want our 'news.' So I say I am glad that they are."—Chicago Tribune.

Red Lead for Roaches.

Many years ago I lived in Virginia and experienced my first real misery as a housekeeper. I had never before seen roaches. Invisible during the day, no sooner had the night time arrived than they mustered by thousands into the deserted kitchen. The walls were black with them. They penetrated into the barrels of flour and meal in spite of every precaution. They ran over dishes in the pantry, and it was never safe to use the one without scalding with hot water, else the food placed on it was sure to be spoiled. I tried every remedy I could hear of, and I was always inquiring. They came in to the dining room, wet and weary, her strained and irritated nerves in their final gasp of protest and revolt. The maid passed to her a plate of this sliced cold bread. "Why, mother!" she cried impulsively, "where are the muffins?" "My dear," said the gentle mother, "I am so sorry, but Mary Ann left them in the oven just a moment too long, and"——

That was the last straw. With a fitter and loud wail of "Oh, the muffins after all!" the overstrained nerves gave way, and she rushed from the table, crying as though her heart would break.—Boston Commonwealth.

The Glory of a Woman.

"The glory of a woman is her hair," we are told, but that depends to some measure upon the way in which she wears it. If, as is the custom of some women, she brushes it back at right angle from its facial line by reason of the speed at which it travels, but why any female star of fashion should emulate that erratic specimen of fast life in the upper circles in this particular is beyond our ken. The only wonder is that the hair, under the tremendous pull necessary to keep it under such tension, does not give way at the roots like the tail of Tom o' Shanter's mare in the fierce grasp of Cutty Sark.

Seconds ladies. Such high pressure method of dressing your "glory" is, in every sense of the word, a serious drawback to your comeliness. Possibly you may think that it prevents your fair brows from wrinkling, but the reverse is the fact. The skin of the forehead is unnaturally stretched in the process, and when the pressure is removed it is apt to become corrugated. If you wish to attract admiration and not ridicule don't dress your hair in that manner.—Ledger.

Dress of American Women.

In Mrs. Kemble's "Further Recollections" she takes American women severely to task for their extravagance. "I have where," she writes, "seen extravagance compare with that of American women, especially in dress. I knew one woman—I am going to say lady, but I retract that—who, wearing during the summer exquisite linen lawns bought for the American market, light and cool for the heat, never had one washed, but as soon as it had lost its first crisp freshness threw it away. Another lady of the same station paid fifteen dollars for the ironing of a flowered dress that was rather tumbled!"

The latter performance can scarcely be called extravagance on the part of the owner of the dress. She was either the victim of the extortion of the renovator or the work of an individual worth it and the doing a boon to some poor person. Concerning the second count in the indictment, that is extravagant and unusual. It is hardly fair to visit the sin of an individual upon an entire class. American girls with money are liberal spenders undoubtedly, and in their gratification to an exceptional degree the desire of all women for fresh, dainty things they need to be. This writer, though, has nothing to say for the American women with very little money, who, by their skill, economy and management contrive to "have things" and "go to places" on much limited stipends. With an income that an English girl would dub poverty, exile and seclusion her American sister lives in good style and finds a pleasure in existence.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Rest a Little.

Good mother, maker of numerous pies, mender of numerous hose, overseer of a great province—a household—rest a little. Have a chair by the stove, and when you peep into the oven, and while you look, yea, even a moment after, you will work all the faster for the short change of posture. While something have your chair in the coolest corner, where good light will come in, and let the sun strike upon you if possible, so that you may get the strengthening, health giving influence of it.

Drop your hands occasionally, and let them rest. Let your eye wander out through the window glass as far as possible, and rest your eyes in a small degree by resting interesting out of door. Don't rush all the time. Drop the reins of household government for a little while, unbend yourself and sit down on the rug and play with the children, and, as it were, become again a child.

Recuperate your strength. Sit when you can. Do not hold the baby when it can rest and grow just as well in its crib. By resting when you can, by planning the work to be done, and by being systematic and orderly in all things, a woman's work at home is more easily done.—Living Issues.

Home, Women and Newspapers.

"I am glad," said the clever woman, "to see that the newspapers are giving some of their 'distinguished consideration' to the 'weaker sex.' Now, I am not willing to admit that I do not take a good deal of interest in Gladstone, the Bulgarian question, the triple alliance and our own affairs of state and finance. Perhaps it is because I like to know a little about the things which my father and husband and sons are interested in. However, that is neither here nor there. I am a woman. I

beautiful, the sense of the beautiful is formed and artistic feeling aroused. To make "the mind a mansion for all lovely forms, the soul a dwelling place for all heavenly sounds and the heart a home for the" purpose of the art training of the kindergarten.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Scrap Basket.

A new style of a scrap basket can be cheaply made by taking the sides of a stiff pasteboard box and cutting them into lengths of about twenty-five inches. Punch holes through the pasteboard on either side, and then lace them into the form of an oblong box with different colored leather or ribbon strings. Two of the corners should be tied by a double looped ribbon or string, with tassels hanging down. The top of the basket should be covered with ribbon, laced down by silk cord.

On the panel-like sides of the scrap basket paint a background of yellow, blue or terra cotta. Any kind of appropriate panel pictures—such as flowers, tall grass or marine views—may be painted on the sides. Large, flaring puffs of silk half way down either corner of the basket should complete the design. Such a cheap scrap basket is a splendid ornament for any room.—Exchange.

Some Novel Scrap Books.

A young woman who finds that a very large part of her life is made up of society duties and pleasures has devised a unique way of perpetuating the memory of her engagements. During the past two seasons she has received several hundred invitations, all of which she has preserved and pasted in order in two enormous scrap books. In another book she has arranged every one of the cards that have been left at her house, with the dates of the calls and "in" or "out," signifying that she did or did not see the young man, written upon them. As a result of this method, which has required little time or trouble, she has a complete record of her pleasures since her debut.—Chicago Post.

Dress of Russian Women.

Morocco leather caps, brilliant with gold thread in fantastic patterns; shoes of the common variety, made of the softest of leather and lined with silk and down; slippers, generally, of silk and Russian and Turkish leather, with an endless variety of quaint patterns worked out in gold and silver, and illuminated with gems. These are some of the features one notes of the Russian women's dress. It is all color and warmth and comfort. The peasant women run to red, and the more varied the effect of a costume, in point of different shades, the better they seem to like it.—Jenness Miller Magazine.

Mrs. Astor's Pet Charity.

When Mrs. William Astor gave the Cancer hospital to the suffering poor of the metropolis she may be credited, as a good deed never should adopt more than one style, if able to do so, this is most desirable. Ballad singing, which is so successful in parlors, fails as much as it festivenes wears the transplanted to the stage as do the arias and more florid examples of concert and opera. Ballads are best suited for home and when environment. A good parlor singer can do the former work perhaps better than the average public singer, but the good public singer should be able to render both styles of music equally well.—Mlle. Clementine de Vere in Ladies' Home Journal.

Bran Water Will Clean Curtains.

The soft, pretty Madras curtains which lend themselves so readily to graceful effects are discarded by some housekeepers because they are so readily soiled, and, it is supposed, are not easily cleansed. Bran water without soap is a perfect bath for these draperies. Use a wooden pailful of bran to a wash boiler of water. Let it boil half an hour, remove from the fire, and use for washing the curtains; let the rest continue to boil, then strain it and use for rinsing water. Shake the wrinkles out of the curtains as much as possible and hang them up to dry.

The working girls' clubs are different from the Working Women's society, which has for its object the raising of women's wages. The clubs seek to teach her to make the most of the wages she has. The Thirty-eighth Street Working Girls' club of New York is honored as the pioneer. It has 300 members. It is the outgrowth of a cooking class started by Miss Grace Dodge. It has spread until Miss Dodge is now president of an association of working girls' clubs which represents 10,000 women.

Twist bread is a favorite product. Divide one pint of dough in three equal parts. Sprinkle some buckwheat flour on the board; roll each piece with the hands, until it is about twelve inches long, thick in the middle, tapering to a point at each end; plait them, using plenty of buckwheat to keep them from sticking. Bake on pans, after they have risen in a towel. Bakers bake them on the floor of the oven, but this cannot be done with a range.

The well bred, well read American lady, be she girl or woman, requires only the protection which her own refinement and common sense provide from the men of her nation, and needs the intervention of no chaperon to insure respectful demeanor. In fact, the chaperon institution is considered by many cultured people an insult to the true womanhood of the American girl and to the honor of her fellow men.

Mrs. Leslie Stanford is so rich that she does not hesitate to wear dresses that are out of fashion by several years. Nevertheless she is always handsomely attired and has unbounded popularity. She entertains a great deal and is open handed in her assistance to women who have been less fortunate in life than herself.

Unless a servant is in the hall to open the door for departing guests the hostess should accompany them to the door herself. Formal calls are generally made twice a year, but only once a year is binding, when new invitations have been received that require calls in return.

The parents of the bride are supposed to bear all the expenses of the wedding, including invitations, etc. The bride's full name should be used upon the invitation. Lace pins, pen-knives, rings or any not too elaborate bit of jewelry serve as appropriate bridesmaid souvenirs.

On the 3rd of May, 1758, a wager was laid at Newmarket by a young lady that she would ride 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours, which she accomplished in fifty-seven hours and a third of the time. The wager was 200 guineas, and the lady Miss Pond.

Tailor made gowns can be worn only by women who can walk gracefully. It is a notorious fact that few women walk well. And tailor made gowns can be worn only by women who can afford them.

Miss Isabel Hapgood, the Russian translator and lecturer, is a rather stately dame, with white hair. She has a strong voice, incisive utterance and delightfully clear enunciation.

DRESS AND FASHION.

STYLES THAT WILL PREVAIL IN THE SPRING SEASON.

New Gowns for Evening Wear, the Skirts of Which Are a Happy Medium Between Over Strained Straight and Over Voluminous Draped Ones.

A charming model in the way of an evening gown is shown in the annexed cut. It affords an exceedingly attractive medium between the severely straight skirts and the over voluminous ones. The low pointed bodice and skirt are in Bengaline silk, striped diagonally with Nile green satin, streaked with silver. The side folds are arranged to show a green lining in surah silk and to expose at the same time the underskirt of satin merveilleux. The crossed folds in white chiffon match the embroidered flounce, which forms the epaulettes with fichu ends.

AN EVENING DRESS.

Large meshed nets with borders of spangles and rows of crepe de Chine are numbered with the new fabrics for evening wear. Lace trimmings, such as English gimpure and Richelieu lace, are employed as a flat trimming for velvet and silk gowns. Lace is used in profusion, especially point de Venise and point d'alencon. Passementeries remain very popular, while there is a bewildering assortment of gold galloons studded with mock panels. Embroidered tulles in floral designs are being made up into ball gowns, as are also the new crepe de Chines in Louis XV and XVI patterns.

Fashions for Men.

According to the very latest English styles frock coats are to lead the season. These are to be very straight and rather long—no fulness in the skirts—to open very low in front, and rarely to be buttoned. So much for the leading article. The jacket is tabooed. Its day is over. It may do for the country; it is intolerable for the town. The double breasted coat with the more varied —a horrid hybrid—is also doomed. The morning coat will be worn longer in the skirts and fuller in the front. It is to be more of a coat than it has been.

The important question of color, it seems, is to be settled by a resolution. Gray goes out, and what comes in—the very latest fashion, the garment up to date—is brown. We are to have all the browns, all the ugliest browns, not the chocolates or the cool tints, but the hot, the foxy, the copper.

Men's hats, so say the importers, are dwindling—slowly but surely. The crowns of all hats are nearly half an inch shallower than those of last year, and the brims are a quarter of an inch narrower. Felt hats are beginning to look absurdly potty. Silk hats are not so much belied this season as last. A good looking man of slight build can wear a tall hat with a perfectly straight crown, but a broad shouldered man must wear a hat with a bell crown in order to look properly balanced.

Silk Coats and Capes.

Tailor made silk coats are among the novelties for spring. They are made of black and white with undulating lines and stripes of black, or with colored blossoms. Some of these coats are closely fitted long basques hemed like a dress bodice, with sleeves of great size wrinkled around the arms, and a high flaring collar. Black lace is set on flatly as a vest and revers. A flounce of box half a yard deep is added in very full gathers just below the waist line, and is headed by a Cleopatra girdle of jet or silk passementerie, which is looped in front and hangs to the foot. Other silk coats are in Louis Quinze style, opening on a vest. One of black faille brocaded with yellow flowers has revers turned back its whole length to display a pointed vest of white satin thickly embroidered with gold. Black lace is gathered on the revers and finishes the collar. Large square pockets on the hips are covered with gold embroidery.

Silk capes are novel wraps, too light for spring days, but will be welcome in the summer. They are made in the round, full shapes fashionable for cloth capes, and are trimmed with metal galloon.—Harper's Bazar.

Gold Trimmings and Jewels in Millinery.

The rage this season in millinery is for gold trimmings and mock jewels. The new bonnets are decorated with gold rib-

bons and gold galloons and any number of pins, buckles and other metal ornaments, simulating gold and silver set with colored stones.

The fancy pins here illustrated, straight and curved, are largely used in the ornamentation not only of hats and bonnets, but kerchiefs and draperies. Every imitation of cross, horseshoe shell, faceted jet and steel, and even silver gilt, is put in requisition for the making up of these trifles.

The New Grenadines.

Grenadines display close set silk stripes in graduated colors. This is a useful material for ordinary evening wear again in fashion; it is a formidable rival to the broche crape, which has soft floral stripes thrown on cream, fawn or blue grounds. They are just what everybody wants, and are well suited for middle aged women to wear at garden parties, etc.

Ruffs, wide and narrow, in all sorts of material, represent a new and pleasing fashion.

Lumber & Coal
Loomis & Rice
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

DON'T SCOLD
About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.
22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

At the Closest Figures Buy
The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chamber Sets, Bed Screens, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent does all, Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c, ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at
THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,
where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

V. and W. Say:
We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular price. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.
Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.
Those Battenes at 9c. are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.
Have you seen those All Wool English Serges, we are offering at 37c. per yard? Extra good value they are.
We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Window Shades 35c., Curtain Poles all complete 28c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 112-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.
P. O. Box 898.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods stored by piece or week. Also city or country Piano moving a specialty.
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RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TROUBLE AT NO. 29.
That is, competitors have a troublesome time attempting to compete with us. Extra Special Bargains this week in California Canned Goods and dried fruits.
LARGE SIZE CANS.
Finest California Peaches, 25c. per can.
Choice " " 20c. " "
Good " " 15c. " "
Best " Apricots, 20c " "
" " Egg Plum, 20c. " "
" " Green Gage, 20c. " "
" " Bartlett Pears, 22c. " "
Extra " " Pineapple, 25c. per can.
Very Fine California White Cherries, 22c. per can.
Every article warranted to be of quality stated or money refunded. We make this enormous sacrifice in prices regardless of cost, to lessen our stock previous to taking our quarterly inventory on Monday next, April 13th. Order early as our supply is limited. Get our prices on Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Etc. It don't matter what prices others quote, we'll do better.
United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.
BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.
GARRET Q. PACKER,
23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
JUST ARRIVED
Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.
Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.
Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.
COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.
H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

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Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
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Fine Groceries,
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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors, Box 1868.

Louis B. Coddington
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and 22 Park avenue.
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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Purchaser attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers.
P.O. box 609 Telephone call 208.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

STARTED FROM A GASOLINE STOVE.

J. C. Pierson & Co.'s Hardware Store and Callman's DryGoods' Store—"The Bee Hive," Gutted.—Damage Claimed to be $12,000.

At about 1:30 this afternoon an alarm of fire was sounded. The whistle continued blowing after the usual alarm. The fire engines and the crowd were promptly on hand.

The fire proved to be in the heart of the city in J. C. Pierson & Company's hardware store, West Front street.

A young man named Robert Kesselring is said to have started to light a gasoline stove in the rear of the store and in some way ignited some combustible material.

Miss Sharp, employed in the store, gave the alarm, but the fire soon spread to Louis Callman's Bee Hive next door. The burning cloth emitted such a dense suffocating smoke that no one could enter.

A rumor spread that there was a large quantity of powder at the back of Pierson's store and some gasoline back of the "Bee Hive." This was known to but few, but they promptly had ropes stretched across the street.

Young Kesselring's right hand and arm was so badly burned that the cuticle all pealed off. He was taken to L. W. Randolph's pharmacy and Mr. William Goff dressed the wounds. Kesselring was later taken to Mr. C. Pierson's residence on West Front street.

Miss Sharp, Mr. Pierson's bookkeeper, in her endeavor to save the ledger, was burned on the hand and arm.

The building is owned by Mr. James Clark and was occupied by the two merchants above-mentioned, Mrs. Dyer and Mantz Bros. The Council formerly used the the third floor for a meeting room.

The first floor of the building is badly gutted.

LATER.—Mr. Callman estimates his loss at $4,500. *It is fully covered by insurance.* Mr. Pierson says he carried a $12,000 stock on which there was an insurance of $8,000. This does not include the loss on the building.

METZ RELEASED.

The Coroner's Jury Find That He Had No Intention of Killing.

The inquest of the tragic ending of the wedding at Rahway on Monday night, by which Albert Schaub was fatally shot, was concluded before Coroner Randolph yesterday.

The State was represented by Prosecutor Hixson. The jury, after a short deliberation found a verdict exonerating John Metz who fired the fatal shot, stating *that it was purely accidental.*

Metz was at once set at liberty amid great manifestations of joy by his friends. Metz himself broke down and wept like a child. Schaub was his warm friend and a large number of witnesses testified that the shooting was unintentional.

Tableaux Vivants.

A most pleasing entertainment was given last evening in the Park avenue Baptist church to increase the debt fund. A few of the young ladies assisted by many from other churches, and some visitors, had the affair in charge. Everything passed off smoothly from the time the curtain rose on the pretty scene "Caught Napping," until it fell when the stately court ladies had finished their minuet.

Some of the Grecian tableaux were most beautiful and the single figure representing "Plenty" was greatly admired.

The programme was varied enough to suit anyone and the room was crowded to overflowing.

The "Babies Lullaby" was very sweet and the mothers of the little ones had reason to be proud of them. The small boys greeted warmly the Maids of Lee *and were taken with the moving pictures* from acts and story which were well represented. There were some pretty scenes such as "Over the Garden Gate," and "I'm Too," while the tableaux of "The Wise and Foolish Virgins," while the song "Too Late" was not without its *lessons.* Altogether the entertainment was a grand success, was well managed by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Hopkins and will no doubt accomplish the object for which it was given.

New Officers Elected.

The Exempt Firemen's Association at their annual meeting, Monday evening, elected the following officers for the coming year.

President—Augustus Saltzman.
Vice President—T. J. Gillies.
Secretary—G. Thorn.
Treasurer—J. A. Hubbard.
Board of Trustees—D. W. Littell, Jos. A. Hubbard, H. M. Sherwin, A. D. Jennings, Wm. H. Gardiner.

The annual report of the retiring President, Alex. Tisworth, showed the Association to be in a flourishing condition. New By-Laws were adopted and in addition to the burial fund a benefit fund was established. The Association is now located in their new hall, Coward building, and has a membership of 100.

A Mysterious Trunk.

During the progress of the fire last Saturday evening Theodore Johnston, a colored man, carried a trunk to the American Steam Laundry and requested *permission to leave it there.* The woman in charge offered no objections and he left the trunk. As he did not call for it again the woman thought the "Saratoga" contained more than clothing and so informed Policeman Giese. That officer sought out Mr. Johnson and told him that if he did not remove the trunk he would have it taken to the station house and opened. "Dory" disclaimed any knowledge of what it contained, but yesterday afternoon he carried the trunk away and its contents still remain a mystery.

ANNUAL RE-UNION OF VETERANS.

Members of the Second New Jersey Brigade Meet at Camden.

PLEASANT day greeted the veterans yesterday when they arrived at Camden to participate in the fourth annual re-union of the Second New Jersey Brigade. The society in-

cludes the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth New Jersey Regiments from the States of Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Maine. The society convened in Morgan's Hall, at Fourth and Market streets, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. After the transaction of *routine business His Honor, the Mayor* of Camden, tendered a welcoming greeting on behalf of the city to the visiting veterans. His remarks were responded to by General Francis Price, president of *the society.*

In the afternoon the veterans listened to an oration delivered by Rev. George B. Wright, of Trenton, and formerly of the First Regiment, N. J. Volunteers. *Generals Daniel E. Sickles, Joseph B.* Carr and William J. Sewell were present, and all had a word for their old comrades.

Captain George E. Wilson and Colonel *H. F. Hartshorne,* as chairman and secretary, had full charge of the entertainment of the veterans.

The members of the Second New Jersey Brigade from Plainfield were Messrs. Wm. Hand, W. Cotrell, John Goodwin, John Mackay and Dr. Titsworth.

JOTTINGS

—Mr. Edward F. Campbell of Park avenue *is recovering from an attack of the* grip.

—The Amateur Opera Company of Brooklyn gave a representation of "Mikado" at The Casino last evening.

—The Woman's Union prayer meeting will be held at Vincent Chapel, Monday, April 13th, at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. D. J. Moore.

—Mr. Daniel Hatick, of Somerset street, the enterprising carpenter, has recently finished the new improvements in the building, corner Front street and Park avenue.

—The first car-load of Oranges, direct from California growers, received in Plainfield, was that brought here yesterday from Max Schwed, Los Angeles, a brother of the clothing-firm Schwed Bro. The fruit will be on sale at the leading grocers.

—La Grippe visited Plainfield a year ago and struck up a warm acquaintance with a large number of people. The liking was not mutual and its departure was welcomed. This year some of its old and unwelcome acquaintances again met the intruder, and a warm struggle ensued. At last accounts "la grippe" was on top. Among the many reported ill are Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark of Emily street, and Mrs. Booth of West Second street. Her father, Mr. Guillerme Thorn felt the symptoms of "la grippe" but by prompt measures warded off a serious attack.

—Policeman Fredericksen has been ill for several days past, and while in conversation with Policeman Giese last night he accidentally remarked, "It must have been quite cold during Monday night. Cold! said Mr. Giese, well I should say so. Why at about twleve o'clock that evening I went to get a drink of water in a nearby store and when I found the cup frozen fast to the pump. With the aid of matches I succeeded in thawing the ice which encircled the cup and I began to pump. Finally a stream of water forced itself out of the mouth of the pump, but would you believe it, as soon as the frosty air struck the water *was frozen to an icicle.* Mr. Giese felt that story and if a person doubts his veracity he gets very angry. So the reporter concluded it was better to take his word than to look for proof.

New Jersey Daughters of the Revolution.

New Jersey women of Revolutionary ancestry will meet in Morristown on Wednesday, April 15, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing a New Jersey chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, vice-president-general of the society, and Mrs. Charlotte Louise Lawrence, also of the New York branch of the society, will be present and explain the reasons for a complete organization in this State. At first it was proposed to form two societies, and another at Morristown. It has been decided to organize the latter place first.

That Dipping Duck.

For several days past a specie of a bird known as the duck, has been swimming around Ther's pond. Several sports noticed the duck and procured a revolver and endeavored to shoot it, but their attempts proved unsuccessful. As soon as a shot was fired the duck would dive under water, swim for some distance and re-pear in another part of the lake. Its antics are a source of amusement to a number of people who happen to pass that vicinity.

A Bicyclist Injured.

While riding along one of the borough thoroughfares on a safety bicycle at about ten o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Robert Spooner of Grove street met with a painful accident. His foot slipped off of the pedal of the machine and was caught between the crank and wheel and badly sprained. The mishap caused him much pain.

NEWS OF THE RAILROAD

A SPAT BETWEEN THE READING AND *JERSEY CENTRAL OFFICIALS.*

They Planned to Run a Single Locomotive Through to Philadelphia to *Shorten the Schedule Time,* But They Won't.

There has been an interesting little spat between the officials of the Philadelphia and Reading and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, resulting in the abandonment of the project to run a single locomotive through on the fast trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia. This had always been a favorite scheme with Austin Corbin, while he was at the head of the Reading, and of President J. Rogers Maxwell of the Jersey Central. It would enable the two companies that make up the Bound Brook line to save five minutes between New York and Philadelphia, thus gaining a material advantage over the Pennsylvania Railroad. There is scarcely any difference at present between the time of the two routes to Philadelphia, both do their level best on their fast trains. The Bound Brook route is possibly a trifle shorter, and the use of the single engine was designed to shorten its schedule time, getting the advantage of its neighbor.

But the Reading and Jersey Central officials mapped out a plan last Fall. The junction of the roads is at Bound Brook, thirty-one miles out on the Central. The Central put in a track tank at a considerable expense at Green Brook just this side of Bound Brook, so that the locomotives could scoop up water for the boilers without having to stop especially for the purpose at an ordinary tank. Several minutes are wasted by such a stop. There would be no more transfer of engines at the junction, but the single engine would dash along without a single stop the entire distance of ninety miles, except at two or three junction points. The best train makes the distance now in one hour and forty-eight minutes, Jersey City to Philadelphia. *They might have got it down to* 1:44.

The track tank was finished and the *Jersey Central officials got out a new* time table, with the changes originally *decided upon. General Superintendent* Sweigard of the Reading said that he didn't understand it that way and he interposed his veto. His idea was that the track tank was to do away with a stop at *Bound Brook by all the through Philadelphia trains.* According to the Central's new time table all the fast trains, except two, were stopped at Green Brook, where the main line of the Central branches off for Phillipsburg. The *purpose was to give the people along the* main line of the Central, west of Green Brook, the same facilities for reaching Philadelphia that people have east of the junction, and to build up Green Brook on the Central's main line better facilities for reaching New York.

Mr. Sweigard thought that if there was to be a stop at Green Brook that would be the place to make the one only stop at Bound Brook to change engines. So there would be no advantage in running the track tank at that point. *The officials of the Central replied that* all fast trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia stop at Jenkintown and at Wayne Junction, two junction points with other divisions of the Reading, for the purpose of giving the branch lines the advantages of fast service; why shouldn't the Reading stop at Green Brook Junction to accommodate Jersey Central passengers?

There he said to have been an interesting correspondence between the officers of the two companies for several days, *the resulting in Mr. Sweigard's refusing* to run the Reading engines through to Jersey City, if they were to stop at Green Brook Junction.

Of course the present efficient joint service will continue as heretofore and the Bound Brook route to Philadelphia will not take a back seat. A Reading engineer, a big tract of land, extending from the Newark branch of the Central to Newark Bay, northeast of the Central's main yard on Hill street, for immense car shops, that will furnish employment to 1,000 men. The Central Railroad of New Jersey has been in negotiations of consolidating at one point its different car repair shops, and its managers have been looking for a suitable location. Plainfield was seriously thought of, and might have secured the large industry had not the negotiations in progress for some time with Henry H. Crittenden, executor of the Trumbull estate at Elizabethport, been brought this week to satisfactory conclusion, in case the Elizabeth City Council would agree to close the parts of Second, Third and Fourth streets that run through the tract. The Council passed a notice of intention to that effect Wednesday night and the ordinance will be adopted at the next meeting. Elizabeth, besides retaining the car shops, which the Central for years has had there, will get all *similar branches now in other places and secure* an important addition to its manufacturing industries.

No Difference.

Many ask, says a well-known physician, what is the difference between the grip and influenza? There is none, precisely. Influenza, which means "the evil influence," is the Italian word which stands for the more expressive French and German terms *la grippe and die grippe,* the grip, as the Anglo-Saxons have it, or the *grippeka* of Poland, all pointing to the old Gothic verb *gripfen* to lay hold of, urge. It does seize its victims with a very strong grip, and exercises a very evil influence over their minds, temper, and temperament.

THE COMBINE DINNER.

A Significant Gathering at the City Clerk's.

The "Combine" dined at the residence of City Clerk Coward last evening. It has hitherto been their custom before hatching out each of the batches of schemes, which have thus far made them so notorious, to dine. What they hatched out last night will probably appear at the meeting next Monday night, when the cackling begins.

It is said that they have decided to grant a franchise to Mr. Lowe of Kingston, N. Y., for a system of water works and sewerage, and this to the exclusion of all other persons who might be disposed to bid, and upon terms very much against the interests of the city and all in favor of Mr. Lowe. What is the true inwardness of the "pull" Mr. Lowe seems to have with the combine, and what it is that has made Councilman Moffett particularly for several years past manifest so much interest in this particular individual may appear later. Mr. Moffett is a clerk in the county clerk's office. He calls himself "Deputy County Clerk," though there is no such elective office. But that sounds of more importance.

So far as we are aware he has no property. A few years ago we heard his salary reported at $15 per week. It may be a little more now. But at all events his property interests here are not such as in our judgment to explain his deep interest in Mr. Lowe's scheme to get a valuable franchise out of Plainfield. What is it? People are apt to think there is some big "in" in it, or will be in city. Would it be any wonder if they should look with suspicion upon the one so deeply interested in the matter? People are apt to ask questions. If the matter was thrown open to fair competition as it ought to be possibly Mr. Lowe would stand no chance. That, is if reputable concerns generally while the combine rules, could be induced to make a proposal at all with the expectation of receiving fair treatment.

But we think the people can rest assured of two things. The city will be beaten in its suit of trying to restrain the Plainfield Water Supply Co. from operating under its franchise.

The next thing we think will declare that the Water Company by virtue of its legislative franchise can lay properly constructed water mains through every street of Plainfield without hindrance, and any ordinance of the combine intended to restrain them is illegal, it being understood however that the company must not leave the streets open an unnecessary length of time and restore them so that they will be in as good a condition as when before being opened. That decision will be consistent with common sense, and will we think be the one rendered within a few weeks.

Under such circumstances of what use will franchise be to Mr. Lowe? Does not Mr. Lowe know this? Has he any idea of using any franchise "the combine" may grant him for other than speculative purposes?

If the combine should grant Mr. Lowe a franchise and it should prove that they have no legal right to do so, and if Mr. Lowe under such assumed right should incur expenses, what would prevent him from bringing a suit for damages against the city? Don't Mr. Lowe know that? Is it to be supposed that the combine would not be willing to see the city in

Isn't the combine actually founded on the betraying of the trust reposed in them before their real characters were known? And if treachery rules in one case why not in the other?

What is to prevent the Plainfield Water Supply company from also bringing suit against the city for damages the moment any attempt is made to prevent it in the full and free enjoyment of the rights secured by its charter? Certainly any action tending to impair such rights will leave the city liable.

The trolley is another scheme the combine are reported determined to force through despite public opposition to the scheme so endangering to life and property. The aid of the courts will be sought however to stop the mischief property owners say.

CAR SHOPS AT ELIZABETH.

The Central Railroad Company Secures a Site.

The Central Railroad Company has purchased from the Trumbull estate at Elizabethport a big tract of land, extending from the Newark branch of the Central to Newark Bay, northeast of the Central's main yard on Hill street, for immense car shops, that will furnish employment to 1,000 men. The Central Railroad of New Jersey has been in negotiations of consolidating at one point its different car repair shops, and its managers have been looking for a suitable location. Plainfield was seriously thought of, and might have secured the large industry had not the negotiations in progress for some time with Henry H. Crittenden, executor of the Trumbull estate at Elizabethport, been brought this week to satisfactory conclusion, in case the Elizabeth City Council would agree to close the parts of Second, Third and Fourth streets that run through the tract. The Council passed a notice of intention to that effect Wednesday night and the ordinance will be adopted at the next meeting. Elizabeth, besides retaining the car shops, which the Central for years has had there, will get all *similar branches now in other* places and secure an important addition to its manufacturing industries.

THE S. P. C. A.

Annual Meeting of the Society.—Reports of the Officers.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held at Newark on Monday afternoon. President S. S. Sargeant presided. The following officers were re-elected: President, S. S. Sargeant; vice-presidents, T. T. Kinney, Ashbel Farwin, James Perry and William H. Curtis; secretary, Col. E. S. Edwards; treasurer, Gen. William Ward.

Christopher Roberts, chairman of the executive committee, made a report for that committee. He mentioned the fact that it was the twenty-third anniversary of the society. Among the most notable items of the annual report, the report stated, were "severe beating, overloading, working with raw sores, starving, in some cases starving to death."

The report of the treasurer, General William Ward, showed receipts for the year from all sources of $1,087.33, and an expenditure of $688.81, leaving a balance of $397.62.

The gist of the report of Colonel Edwards was as follows: Since he became superintendent, Sept. 1, 1890, seventy-five complaints were investigated. Forty-seven persons were warned and eight cases were tried in the courts, resulting in six convictions. Twenty horses were removed from the street cars at the demand of the officers of the society.

A PHONOGRAPH ENTERTAINMENT.

A Large Audience Present at the Y. M. C. A. Last Night.

A more completely satisfied audience never met at a Y. M. C. A. reception than the one that listened with most intense interest last evening to the phonograph *entertainment given by Mr. Ernest Marx* of Leland Avenue with one of the latest patterns of the Edison phonograph. By the kind permission of the Phonograph Company Mr. Marx was enabled to take the machine *to the rooms and a delightful* entertainment followed. Mr. Marx's supply of cylinders seemed inexhaustible and he kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter. Each selection was loudly applauded, and *every time* the artist manipulated the machine, it responded to an encore. It was ten o'clock before the guests departed.

After making several important announcements *President* Murray spoke of the "Easter Vision" as the following effect: "A feeling has developed in the Young Men's Christian Association of this county that they should do something for young men in foreign lands. As a result of the feeling what is known as "Extension Work" has been organized. This work is carried on by a fund given in small weekly sums by members of each Association who form themselves into a band to give a certain sum each week. The money has been used in some instances to pay a General Secretary and —considerable money for the work, a good many men have found that by giving systematically, though they have little from which to give, that they can do much. One of these bands of systematic givers has recently been formed in the Plainfield Association and full particulars will be given at the rooms.

The singing of college songs and refreshments, prepared by members of the Ladies' Committee, added to the evening's enjoyment.

TUNNELLING UNDER THE TRACKS.

Work at Elizabeth Preparatory to *Abolishing Grade Crossings.*

The work of changing the grade crossings at Elizabeth will be begun to-day by Contractor Frank C. O'Reilly, of Orange, to whom has been awarded by the Jersey Central the contract for tunnelling under the tracks at the Union and Division street. This work and the erection of a new station must be accomplished before the first day of the following July in the agreement with the city authorities.

The station will be built of stone and will be a handsome building, though it is not its precise location is still a matter of conjecture on the part of the public. A dozen places have been spoken of, but we know where the station is to be, so that they can be secured by the neighborhood sites for hotels, restaurants and saloons. The railroad managers, however, have kept their line pretty sealed on the subject and will not divulge at present where the depot will be. When Union street has been tunnelled under the railroad tracks the depot project will receive the company's attention. This will probably not be some months yet.

Contractor O'Reilly, in company with General Manager Olhausen and Supt. Peddle, was in Elizabeth yesterday making arrangements for the beginning of operations. Alderman Thomas H. Smith, who rents from the Central the row of stables and wagon sheds on the north side of the tracks opposite the Union Depot, and uses them for livery purposes, was notified by the agent to quit on a five days' notice. Meanwhile Contractor O'Reilly appropriated part of the stable for the accommodation of the horses and carts with which he will start work.

The yard attached to the stables is to be used as a passageway for the contractors' carts in getting to and from their dirt from the Union street tunnel. The other tenants of the Central property in the vicinity of the station have been notified that they must vacate before May 1.

Contractor O'Reilly's instructions are to push the work ahead as rapidly as possible.

PERSONAL.

Policeman Fredrickson has so far recovered from the grip as to be able to do patrol duty.

Miss Louise G. Radford, daughter of Mr. Robert Radford, of West Front street, and Mr. William Marvin were united in marriage yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Streeter of East Ninth street and family are to start next week for Asbury Park to remain during the Summer. This is probably the first trip seaward of Plainfielders.

Mr. Thomas Melcher and Miss Mary Brock, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Lyman Crawford afternoon at four o'clock. The Rev. Father Smith performed the ceremony. Mr. Henry Haurand of Somerset street, North Plainfield, was the best man and Miss Mary Maguire of this city, as bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Melcher will reside in this city.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held on Monday, April 13, at eight o'clock p. m., in the *Club House.*

—James McGee will talk to young men at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening next. Subject: "Business elements illustrated by Bible texts." All young men are invited.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

Died.

VERDON—On Wednesday, April 8, at her home, Shady Lawn, Plainfield, N. J., Ann, widow of James Verdon, aged 86 years.

Funeral from St. Mary's church, on Saturday, April 11th, at 10 o'clock. From the house at half-past nine. 9-2

VICTOR CUSHION TIRE.

The new Victor has the latest improvement in cushion tires, for which no extra charge will be made, the price being as usual for the high grade machines, *either ladies or gentlemen's,* $125 each.

The medium grades, two machin s called Crescents, will be sold at $90 each, with cushion tires; and the boys' 26in. machine will bearing $60.

Let him, then, who wants the most skillfully constructed bicycle in the world—a machine so graceful, so easy to ride, so swift in travel that it seems almost endowed with life, with tires that cannot be removed without tearing the rubber, (except by heat), buy the Victor Safety, made by the Overman Wheel Co., of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Catalogues sent on application to W. H. ROGERS, 43 Cen ral avenue, or Parson's Hardware Co., 42 West Front street, agent for Plainfield, N. J. 8 4

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

are ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton R. Smalley, I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no bad accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, pay pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN HONEST and willing Danish man wants situation Can take care of horse and cow; is a good gardener, and the wife make himself generally useful. Reference: R. C., Box 12, Netherwold.

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockview avenue. 4 3st

FOR SALE.—A new buggy, and three stalls to rent. L. Heyniger, feed store, 19 Somerset street. 9-3

TO LET.—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room house. Enquire City Mills. 3 29tf

WANTED.—A black or dark bay mare; spare; 14 hands high. Gentle, and a good gaiter for lady; about 6 or 8 years old. Address, stating price, 134 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8 28

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. 10 Plain street. 9 6

WANTED.—By a Swedish girl, a situation as cook or at general housework. Can be seen until Saturday night at 48 Madison avenue.

WANTED.—A first-class seamstress 69 East Front street. 8-3

WANTED.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Address "B," care EVENING NEWS. 9 2

SECOND-HAND Sewing machines for sale, $6, $7, $7.50, *1-2 machines repaired. Oils, belts,* etc. 53 North avenue. 9 6

CITY HOTEL.

from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE for examining your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Opticians.
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

$500 REWARD

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 7, 1891.

A reward of $500 will be paid to any person who shall furnish information which shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons guilty of the crime of incendiarism within the city limits.

Done pursuant to resolution of the Common Council adopted April 6th, 1891.

A. GILBERT, Mayor.

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimates for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m. at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. R. PROBASCO, } Committee.
EDWARD L. FINCH, } on Buildings.
7 10tf

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

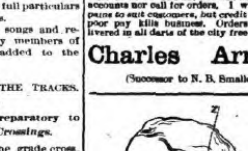
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

Having only cooling fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering, we guarantee ours returned equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.



FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, APRIL 21 CITY HOTEL.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Grandest Production of the Season,

Thursday, April 16.

Klein's $30,000 Spectacular Comic Opera,

The Corsair.

The most Humorous Extravaganza ever written, and the *elaborate* organization of its kind in America. "A Dream of Oriental Magnificence." Brilliant scenic effects. Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical sensations. Calcium light novelties, and great cast.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats secured in advance at Williams' and Miller's drug stores.

EYES EXAMINED

AND

Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

APRIL 15, 16 and 17.

Caleb Dickinson,

NO. 13 PARK AVENUE. 9 6

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

SPECIAL GOSPEL SERVICE.

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England, will preach, (God willing) FRIDAY, APRIL 10th. at 7.45 p. m. in Room 16 Stillman Block, 34 West Front street. All invited.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 71 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HIGGINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT ONE CENT A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 48.

Apple Farms.

A farmer in Winthrop, Me., had a rocky hillside farm of the type exactly that so many thousands of the New England agriculturists have been abandoning of late years because they did not pay for tillage. Much of the soundest old blood in this country has been thus lost to New England in the last twenty years.

But the Winthrop farmer was one of the few who understood that with changed methods to meet the changed conditions the agriculturist could still make a living, even off his rocky hillsides. He had observed that Roxbury russets of peculiarly fine growth and flavor grew to perfection in that neighborhood. So he began setting out an acre or so of first class young Roxbury russet grafts each year. As the trees came into bearing and produced salable fruit he was exceedingly careful with the picking, packing and marking of this fruit. He looked carefully about, too, till he got a good market, and then rushed his Roxbury russets in on their merits. Soon his particular brand of apples got a fine reputation in market, so that he was always able to dispose of them at good prices. Now that farmer who used his brains as well as his hands gets $2,000 off his farm in good years. He has a first class living and splendid independence with little labor. The apples grow even when he is asleep.

We not that better than selling off the old farm and sliding into some factory town to work in a stifling atmosphere ten or twelve hours a day and die of consumption finally, leaving children to follow the same way?

Apples are always in demand. They are never very cheap in the large cities; there are never enough of them to supply the retail demand at reasonable rates. They are the most healthful food man can eat, and we ought to consume ten times as many of them as we do. The rocky New England farms are especially well adapted to producing the best quality of winter fruit. Among our best apples are those from Canada, and the New England climate is not so very unlike that the Dominion." Again, the American people are becoming a race of mutton eaters, and New England will produce mutton of excellent quality. With such possibilities, sheep farming and fruit, particularly apples and pears. New England farms ought not to go begging as they do. Even the question of cheaper transportation for farm products can be satisfactorily settled in time.

Balance of Political Power.

The next congress will contain 356 members. Of these 145, slightly less than five-twelfths of the whole, will come from the west and northwest. For census purposes the section usually called the northwest has been divided into north-western and western states. The latter division might more properly be called far western states, since it includes Washington, Oregon, Colorado and California. The northwestern group comprises Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

Under the apportionment of the census of 1890 the total increase in new members of congress will be twenty-four. Of this number the states included in the above division of northwest get eleven, the states classed as far western gain four, the two sections together gaining fifteen out of the twenty-four new congressmen, while all the rest of the country has an increase of only nine. Of this nine New England and the middle states receive four, the southwestern group, including Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, four. The remaining additional representative goes to Georgia.

This census and congressional apportionment put the balance of power in the hands of the northwest.

Another mutual benefit organization of working people has been formed from the male and female textile operatives of the United States. Their object is primarily the elevation of the condition of textile workers. It will be a great union, with thousands of members, in a short time. The name will be the National Textile union. The fact that women belong to it and take an interest in it may make it possible to impress on textile workmen that they can elevate their condition far better by studying physical laws and finding out that nourishing, inviting food is both more elevating and less expensive by far than from quarter to half a dollar's worth of beer a day.

One report is that the King of Italy himself is afraid of the terrible Mafia, and that secret threats from this threat cutting organization and open threats from Sicilians were at the back of the display of jingoism on the part of the Italian government.

Adam Badeau says that he invented society reporting. Where will Adam go when he dies?

MINERS GO OUT IN MAY.

The Strike Will Affect Five Hundred Thousand People.

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY REFUSED.

The Operators and Their Men's Representatives Could Not Agree and the Conference Adjourned—The Cokers Will Treat Personally with Their Employes.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—The joint conference of the coal operators and miners has adjourned sine die. No agreement was reached on the eight hour question. The committee appointed to confer of work reported that they were unable to agree. President Ray said that the miners must have eight hours, and for this sole purpose had the miners' representatives come to the convention. Colonel Martin, of Ohio, said that under the circumstances the operators could not concede the demand and he then moved that the convention adjourn. This motion was promptly seconded and the convention adjourned sine die.

A General Strike in May.

This means that a general strike of the miners will go into effect on May 1. The coke workers will adopt new tactics to settle the great strike. The leaders have agreed to stand aside and allow the men to act. With this end in view a convention of the strikers was called by Peter Wise for today, the object being the appointment of a board of conciliation. The board will consist of men entirely from the ranks, and neither Wise nor Pearse with all the operators as representatives of the employes and not as an organization.

They Want Peace.

Peter Wise, master workman of the Knights of Labor, and Vice President Penna. of the United Mine Workers, have left for the east. They will stop at Philadelphia, where he will appear before the general executive board of the Knights of Labor and try to induce Mr. Powderly to come here. Then he will visit the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in New York. In speaking of today's convention, Peter Wise said: "We want peace. If the men can make terms with the operators, the officers and leaders are willing to step aside. The operators have said that they will not treat with Wise and Pearse, but with the men. We will give them an opportunity to do so."

Both Will Fight Desperately.

The miners and operators immediately held separate meetings. The operators talked over the situation and agreed to fight on May 1, and fight hard. They will not submit to another compromise.

At the miners' meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the miners of the competitive field demand an advance for pick mining equivalent to an advance of ten cents per ton in the mining field on the basis of an eight hour day, and that no place resume operations until all have received the advance, or until advised to resume by the national executive board.

A meeting of the executive board of the United Miners' Workers of America was held last night, at which the delegates put the men at Coshocton, O., and in Tioga, Pa., and fight the operators in those districts. The grievances are local.

The operators also held a meeting last night and decided to communicate with the western operators to make preparations for the fight next May.

Colonel W. P. Rend said: "It is with extreme sorrow I see the agreement shattered. There will undoubtedly be a strike on May 1. There will be 500,000 persons affected by it, and the big industries of the country will be prostrated."

The K. of L. Sued.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The suit of William Whitty against Terrence V. Powderly and others, members of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, was begun in the common pleas court today. The action is the result of the lockout of the employes of knit goods mills started in Amsterdam, N. Y., and extended to Philmont, N. Y., where William Whitty, a Knight of Labor, kept a general grocery store. He supplied provisions to the strikers upon their individual orders and upon orders from the local assembly until the latter's funds gave out. He then saw Thomas Barry, who was investigating the strike, and told him he could no longer supply the men unless upon the responsibility of the general order. Barry gave him $300, and said he would lay the matter before the general board.

The Order Would See Him Paid.

In January, 1889, Barry returned and gave Whitty $1,200 and told him that the executive board had taken charge of the strike, and that Whitty should continue supplying the men with provisions and the order would see that he was paid. He also said that the board would remit $300 per week to Mr. Whitty, and this was done. When the strike ended in July he made up his accounts and found that the board still owed him $800. He presented his bill, and after some correspondence he was requested to come to Philadelphia, which he did. He was then informed that his accounts would be examined, and if found correct the bill would be paid. Subsequently, although it was found by the board that his accounts were correct, payment was refused. The board gave as a reason that they had already expended enough money on the strike and would pay no more. The case is still on.

Knights and the Rochester Strike.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A mass meeting of the Knights of Labor was held at Cooper Union last night for the purpose of protesting against the action taken in the Rochester outrages and denouncing the report of the state board of arbitration which exonerated the Rochester officials in the strike. There was a big attendance. John O'Connell presided.

There were a number of speakers, and all took occasion to denounce the members of the state board and the combination of manufacturers in Rochester. Editor Parsons of the Rochester Union and Advertiser, chairman of the board of arbitration, was severely criticised for the hostile stand he had taken against the strikers.

Trouble Is Feared.

OMAHA, April 10.—The strike of the Burlington switchmen at Plattsmouth is serious in nature. The yards are guarded by a strong detail of police. The strikers are quiet at present, but threaten to injure the non-union men at work. Trouble is feared.

Governor Fowle's Funeral.

RALEIGH, April 10.—The funeral of Governor Fowle took place here at 4:30. Business was suspended, the public schools and municipal offices were closed and thousands of citizens made up an immense procession that followed the remains of the dead governor to his grave.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Moore has been appointed professor of international law and diplomacy of Columbia college, New York, and will resign his present office next fall.

The Riverside Plastic works at Paterson, N. J., were partially destroyed by fire. The damage to building and contents is placed at $65,000, on which there is a small insurance.

The stockholders of the Chicago gas trust have determined that the charter shall be surrendered to the state forthwith and the gas trust go out of existence.

Perrin H. Sumner, who is under indictment for subornation of perjury at New York, was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000.

The Rev. Dr. Eaton, of the New York Methodist Book Concern, stated at the conference of the New England Methodists that last year's net profits of the concern were $140,000.

R. K. Fox, of The Police Gazette, has received information from London announcing the arrival there of Austin Gibbons, the American pugilist, who has issued a challenge to fight any man in England at 133 pounds.

The Australian convention has adopted the constitution and adjourned.

Chicago's latest society sensation is the forthcoming marriage of Ogden Armour, eldest son of P. D. Armour, the famous dressed beef packer, and Miss Sheldon, of Murray Hill, New York, whose father is also a millionaire.

All the necessary money having been subscribed, Sculptor St. Gaudens has been selected to design the statue to General Sherman.

Captain Loar and thirteen of his deputies, who shot down the strikers at Morewood, Pa., have been arrested charged with murder.

A CRAZY MOTHER'S CRIME.

She Kills Her Two Children and Then Commits Suicide.

HERMAN, Neb., April 10.—Mrs. Andrew Doll killed her two children and then took a fatal dose of poison. Mrs. Doll has recently been confined to the state insane asylum, where she had been confined. She was pronounced cured by the officials of the institution.

Before the children, a girl and boy, aged respectively seven and nine years, were dressed, she took them to the kitchen and sent them on an errand for kindling. She then replaced the bodies in the bed, nailed the door shut and, after taking a dose of concentrated lye, climbed out of a window and called for the neighbors to come and see her children. The door was forced open. On the bed by the mangled forms of the children lay the wife, while in the kitchen was the insane mother in the agonies of death.

Rochester Clothing Boycotted.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 10.—At Syracuse, April 8, at a regular meeting of the assembly, the committee from the Clothing Cutters' assembly reported the Rochester strike and asked the trades unions to refuse to handle clothing made in Rochester. This was unanimously agreed to. Master Workman Hughes and general secretary Wright were in Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with General Master Workman Powderly and the executive board of the Knights of Labor relative to the Rochester clothing trouble. The Cutters' assembly appropriated the $1,200 realized from Monday night's entertainment to the fund for the defense of the indicted leaders. An additional $400 was appropriated for this fund from the treasury of the organization. Contributions from the assemblies received yesterday as follows: Baltimore, $1,000; Philadelphia, $1,000; Cincinnati, $600; Buffalo, $500. Boston has pledged $1,000, and other cities in the east city have given $1,200. The journeymen tailors will determine on Monday as to whether they will withdraw from the Knights of Labor or not.

The Funeral of P. T. Barnum.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—The funeral of P. T. Barnum in accordance with *his expressed wishes was unostentatious.* At 1 o'clock this afternoon strictly private services were held at the house. Rev. L. B. Fisher, of the Universalist church of this city, and Rev. Dr. Collyer, of New York, officiated at the final services in the South Congregational church at 2 o'clock. It was Mr. Barnum's request that Dr. Collyer should speak on the text, "Not my will but thine be done." Mr. Whitney, one hymns which he selected just prior to his death should be sung. The pallbearers were selected from Bridgeport's most prominent citizens, and a large number of New York people attended the services at the church. The remains were placed in a vault in Mountain Grove cemetery.

A Launching at Chester.

CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—The new steamship Costa Rica for the Pacific Mail line was successfully launched at Roach's shipyard at 1 o'clock. Among the prominent visitors present were Captain Dollar, superintendent of the Mallory line; William Rowland, George E. West, president of the Morgan Iron works; Hon. H. Calkins, late minister of New York. The steamship has a molded length of 320 feet, a length over all of 343 feet and a beam of 36 feet. Her depth of hold is 29 feet 10 inches, and her tonnage measures 1,500. She will be propelled by triple expansion surface condensing engines.

Secretary Proctor Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Proctor, it is understood on good authority, has no intention of resigning his office immediately. His return from the west to Washington will be delayed by a personal reason in addition to his desire to see the president before the latter starts on his western and southern tour. He will remain in office until the return of the head of the department, when he returns to Washington. There is no likelihood, however, of his being officially notified of the date of his retirement until a short time, if not until next fall, and meantime he will doubtless continue to be a member of President Harrison's cabinet.

Father Sherman's Thanks.

NEW YORK, April 10.—At the meeting of the Catholic union last night a letter was read from Father Thomas E. Sherman, acknowledging the receipt of and extending the thanks of the family for the resolutions adopted by the club on the death of his father, General Sherman.

The Grip Caused His Suicide.

OMAHA, April 10.—David C. Kimball, city passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad since 1875, committed suicide by shooting while suffering from la grippe.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

NOT BRANDED A BORGIA.

Georgia's Alleged Female Poisoner Innocent.

PRETTY MRS. M'KEE GOES FREE.

The Jury Declares That She Had No Hand in the Death of Her Friend, Mrs. Wimpel—A Very Affecting Scene in the Court Room.

ROME, Ga., April 10.—Ara McKee is free woman. At 9:30 the jury declared her "not guilty" and she is cleared of the horrible accusation of poisoning her friend and neighbor, Mrs. Wimpel. There is great rejoicing among her friends and relatives and she is the most joyful of all, though she shows the least emotion. When Mrs. McKee entered the court room she was accompanied by her husband and a deputy sheriff and took her usual seat beside her counsel. She looked well and was attired in a becoming gown of garnet colored material, wearing a striking gray cloth jacket, faced with blue, and a nobby bonnet. Her face had color in it and was consequently more attractive than ever.

As Placid as the Sphynx.

Her husband turned to her once a glance at the jury and then wandered away over the court room, finally settling down in the prosecuting attorney with an almost triumphant glance. She was preceded by her relatives, and among the little crowd gathered about her was her aged and tearful mother and her sick and broken hearted father, and these two, the pictures of grief, really looked more unmanned than the prisoner. The great crowd that filled the court room surged and pushed in the rain endeavor to get a glimpse of the accused, who, during the exciting morning, sat unmoved, as placid as the sphinx itself.

Attorney Wright's Eloquent Appeal.

A large crowd of ladies gathered in the court room and a whispering session was in progress until the judge demanded silence and Solicitor Shelburn Wright began the conclusion of a speech that has made him famous.

Until 10:45 he kept the crowd and the jury under the spell of his wonderous eloquence. Only by the most unrelenting care of the sheriff were outbursts of applause controlled, but nothing could stem the storm of tears that followed his appeal to the jury. One juryman, who was an old gray headed man, sobbed aloud as Mr. Wright touched upon the broken family and the living death that would follow the completion of a life no matter how short in Georgia's penitentiary.

"Death would be most welcome than a thousand times preferable to such a fate," he exclaimed.

Women wept audibly. But the prisoner was calm throughout, and seemed the most unconcerned of all those present. Her mother wept bitter tears in silence. Her father sobbed aloud.

"Not Guilty."

At 9 o'clock the sheriff announced that a verdict had been found and then took a marriage certificate in Mr. McKee's hand. He was seated the jury entered, and Judge Maddox, announcing that no demonstration of any kind would be allowed, addressed the jury. A terrible silence pervaded the room. But the prisoner looked straight into the faces of the jurors. Her brother held one hand of her mother and paralyzed, and her husband half arose in his seat, but her hand clung to his arm. Solicitor Munnally took the slip of paper and read in a loud voice:

"We, the jury, find the defendant (the vast crowd was in expectation and the silence was the silence of death) 'not guilty.'"

A sigh went up from the crowd; the tension was over and the prisoner was free. Her mother fainted in her arms. Her father shook with emotion and her sisters sobbed aloud. Friends pushed and forced their way to the prisoner and congratulated her. Such a scene was never before enacted in *the Floyd county court house. For the* present the family will be reunited after months of separation, and Mr. and Mrs. McKee will go to another home.

A New Clark Thread Mill.

NEWARK, N. J., April 10.—It is very generally understood that Robert and William Clark, who, rather than continue to associate with their brother, James Linsley, of the Clark Thread company, resigned from the company a few weeks ago, have at last determined to embark in the thread manufacturing business themselves, and have selected a site in Arlington upon which to erect a mill. It is also believed that their father, General Manager William Clark, will retire from the O. N. T. company and cast his lot with that of his sons. The striking spinners will probably find employment with the new concern.

Rev. George Gets Bail.

CATSKILL, N. Y., April 10.—Rev. Henry W. George, jointly indicted with Dr. D. D. Erwy for manslaughter in the first degree by causing the death by malpractice of Lottie Townsend at Coxsackie in January last, has been released under $7,000 bail. The bond was given by Mrs. Frances S. Naglor, of New York, at whose house Mr. George claims to have met his alleged victim. Mr. George has been in jail about three months, and confinement has told on him severely. Immediately upon his release he took a steamboat for Hudson and refuses to make known his destination or intentions.

The Officer Broke His Ear Drum.

NEW YORK, April 10.—D. M. Musgrave, a traveling salesman, got judgment by default in the city court, Brooklyn, in a suit for $5,000 against Hyde & Behman, the owners of a variety theatre in Brooklyn. Musgrave was ejected from the theatre on March 18 for vociferously applauding and refusing to desist when told to do so. He claimed that an officer broke the drum in one of his ears by striking and thrusting a club therein, and that the treasurer refused to return his admission money when requested to do so.

His Child Found Him Hanging.

BATAVIA, N. Y., April 10.—Lucius D. Griswold, aged forty-two years, committed suicide by hanging yesterday. He had gone to the barn to feed his horses and not reappearing one of his children went out and found him hanging from the pole on his wagon, which he had placed against an upper story of the barn. He was cut down and a coroner's jury summoned. He leaves a widow and four children.

Bowen and Meyer Matched.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The $500 for *fair* required to bind the match between Bowen and Meyer has been posted. Bowen will go into training at Abita in a few days. Rob Farrell will probably train him. The contest will occur before the Olympic club on May 19.

SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

Mrs. Hyde Number One Drops Her Suit Against Mrs. Hyde Number Two.

HARTFORD, April 10.—The suit of Mrs. Mary D. Hyde, of Oxford, Mass., against *Mrs. Alice R. Hyde, of Woodstock, Conn.* for $50,000 damages was ended by the withdrawal of the case from the United States court in this city.

Both women have married to Frederick G. Hyde, who died at Woodstock last September, leaving a handsome fortune. He was a nephew of the late Hon. Lafayette Hyde, of Oxford, and also president of the United States under Andrew Johnson. In 1870 he met at Vallejo, Cal., a dashing brunette, Mary Dunster, and married her.

In 1873 he came east and settled in Oxford, Mass. Domestic strife arose within a few years, and in 1879 he agreed to allow his wife a $10,000 place in Oxford and $10,000 in cash if she would get a divorce.

She obtained a divorce in October, 1886, on the ground of the lieutenant's misconduct.

A year later Lieutenant Hyde married Alice, the daughter of Martin Robinson, of Oxford.

They removed to Woodstock, where the lieutenant died. The first Mrs. Hyde attended the funeral and exhibited considerable grief. Three months later she instituted suit for $50,000 damages against the widow, alleging that the lieutenant had led to the wrongdoing of Lieutenant Hyde, and that he had coerced the complainant to secure the Rhode Island divorce.

For some reason the divorced Mrs. Hyde changed her mind and signed a paper setting forth that there never was any ground for the suit and that the allegations against Mrs. Hyde No. 2 were wholly unfounded.

News from Albany.

ALBANY, April 10.—The judiciary committee of the senate passed favorably on the freedom of worship bill. Dr. McLeod, of Albany, offered a radical amendment which would make a new bill providing one exactly opposite to the present bill. The new bill presented by Dr. McLeod provides that no public money whatever shall be paid, either directly or indirectly, by any officer of the state or by any officer of any county, town or city or village in the state, to any institution, society or association of any kind, that is either wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control. Dr. McLeod spoke in favor of the new bill as forever stopping the appropriations to the Catholic asylums. The bill to make railroads responsible for the death or the disaster caused by the neglect of employes, or in fatal doing, or by contributory negligence and presuming the roads responsible, was heard by the judiciary committees. Mr. A. J. Buchanan, representing railroads, spoke on the bill on the grounds that the employes of the roads would become careless, thus endangering life.

Fatally Stabbed at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 10.—Patrick Murray, a mason, was murderously assaulted last evening by Moses F. Walker, the well known colored ball player, who caught for the Syracuse Stars in 1887, and also in 1888 for the Syracuse Stars in 1888 and 1889. Murray, with two or three other companions, was passing a street corner where Walker, who was under the influence of liquor, came along. "What are you walking the streets for?" Murray asked; "why don't you go home?" Walker flew into a rage and, drawing a knife, stabbed the questioner in the stomach and then ran away. Two of Murray's companions followed and captured Walker, detaining him until the arrival of an officer. When locked up Walker fell into a drunken stupor, and could not be aroused. He was to-day going to Newark, had been admitted to the bar in Toledo. Since he quit baseball he has been in the railway mail service and has been running between this city and New York.

The President's Tour.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The arrangements for President Harrison's trip south and to California have been completed. As far as known the party will consist of the president, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimick, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Private Secretary Halford, Executive Clerk Pulsifer and a representative of the press associations. Mr. George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, will have entire charge of the party. The trip will *commence April 14, and will occupy thirty* days. The distance to be traveled will be 9,000 miles. The itinerary will be as follow: Washington to San Francisco, via Chattanooga, Birmingham, Memphis, Shreveport, Dallas, Fort Worth, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Springfield and Indianapolis.

O'Malley Pleads Not Guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Dominick C. O'Malley was arraigned in court on three indictments against him for perjury, conspiracy and subornation of perjury in connection with the attempted bribery of a talesman. He pleaded not guilty to each of the charges and was released on $8,000 bail. *Thomas McCrystal and John Cooney*, both of whom were alleged to have been in O'Malley's employ, and who are under indictment for bribery, in which the Hennessy jurors in the Hennessy case, were arraigned on the charges today. They pleaded guilty and were sent to jail in default of bail.

The Slaughter at Manipur.

CALCUTTA, April 10.—A second letter from the British expedition at Manipur says that the surviving British subjects, except the clerk and interpreter, had been killed by the Manipuris before the British demand arrived for their liberation. The viceroy, is forwarding the letters, says he fears it was true that the officers and troops had been murdered. The story of the circumstances leading to their slaughter was concocted to shield the regent, Senajit Singh, and ends, "I deeply regret the Sinsa slaughter, which was wholly due to rashness and indiscretion."

Proposed Congress of American Inventors.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—At a public meeting of the patent congress held last evening at the conclusion of the afternoon session a plan for the formation of a permanent organization was presented by a committee appointed for this purpose by the congress. The plan provides that the organization should be called the "Congress of American Inventors," and that its membership should be limited to inventors, manufacturers and patent attorneys. A constitution and bylaws were submitted, but consideration was postponed for the day.

To Regulate Passenger Fares.

HARRISBURG, April 10.—In the senate a bill was introduced to regulate passenger fares in the cars of sleeping car companies, palace car companies and parlor car companies, and to make such companies liable for [illegible]

WISDOM'S LAST WORDS:
"As poison in the blood generates artificial wants, fevers, pains, etc., which destroy life, so does nature purify the blood, and restore health to the system, by means of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Blood Cure is the only vegetable compound known able to expel poisonous humors from the system the taints of scrofula and specific diseases. No rival, no mineral, no failure. Sold by

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM
To any sufferer I will send free a 32 page pamphlet, which tells what Rheumatism really is, its self-evident cause, and a positive cure. Address, how to obtain a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure.
F. W. KIMBALL,
Union Square, LINCOLN BUILDING, NEW YORK.
3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous
and Chronic Diseases successfully treated by Dr. William J. Fleming, M. D., Consulting Physician, Plainfield, New Jersey. Pamphlet free. Correspondence solicited from all who want information of vital importance. Book of 100 pages mailed free.
3 30 1m

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward F. Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do carefully finished work. Prices low. Quality right. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
T. B. MARSH.
A. A. MARSH,
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
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Upper Lehigh and other stocks coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.
A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Second and Fifth streets, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.
Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
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Wholesale Wine
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Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

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AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET.
1 29 1y

ges my hands down and tied them together. 'We are going to take you to Dunville, where you will be better off than you are here,' said Dr. Hilleman. One of the men had stood inactive in the door. Hilleman pointed to him and said, 'This is Dr. Hartman, who also advises you to go.'

"The man assented. When I could recover my breath I said: 'I do not know Dr. Hartman and he never saw me. How can he possibly advise anything about me? I protest against this outrage. You will not go with you except by force.'"

Like a Bale of Goods.

She says they would not allow her to dress herself respectably. "They picked me up, and like a bale of goods they tore dragged and hustled me down the stairs to the front door and threw me into a carriage. In the hands of the three that I had taken to tell it Hilleman and Thompson jumped into the carriage with me and held me. The driver whipped up and they hurried away to the West Phinton station."

She was not allowed to telegraph any one, and claims that she was shamefully maltreated in the asylum.

BASEBALL.

American Association.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
Washington.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Athletic, 10; Washington, 3. Errors: Athletic, 1; Washington, 5. Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Keefe and McGuire.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....0 0 0 1 1 1 0 4 0—7
Boston.....1 2 0 0 2 0 0 3 x—8
Base hits: Baltimore, 9; Boston, 10. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries: Cunningham and Townsend, Buffington and Murphy.

At Louisville—
Columbus.....0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 1—4
Louisville.....2 4 0 0 0 3 4 0 x—13
Base hits: Columbus, 8; Louisville, 17. Errors: Columbus, 9; Louisville, 3. Batteries: Easton and Dowse, Ehret and Cook.

At St. Louis—
The St. Louis-Cincinnati game was postponed on account of rain.

At New Haven—Brooklyn, 15; New Haven, 4.
At New York—New York, 6; Buffalo, 1.

Says He Is Artemus Ward's Son.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Evening Sun says that J. A. Browne, of Bloomington Ills., is now in this city, and makes the interesting assertion that he is the son of the late Charles F. Browne, who was better known as Artemus Ward. His mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Stainton, is confident that she is the widow of the deceased humorist, and supports her assertion by a number of affidavits. She is in Illinois, and claims the estate of Charles F. Browne, the law firm of Tex Eyck & Remington, of this city, has been retained to prove the claim. Some unusual discrepancies in the matter of dates will probably bother the claimants. According to the biographers of Artemus Ward, Charles Farrar Browne was born in the town of Waterford, Me., about the year 1834. He died in Kiaind and it was always supposed he was a bachelor. According to Mrs. Browne's statement she was married to Charles F. Browne in 1855. If the biographers are to be believed, Browne was married when he was a year old. The claimants assert, however, that he was much older than he appeared to be, and the biographers are wrong in the matter of age. It is alleged that the humorist left his family thirty-six years ago, and they never heard from him again.

Puck Barred Out of Germany.

BERLIN, April 10.—A New York comic newspaper called Puck has been tried by the authorities of Berlin for the crime of less majesta in holding up the ruler of Germany to the ridicule and contempt of his subjects by caricatures which fail to convey a proper idea, from the kaiser's standpoint, of the dignity and divinity that attach to the imperial person, and that have actually provoked a scurrilious smile on the faces of his majesty's subjects. The paper named has been found guilty of the crime charged and as the publishers are not within reach of the secret police or the Guelph fund, it has been decreed that, as the only punishment possible under the circumstances, Puck shall be excluded from circulation in Germany and all copies found in the empire are to be destroyed. Two civilians in Dresden, who were detected with the paper, printing at the obnoxious caricature, were roundly lectured by the police and then allowed to go.

English Honors for Joe Donoghue.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 10.—Joe Donoghue, champion skater of the world, has received from England an elegant gold medal, won by him during his recent European tour. The medal is circular in form, about two inches in diameter, nearly a quarter inch in thickness, of twenty-two karat gold. On the face is a raised vignette of Queen Victoria in relief. On the reverse side are the initials "N. A. S." monogram, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Engraved on the rim of the medal is the inscription: "International Amateur Champion, Joseph F. Donoghue, Manhattan Athletic Club, New York." This medal was worn by Joe at the time he captured the Prince of Orange cup. It is about twice the size of a twenty dollar gold piece, and is valued at fifty dollars.

Dr. Park to Go to Chicago.

BUFFALO, April 10.—Dr. Roswell Park has decided to accept the offer of the chair of surgery made to him by the Rush Medical college, of Chicago. The chair of surgery to which Dr. Park is invited, is said to have brought its last occupant an income of $50,000 to $75,000. In addition to this he is to have exclusive control of the Presbyterian college, the largest in the west. Dr. Park will leave for Chicago about June 1.

The Italian Was at Fault.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—An inquest was held on the body of the woman killed by the railroad accident in the Housatonic yard. The coroner's jury found that an Italian, switchman named Nicolas Sesrance was responsible through his negligence for the accident, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The deceased was Julia Husenk, aged twenty years, who had only very recently came to this country.

Postmaster Wallace Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 10.—William Wallace, postmaster of this city, died yesterday. He was born in Brookville, Ind., in 1825. He was a son of the late Governor David Wallace, brother of General Lew Wallace and President Harrison's first law partner.

After a New England Railroad.

WINSTED, Conn., April 10.—Directors of the New York Central railroad were the guests yesterday of the officers of the Central New England railroad in this city and reports are current that the latter road is to be purchased by the New York Central.

The Weather.

Generally from cloudy to partly cloudy and warmer, preceded by rain.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1872. Membership, 130,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. WESTFIELD Lodge, 2401, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. in Wampus Lod.e Room, Music Hall Building.
R. C. FRAME, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Watchung Commandery, No. 51, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 19 tf

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at all residences by native teachers. References given in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legations, Prof. Fine, Prof. Grimm; write to Prof. L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 289, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tutge, (Hanoverian), 673 Third ave. nr., New York.

H. M. SPENCER,
70 and 72 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cider kept pure. Tomato, or bags, pepper, sweet potato, celery and rye plants in season. White grapes, yellow and red onion sets. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUP, Remarque etchings. Artist's materials, At Swarm's, 24 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to hire; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, now unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 197 Bilnco avenue.

Sweet as its Name
implies,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
13 W. SECOND ST.

THE BEE HIVE
KID GLOVES
4 button Kid Gloves in Brown and Black, 89c.
4 button Kid Gloves in Tan and slate, 75c.
7 hook Foster Gloves, all tan only, 85c.
The "Giedy" in Ladies and Gents, $1.
Children's Kid Gloves, 69c.

Reefers and Blazers.
Children's and Misses' Reefers and Blazers, 2—6 $1.25, 8—12 $1.50.
Ladies' Blazers from $1.75 up.

Louis Callman,
62 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
MEAT AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
2 4 3m

HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges.
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 15 East Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for wet coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 8:45, a. m., 12:45, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:00 a. m., 1:00, 5:00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5:05, 9:30 p. m.
Close—9:30 a. m., 5:05 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:00 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacob Bros., Dumberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Bangs Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sheet Music purchased for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MCCANN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro. do the repairing. They understand the work.
HENRY RESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could have done.
PATRICK RAINEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
60 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agents for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
26 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
27 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS BIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D, Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

Builders Cards.

JOSEPH ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Best workmanship guaranteed. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Plainfield Avenue, Plainfield, N.J. Specialty—First-class wood finisher Hand Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN HEERMANS,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, and all kinds of wood turning and repairing done. North Plainfield, N. J. 12-19-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and display the finest and newest hats in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of beautiful trimmed hats on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."
Stricker in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
I. H. BOEHM,
No 7 West Front Street.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 5 28, 7 30, 9 28, 9 55, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 15, 2 31, 3 32, 4 30, 5 15, 6 00, 7 05, 8 10, 9 30, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 2 27, 5 28, 7 30, 9 28, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 1 15, 4 30, 5 15, 6 00, 7 05, 8 10, 9 30, 11 15 p. m.
Leave New York at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.
Leave Jersey City 15 minutes later than New York.
Leave Plainfield for Somerville at 7 30, 9 28, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 4 30, 5 15, 6 00, 7 05, 8 10, 9 30, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 9 28, 11 00 a. m., 12 05, 4 30, 6 00, 7 05, 8 10, 9 30, 11 15 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 8 05, 8 30, 10 05, 11 30 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 5 05, 6 35, 7 40, 8 40, 10 05, 11 35 p. m. Sunday at 8 05, 8 30, 10 05, 11 30 a. m., 1 05, 2 05, 5 05, 6 35, 7 40, 8 40, 10 05, 11 35 p. m.
Leave Somerville for Plainfield at 6 45, 8 40, 10 15, 11 40 a. m., 1 15, 2 15, 5 15, 6 45, 7 50, 8 50, 10 15, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 8 40, 10 15, 11 40 a. m., 1 15, 2 15, 6 45, 7 50, 8 50, 10 15, 11 45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 55, 4 50, 6 25, 9 35, p. m. Sunday at 8 45 a. m., 4 50, 6 25, 9 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9 45, a. m.; 4 30 p. m.

LEHIGH CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
8 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton
1 30 p. m. for High Bridge, Bound Brook and Easton.
5 05 p. m. for Fleming on, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
6 35 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6 30 p. m. for Fleming on, etc. through coach to Williamsport.
7 40 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4 30 p. m. for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
6 35 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6 30 p. m. for Fleming on, etc. through coach to Williamsport.
6 30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.
8 20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
6 55 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 5 05 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 6 30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 8 20 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 3 51, 5 30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 37 a. m.; 4 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 8 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 05, 7 03 p. m. Sunday 8 37 a. m., 4 30 p. m.
For Atlantic City 8 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Freehold 8 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 59 2 32, 3 45, 5 34, 6 36, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 2 03, 4 28, 5 14, 6 56 p. m., 1 17 night.
For Trenton at 5 45, 8 20, 9 42 a. m., 12 27, 1 59, 2 32, 3 45, 5 34, 6 36, 8 20 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 00 a. m., 2 03, 4 28, 5 14, 6 56 p. m., 1 17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 45, a. m.; 12 02 2 45, 4 14, 5 34 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 45 a. m.; 2 07, 6 14, 11 12 p. m.

H. F. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLDHAUSEN Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits no fares.
Connect with the 6:28, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. trains for Bound Brook bring all mail to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Office corner Somerset and Front streets.
COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN BY THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT OF TIME.
First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 4th st. to Crescent place, to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

Leave	a. m.	to meet	a. m. train
7	00	7	58
8	00	8	58
9	00	9	58
10	00	10	58
11	00	11	58
12	00	12	58
	p. m.		p. m.
1	00	1	58
2	00	2	58
3	00	3	58
4	00	4	58
5	00	To the Post Office.	
6	00	to meet 6 p. m. train.	
10th	1.00	to	1.30
20th	1.00	to	1.30
30th	1.00	to	1.30

Stage will make regular trips over route to the Post Office, Park avenue and Manor avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table.
Stage will make regular trips over route to Post Office, Park avenue and Manor avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table.
Stage will make special trips over route to Post Office, Park avenue and Manor avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table.
Stage will be ready for special engagements, for parties, receptions and balls.
Leave orders at office, or with driver.
Terms reasonable.
Office corner Somerset and Front streets.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Somerset street, between 3d and 4th Tuesdays Only. 3 7-87

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetola Building.)
LET R. R.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring, 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

GRANULATED SUGAR
5 Cents a Pound.
R. W. RICE & CO.'S,
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

V. and W. Say:
We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular prices. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.
Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.
Those Batterns at 9c, are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.
Have you seen those All Wool English Serges, we are offering at 37c. per yard? Extra good value they are.
We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces of all kinds at right prices.
How about a Spring Jacket?
SPECIAL!
Window Shades 35c. Curtain Poles all complete 20c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Tolet Sets $2.90, 112-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

DON'T SCOLD
About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.
22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF
FURNITURE, AT CAREY'S,
Corner Front and Grove streets, on
Friday, April 10th, at 1 p. m. Sharp.
ON EXHIBITION
Thursday Afternoon and Evening
CONSISTING OF BUFFETS, BEDROOM SUITES, RUGS, FINE CARPETS, BED'S, BEDDINGS, ETC. ALSO ONE SQUARE PIANO.

SIXTEEN STYLES
Psycho Safeties.
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL & TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In grass, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Pervin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
STENOGRAPHER, STATIONERY:
31 1-2 West Front street. 3TC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
for sale or to be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
H. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 160 feet above the sea level

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Rooms over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 4 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Improvement Building, Bank Building, Plainfield, N. J.

BICYCLES.
Accessories and Repairs.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
Frank L. C. Martin,
75 PARK AVENUE. 4 11 6m

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

A RAID BEHIND GRANT.

FORREST'S BOLD SWOOP IN WEST TENNESSEE, DECEMBER, 1862.

With One Brigade He Hovered Along Grant's Lines of Communications Fifteen Days, Destroyed the Roads and Foiled a Campaign.

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VICKSBURG might make a different figure in history had not Grant's movement upon the rear through Mississippi been broken up by the Confederate raids upon his lines of communication and supply. The southern commander in the west, Gen. Bragg, *the Braxton Bragg, if not a great fighter was clever* at scheming, and when he found himself compelled, after Murfreesboro, to remain in front of Rosecrans and the Army of the Cumberland in middle Tennessee, in order to protect Chattanooga, and saw the gathering of the clans of McPherson, Sherman and McClernand, to menace the strongholds on the lower Mississippi, he resorted to those tactics for which the country and his military resources were well adapted, namely, cavalry raids to hind his enemies' camps. Two of his brigadiers, with their commands, were as good as expressly made for the purpose of the hour. Gen. John Morgan and his men were Kentuckians, and Gen. Forrest and his followers were Tennesseans. Morgan was sent to Kentucky to shake up things in Rosecrans' bailiwick, and Forrest went to make things lively for Grant.

Forrest had just been relieved from the command of Bragg's cavalry and assigned to a brigade consisting of four regiments and a battery. The men were for the most part used to the service, armed with shotguns and flint lock muskets and were in other respects poorly equipped. When Forrest complained to headquarters of the condition of his equipments Bragg didn't answer him precisely as Jeff Davis did Lee in 1863, when the latter wanted rations. "Go find them in the northern states," but it amounted to that, for he promised to forward the supplies, and left Forrest to capture them from his enemies or go without.

The raiding column, 1,800 strong, started from Columbia Dec. 11, 1862. In front of them lay the Tennessee river, stripped of all means of crossing by the vigilant union forces that had controlled it for month.

By means of an old flat boat picked up at Clifton the artillery and wagons were ferried over and the horses were swum across. The weather was cold and a pelting rain was falling. The men had no shelter, and when they came together across the river on the 16th a halt was made to dry out clothing and ammunition. The gun caps had been spoiled by wetting at the river, but fortunately a citizen agreed, when Forrest had sent into the union lines to get a supply, reached camp that night with 30,000 of the needful articles, and early on the morning of the 17th the raiders moved toward Lexington.

As a matter of course Forrest's movement had not been concealed from the Union eyes. Less than fifty miles west of the Tennessee, where he crossed, was the town of Jackson, where the Mobile and Ohio railway from Columbus, Ky., united *with the Mississippi Central, which ran to* Jackson, Miss., and along which Grant was moving with the land column threatening Vicksburg. Jackson, Tenn., was the headquarters of a military district commanded by Gen. J. C. Sullivan, and the outlying points east, north and south were *garrisoned by small bodies of infantry with* cavalry outposts. Lexington, just east of Jackson, was a cavalry post. The news of Forrest's crossing of the Tennessee reached the Union camps on the 15th, and immediately the telegraph was set to work all along the line between Columbus, Ky., and *Grant's headquarters at Oxford*, Miss., to order troops to the threatened points. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Sullivan's chief of cavalry, immediately started to meet Forrest with 300 of his own regiment, the Eleventh Illinois, about 300 of the Second West Tennessee, and 300 of the Fifth Ohio. Forrest *was encountered outside of* Lexington, and the first dash of the raiders scattered the Second West Tennessee, and in a short time Ingersoll and over a hundred men were made prisoners.

Two cannon and seventy horses "badly needed and immediately put into service" *were among Forrest's prizes. This fight* occurred early on the 18th, and news of the result traveled rapidly in the Union camps. Gen. Sullivan telegraphed Grant that the

ROUTE OF THE RAIDERS.

raiders were from "10,000 to 30,000 strong and still crossing the river." Grant forwarded the rumor to Admiral Porter as a fact, and asked to have gunboats sent up the Tennessee. He also telegraphed to his subordinate generals at Corinth, Miss., and at Fort Henry, Tenn., to send out forces to cope with Forrest in co-operation with Sullivan, who was ordered to attack at once and did not wait. Forrest meanwhile pushed on to within four miles of Jackson, and sent out detachments to destroy the Mobile and Ohio railroad north and south of the place, and also the Mississippi Central southward toward Grand Junction. It was thoroughly done, and on the morning of the 19th Gen. Sullivan discovered that the roads were broken all about him and the enemy at the gates. He had sent for aid in all directions, and hoped to hold the town against all comers.

But Forrest was too wily to lent his brains out against a fortified place, with defenders alert and numbering thousands. He spread out a line of men, strong in spots east, north and south of the town, drove in the Union outposts and exitable demonstrations, and even caused the drums he had captured to be beaten at intervals with infantry calls to suggest an elaborate force at hand. The scare was so complete that the danger to Jackson became the question of the hour all along the Union line; the infantry and cavalry posts were depleted to strengthen Jackson. In *this way other places that the raiders* intended to strike were left almost defenseless. The next point north on the railroad was Trenton, where several hundred troops were regularly stationed. In response to Gen. Sullivan's appeals every available man was sent away to Jackson, and a few *reinsecents and detailed men were the sole* defenders. When the commander, Col. Jacob Fry, learned that Forrest was approaching he found the wires cut, and he could not recall his men. Forrest, in person, dashed into the town, leading his escort and a couple of hundred new recruits, and *Fry soon surrendered*, unconditionally. When he gave up his sword to Forrest he did it sadly, remarking that it had been in the family for forty years. "Take back your sword, colonel, as it is a family relic; but I hope, sir, when next worn it will be *in a better cause* than the subjugation of your countrymen."

The captures at Trenton were estimated at $500,000 in valuation. The raiders all came together, and the property was parceled out as needed or loaded into wagons and added to the train. Horses, mules, wagons, *chalmers, 2,000 rounds of artillery ammu*nition, 400,000 rounds of small arm ammunition and 100,000 rations, together with large quantities of equipments, clothing and soldiers' baggage, were among the spoils. The shotguns and flintlocks of Forrest's men were exchanged for improved weapons, ammunition and equipments were abundant, forage and rations made glad the soldiers and their horses, and recruiting had gone on apace, so that Forrest in one week had fitted well at the expense of the enemy. The prisoners taken thus far numbered about 1,500, and Forrest paroled the Tennessee men and sent them home. The others, numbering several hundred, were sent on ahead under escort to serve a further purpose. Simultaneous with Trenton the neighboring town of Humboldt fell, with more prisoners. After burning all war material that he could not carry along northward, Forrest started for Union City, picking up Rutherford Station and Kenton Station on the way.

The general alarm had called a small Union force to Union City and a staff captain to organize defense. On the afternoon of the 23d a flag of truce appeared on the southern outskirts, escorting a party of prisoners under Confederate escort on the way to Columbus. While the captain was parleying and trying to get instructions from his superiors by wire, Forrest swooped down on the place and captured all the loose boys in blue he could get sight of, and

"TAKE BACK YOUR SWORD, COLONEL."

sat down quietly to take account of stock, as it were. As he stated in a dispatch to Bragg, he had made a clean sweep of Federals north Jackson and west of the Tennessee river. He had killed and wounded 100 of the enemy, had captured 1,200, including 4 colonels, 4 majors, 10 captains and 23 lieutenants. His own loss was 8 killed, 12 wounded and 2 missing. He was at the end of his northward journey.

After destroying four miles of trestle work and the bridges on the Obion river Forrest started to return to middle Tennessee. Meanwhile his almost unopposed progress northward had spread confusion among his enemies from Washington all along the southern border to Grant's headquarters in Mississippi. To complicate matters in the Union lines still further Gen. Earl Van Dorn had dashed into Holly Springs, Miss., where Grant's immediate supplies were stored, and burned up everything. This occurred on the 20th. On the 25th Grant sent word to the commander of the expedition going down the Mississippi by water that he (Grant) would be obliged to abandon the overland route on account of the raids in his rear and had fallen back from Oxford. It was supposed at first that Van Dorn moved north from Holly Springs to join Forrest, and it was also supposed that Forrest had with him all the cavalry of Bragg's army, which he formerly commanded, instead of merely a brigade, with the addition of a battalion under Col. Napier that joined at Trenton on the 20th. It was believed at army headquarters and in Washington that Forrest would push north to Columbus, Ky., and perhaps recapture Island No. 10. Telegrams buzzed over the wires in all directions. The petty commanders in West Tennessee were bothered with contradictory orders, being told to go north to catch Forrest, and to go south to keep him from recrossing the Tennessee, and south to confront Van Dorn. *Out of all the activity* there was evolved a movement of a force under Gen. Sullivan northward from Jackson to Trenton and then eastward to Huntington. This brought it south of Forrest, and between him and any practicable point of recrossing the Tennessee river.

Forrest's scouts kept him well informed of all that menaced him, and on the 26th the raiders made a forced march from Union City in the direction of Huntington. Being warned of what awaited him there, and not at all anxious for prospective glory with the alternative of a whipping, Forrest prepared *to slip through between Hunting*ton and Trenton. The Obion river lay across his path with all the bridges gone, excepting one that the enemy had deemed impassable and had not destroyed. This the raiders strengthened by rails, and Forrest, in order to give confidence to his disheartened men, *drove the first teams across.* On the 30th the raiders encamped nine miles from Lexington. In the morning Forrest's advance was met at the junction of the Huntington road by the Federal Col. C. L. Dunham, the advance of Gen. Sullivan's force, moving from Huntington southward to intercept him. The battle of Parker's Cross Roads followed, and Forrest got the worst of it. He lost his ammunition train, but saved everything else, and learning that another force was pursuing him from Trenton he pushed rapidly toward Clifton, and on the morning of Jan. 3 was back in middle Tennessee.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

DOING HIS SHARE.

He Was Only One Man, But He Did His Little All.

One day last week a long, lean, solemn looking man went into a Dearborn street eating house and took a seat at one of the tables.

"Have you any pork soup?" he asked the waiter.

"Pork soup!" echoed the white spronsel young man. "No, sir. I never heard of pork soup. We have some excellent consomme, some very fine vegetable soup and some first class bouillon."

"No broth a la young pig?"

"Nothing of the kind, sir."

"Bring me some pork and beans—mostly pork."

"All right, sir."

"Got any butterine?"

"I—I think we have."

"Bring me some bread and butterine."

"Yes, sir."

"Got any ham and eggs?"

"Yes, sir."

"Bring me some ham and eggs. Don't care much for the eggs. Bring plenty of ham."

"Anything else?"

"Yes. I want a good sized chunk of roast pork. No gravy. All pork. Understand?"

"Yes, sir."

"That will do for a while."

The comestibles were brought and disposed of in short order.

"Anything else?" inquired the waiter.

"Yes. Got any pork sausages?"

"Yes, sir."

"Bring me some pork sausages."

The sausages were brought and devoured without loss of time.

"Got any fried pie?"

"No, sir. This isn't exactly a fried pie kind of a restaurant."

"You can fry a pie to order, can't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, fry half an apple pie. Plenty of lard. Understand?"

"Yes, sir. Anything else?"

"Got any doughnuts?"

"Yes."

"Bring me a plate of doughnuts. Hot and greasy. Understand?"

In due time the fried pie and the hot doughnuts made their appearance. The waiter stood by until the last fragment of greasy pastry had vanished, and then ventured to ask:

"Is that all, sir?"

"No. Bring me another plate of doughnuts."

"My friend," said an elderly gentleman who for some time had been watching the hungry individual from the opposite side of the table with undisguised astonishment, "pardon me for asking the question. I am a physician. Have you an abnormal appetite for pork, or are you eating this kind of a meal on a wager?"

"Neither," answered the lean, solemn looking man, breaking another doughnut. "I own a few shares of stock in a packing and provision company. It's down a few points in the market today, and I am doing all that one man can do to boom the stock, sir—that is all."—Chicago Tribune.

Something Wrong with the Moon.

A mother was calling the attention of her little boy to the moon, which was to be seen clearly but pallidly in the early afternoon.

"Why, you can't see the moon in the day time!" replied the youngster.

"Oh, yes, you can—there it is over the trees."

The little fellow looked, and had to admit the fact that he saw it, but he added, "Tain't lighted though."—London Tit-Bits.

At Last.

"Bress de Lawd! It's come; it's come!"

"What's come, mammy?"

"Why, de judgment day, yo' brack ignyramus! Didn't yo' heah dat Gabriel's trumpet? An' dere goes yo' good old fadder up at de first sound."—Life.

Had for the Bone.

"By Jove!" said the museum man, turning pale.

"What's the matter, Rupert?" asked his wife.

"I forgot to send the dog faced boy any supper, and he is locked up in the same cage with the ossified man."—New York Sun.

Fatal Delusion.

Editor—Grubber has been with us a dozen years or more, but I'm afraid we shall have to let him go.

Business Manager—What's the matter with Grubber?

Editor—He has got to thinking we can't run this paper without him.—Chicago Tribune.

A Tip.

Mr. Maiferst—Truckman, do you agree to pay for all the furniture you break?

Truckman—Certainly, sir.

Mr. Maiferst—Then if you must break anything be sure and enough to give the preference to this old table.—Puck.

Too Young Altogether.

"I have just heard that our family doctor is dead, and think of it, he was little more than thirty years old."

"No! I confess I couldn't have much confidence in a physician who died as young as that."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Dull Issue.

Mr. Suburb (hastily swallowing his breakfast near train time)—Any news in the paper this morning?

Mrs. Suburb—No; not a single mark down sale of any kind.—Good News.

Profit in Variety.

Clara—I don't see how that De Peyster girl manages to dress so cheaply.

Maud—Easy enough. Every time she gets a new gown she changes her dressmaker.—*Cloak Review.*

Must Have Been in Mischief.

Mrs. Hicks—Mary, where is Dicky?

Mary—Out in the back yard, mum.

Mrs. Hicks—Go out and see what he is doing and tell him to stop it.—Harper's Bazar.

Bad Times.

The great men are all dropping out,
And dying by the score,
And we've not been born to copy very well
And our throat is awful sore.

—Evansville Review.

This Date in History—April 10.

570—Louis I, king of France, died.

1555—Hugo Grotius, great historian and theological writer, born in Delft, Holland. He died 1625, at the age of 18 he published a work which showed he had a knowledge of the principal Greek and Latin authors; nearly all in existence at that time were open to his inspection.

1778—Prince Eugene of Savoy died; he was the able coadjutor of Marlborough against France.

1798—Admiral John Byron, grandfather of Lord Byron, died; he was botanist, physiologist and poet. And in many publications advanced theories on the development of structure which were temporarily ridiculed, but have lately been made clearer by his grandson Charles, and are quite generally accepted.

1805—Hon. Thomas Hart Benton died at Washington, aged 76; he was United States senator from Missouri 30 years, and wrote an elaborate history of his congress.

1808—Surrender of Fort Pulaski, mouth of Savannah, to Federals.

1865—Battle at Black Bayou, Miss.

1880—Stanley lands in Europe, at Brindisi, Italy.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARIS.

Parasols, Rolls, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

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Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. "Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—A beautiful illustrated book —Advice to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—mailed Free. Address (naming this paper)

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(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

re a st-owing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "BRITSEL" HAT.

Queer name, is'nt it? Sort of an anagram, you know? They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest Stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Go to EDGALL'S.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

S. S.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Lumber & Coal

Loomis & Rice

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE. 75 A.

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29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

IT'S A FACT.

WE'VE GOT THE GOODS, YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements in the

New Spring Styles of Shoes, etc,

as you can get only where goods are sold STRICTLY FOR CASH.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Bedroom Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent each), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Cutlery and Fancy Baskets. Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tin-shapes, Horse Whips, Carry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that constitutes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

UPHOLSTERING and MATTRESS MAKING.

BY HAVING SPECIAL WORK DONE NOW THE DELAY CAUSED BY A BUSY SEASON CAN BE AVOIDED.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park avenue.

TROUBLE AT NO. 29.

That is, competitors have a troublesome time attempting to compete with us. Extra Special Bargains this week in California Canned Goods and dried fruits.

LARGE SIZE CANS, 2lbs. per can.

Finest California Peaches,	25c. per can.	Small size cans, Cherries and Peaches,	15c.
Cookes " "	21c. " "	Choicest Evaporated Apricots,	19c. lb.
Good " "	19c. " "	" Peaches,	22c. lb.
Best " "	30c. " "	Bargain " "	15c. lb.
" " Apricots,	30c. " "	Extra French Prunes, 2 lbs 25c.	
" " Egg Plums,	23c. " "	Choice California Raisins,	8c. lb.
" " Green Gage,	23c. " "	3 at Loghrin Union,	22c. lb.
" " Bartlett Pears,	23c. " "		
Extra " "	White Cherries,	25c. per can.	

Very Fine California White Cherries, 25c. per can.

Every article warranted to be of quality stated or money refunded. We make this enormous sacrifice in prices regardless of cost, to insure our stock previous to taking our quarterly invoice on Monday next, April 13th. Order early as our supply is limited. Get our prices on *Flour*, Hams, Shoulders, &c. It don't matter what prices others quote, we'll do better.

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

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Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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2d and 3d floors, Box 1288.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Orders for all parts of the city promptly attended to. Office removed at Park House. Manufacturers of the Best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 660 Telephone call 76A.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOUR MORE FIRES.

BOUND BROOK INFESTED BY A GANG OF FIRE-BUGS.

Three Barns Destroyed Last Night.—Another Building Fired.—A Young Man's Narrow Escape From Asphyxiation.—Robbery Said to be the Motive.

Last night fire-bugs set fire to three large two-story frame barns at Bound Brook.

The buildings belonged to Dr. Compton, Mr. Redfield and John Day.

The fires were discovered at about twelve o'clock and had gained considerable headway before the department arrived.

Two horses belonging to Dr. Compton, were, with difficulty, rescued from one of the burning buildings by Mr. Alfred Irvine. The animals were very much excited. One of the animals reared up, knocked Mr. Irving against an electric light pole and badly crushed his arm.

The buildings in which the fire originated were reduced to ashes. The fire department did valuable services in saving adjoining property.

The loss will not exceed $1,500, and is partially covered by insurance.

While John Brown and Peter Gulick were going to the fire above mentioned, they discovered that an old blacksmith shop on the main street in another part of the borough was afire.

They quickly set to work and after laboring for about fifteen minutes they had the satisfaction of seeing the last spark extinguished. The damage was slight.

It is generally conceded that the fires were started by incendiaries, their intention being to rob the town while the fires were in progress.

The reflection from the burning barns was plainly visible from this city.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED.

Last evening a young man named Jones, who is employed as a surveyor on the new Port Reading Railroad, laid on the bed at Orlando Hotel with a lighted cigarette in his mouth. He fell asleep and the cigarette fell from his mouth and ignited the bed clothes. Two hours afterwards several boarders noticed a strong odor of smoke in the corridors of the hotel. They traced it to Jones' room. Upon breaking open the door they found the apartment filled with smoke. With a few pails of water they extinguished the smouldering fire which had burned a hole a yard in circumference through the bedclothes. Mr. Jones was almost asphyxiated by the smoke, when discovered.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Certificates Filed With the State Department Yesterday.

The Philadelphia Electric Service Company to do business in Camden and Philadelphia, with a capital stock of $100,000, to procure license and exercise rights covered by letters patent, under agreement with the National Electric Service Company in New York. The incorporators are F. M. Brinley, E. W. Dwight, and Samuel W. Wray, of Philadelphia.

The Sub-Surface Electric Company to operate in Jersey City, Hoboken and New York, with a capital of $2,( ). To acquire and dispose of letters patent for or relating to machinery, apparatus and devices for use in or connection with the operation of railway cars by electric power, or in lighting, heating, driving fans, or the propulsion of lift or elevators. The incorporators are William McMahon, Rahway; Herbert Knight, Brooklyn, and Bernard Lande, New York.

The Llama Wool Company, of Jersey City, with a capital stock of $25,000, to separate fur, etc., from the skin, and to manufacture said material.

The Soldiers' Monument Association, of Plainfield formed to erect commemorative monument, etc.

Notes of Yesterday's Fire.

The miscalculation which resulted in the fire yesterday is likely to occur to any one. The clerk in Pierson's, where the fire originated, while Mr. Pierson was at dinner, attempted to fill a gasoline stove, supposing he had turned out the flame. He did not notice that there was enough not extinguished to ignite the highly inflammable liquid, and cause such a sudden and destructive fire.

The calamity ought to prove a sufficient warning to those inclined to be wanting in carefulness in such matter.

Mr. Lois Calhoun, the owner of the "Bee Hive," who sustained a loss which he estimated at $4,500 by the fire yesterday, has been in business in the same locality ever since he came to Plainfield about five years ago, and is one of the most popular of our merchants, thoroughly reliable in his dealings, and having the fullest confidence of all his customers. He is probably the heaviest loser by the fire, although it is understood that his loss is covered by insurance.

A Runaway Team.

Thursday, C. W. Blaine, of Green Brook, hitched up his team and started out to do some sowing and harrowing. The team became frightened at a white sowing bag he carried and started on a mad run across the field. Mr. Blaine's boy, a lad of 15, ran after them and had just picked up the reins when his foot caught in the harrow. He was dragged a distance of 400 yards and considerably bruised and injured. He finally extricated his leg and the horses dashed on with renewed vigor throwing the harrow over their backs and inflicting several severe gashes.

BURGLARS AT BOUND BROOK.

Several Houses Entered by Midnight Prowlers.

A. M. Converse, of Bound Brook, was surprised Thursday morning upon arising to find that some time during the night burglars had entered his house on Second street and relieved him of about $50, which, when he retired was safely stowed away in the pockets of his pantaloons, bills in one pocket and silver in another. Two gold watches and other articles of jewelry were in plain sight of the burglars, but were not touched, probably through fear of arrest and identification. Mr. Converse thinks the thieves were well acquainted with his house, also with a pet dog who always makes a great demonstration at the approach of strangers, even in the day time. Entrance was effected through a parlor window and the exit was through the front door. The room of a boarder was also entered, but as the occupant of the room, believing the recesses of his couch a safe institution, makes a practice of depositing his wealth therein, he lost nothing. Mr. C. invites the burglars to return, assuring them warm welcome.

The residence of M. Moynihan (L. D. Cook's building adjoining Ivy Truck house), on Hamilton street was also entered the same night. Mr. Moynihan was lucky in not having much money in his pockets, but the thieves got away with eight cents. Entrance was made through a cellar window and the front door was used as a means of exit. Mrs. Moynihan heard the burglars as they were leaving and saw the form of a man disappear in the darkness, but could not recognize him.

Jason Tester was also honored with a visit from these night hawks, and the visit was successful to the extent of seventeen cents.

The "gravel pit" was the next field of operations. The burglars awoke the Italians whose house they first entered. It is reported that the Italians gave the burglars a lively chase.

These burglaries are charged to tramps, many of whom have been in the neighborhood for a week past.

PERSONAL.

Miss Carrie Hyle of Dunellen is visiting in New York.

John N. Mitchell and wife of Plainfield, spent Sunday with relatives in town. —Clinton Democrat.

The Misses Hasbrouck entertained the Eight o'Clock Club at their residence on East Fifth street Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Becken have returned to their home in Fanwood after an extended visit to Mr. Becken's folks.

Miss Beulah Ketcham, daughter of the Rev. R. P. Ketcham and Mr. Eugene Hatch will be united in marriage on April 23d.

Mrs. Wm. H. Taylor of Dunellen had almost entirely recovered from the grip, but she had a relapse and now lies in a critical condition.

Miss Emma C. West, of Haverstraw-on-the-Hudson, is visiting friends in Plainfield. Miss West is a graduate of the Plainfield High School, Class of '89.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell, of Morristown, returned home yesterday after a short visit to Mr. P. M. French, of Somerset North Plainfield. Mrs. Howell is known, a short time ago, as Miss Nettie French.

The funeral of Ella Frances, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sallie and the late William Taylor, took place from the residence of Mr. F. C. Barder, on Madison avenue, yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. John H. Carney, the popular dialect comedian, will appear in his specialities at the Fifth anniversary of Good Will Lodge, No. 1199 Knights and Ladies of of Honor at Library Hall, Broad street, Elizabeth, Monday evening next.

Miss Alberti, the four-months-old daughter of Wm. L. and Myra Smalley, died at the home of her parents on Somerset street, North Plainfield, this morning. The funeral will take place from her parents' residence Monday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Miss Alberti as well and favorably known in this vicinity where she formerly resided, and where many of her pupils at present reside, is referred to in Werner's Voice Magazine as follows: An informal reception was given by one of the Park Ladies' Sharps on Saturday, March 24, in honor of Mrs. Hongland, who is one of the leading spirits in such circles. She read a paper on the advisability of honoring Queen Isabella at the coming World's Fair, and decided that it would be more patriotic if American women should honor one of their own number, particularly Mrs. Emma Willard, founder of the Troy, N. Y. Female Academy, or Miss Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Seminary. The feature of the evening was the exquisite pantomime work done by Mme. Alberti of New York. She gave in deaf-mute pantomime "Nearer My God to Thee," accompanied by singing of the hymn, and as an encore "Coming Thro the Rye," also in deaf-mute pantomime. The idea is novel, and calls for the most perfect action-work. Mme. Alberti is one of the best Delsartenne in the profession; her work can hardly be surpassed.

—The following question, propounded by The Unionist Gazette some time ago, has been successfully answered by Mr. Edward R. Robbins of Princeton:—"Why is the Italian's favorite fruit known in the English language that ends with 'o-o-l-n-?' Also, can anybody give the word in the English language that all of our learned and classical scholars invariably pronounce wrong? Second—Spell the first—Suspicion, coercion, cginnicin, intermicin. To the second—"Wrong."

FROM OVER THE STATE

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The New Jersey constituffered severely from the heavy storm last week.

In attempting to take an old violin apart Caspar Clement, a charcoal burner at Jacque's Bridge, Camden county, found concealed in it a roll of green backs amounting to $1,700.

The Farmers' Alliance and Farmers' Political League, the two powerful agricultural organizations, are greatly dissatisfied with the Democratic Legislature just ended. They think that their committees were ignored and no laws enacted of interest to them. They, therefore, think of forming a combination so as to make their work more effective.

Farmer Henry Rentz, while plowing in a field in Cumberland county with a spirited horse, indulged in the foolish practice of putting the lines around his own neck. The horse became frightened, and away it went, plow and rein, dragging Mr. Rentz some distance. The reins tightened around his neck, and he would have been choked to death had it not been for assistance which a passing hook agent rendered.

A son of H. C. N. Johnston, of Newark, was driving one of his father's horses from a stable on Chestnut street to his home on Bloomfield avenue, when the horse suddenly fell dead, throwing the young man out. The animal stepped on a wire of the telephone company, which had broken and fallen across the over head wire of the electric railroad. While young Johnston was lying on the ground his hand touched the tire of one of the wheels of the wagon, which was in contact with the wire, and was badly burned. While this was taking place a horse belonging to J. J. Wilson which was tied to a post near by, became restless and touched the wire. The shock paralyzed him, but did not kill it. Johnston's injuries are not serious.

[This is the system the combine propose to force on Plainfield.—E's.]

New Market Notes.

Mrs. Minnie Whitford and son are making a visit in Newark.

Mrs. Peter Randolph is on the sick list. Dr. Whitford is attending her.

Ludlow Squire and wife returned home on Wednesday from their Winter's sojourn at Jamesburg.

The many friends of Dr. Vail regret his serious illness and hope that his recovery may be soon and complete.

George Coriell and wife have returned to Bound Brook. They were accompanied by Mrs. Coriell's two younger sisters.

La grippe and other troubles are the cause of much sickness of late. Drs. Nelson and Whitford are apparently very busy.

At the annual business meeting of the Seventh Day Baptist church and society Charles H. Rogers was elected a trustee for five years.

Mr. Hart, who has lately returned from a business trip in the Southwest, has been spending a portion of the week at his home in this village.

As a Dush sold his furniture and other personal property at auction on Monday. Richard Hyde became Mr. Bush's house for the coming year.

Mr. Barker is having a cellar dug for his new residence on the lot recently purchased from Mr. G. S. Larkin. Mr. Darker will build a fine house similar externally, to the one owned by Mr Sampson on the lot adjoining.

Beware of Sore-Armed Tramps.

A number of tramps working the sore-arm trick were about town yesterday afternoon. Last night Philip Eder met one of them in the store of Alpaugh & Rait and recognized him as the one who had been prowling about his premises and setting in a disorderly manner earlier in the evening. Eder had a few words with the tramp against him and he was given ten days in the County Jail. This fellow had a badly blistered arm and had purchased some fly blister at Brokaw's drug store for the purpose of blistering a sick mule. He gave his name as John Ward, of Boston. He begged hard for freedom trying to convince Mr. Eder that he was mistaken, but without avail. Officer Sebring was out of town and Justice Brampton was at his home in Somerville. After they boarded the train five other tramps jumped on and as it was thought they intended to rescue their "pal" several citizens accompanied the Justice, but no trouble was experienced. When the train arrived at Somerville they jumped off and scattered, and were not seen again. —Bound Brook Chronicle.

Notice to Fishermen.

C. L. Honeyman, Fish Warden for Somerset county, gives notice that "By the terms of an act of the Legislature of this State, to be found on page 266 of the Laws of 1873, it is made an offense to set any trap of any kind for the purpose of capturing fish within nine hundred feet either above or below the dam erected across the Raritan River between the village of Bound Brook and the city of New Brunswick." Warden Honeyman proposes to see that this law is enforced.

New Jersey Daughters of the Revolution.

New Jersey women of Revolutionary ancestry will meet in Morristown next Wednesday to organize a New Jersey chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, General Vice-President, and Mrs. Charlotte Louise Lawrence, will be present to explain the reasons for the organization.

Died.

SMALLEY.—In North Plainfield April 11th Miss Lillian, daughter of William L. and Myra Smalley, aged 4 months 2 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 39 Somerset street, Monday, April 13th, at 2.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

William D. Murray will speak at the Mt. Pleasant school house on Sunday evening.

H. R. Munger will speak at the Memorial rooms at Washingtonville on Sunday evening.

Workers training class will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 9.15 a. m. Visitors will be welcome.

Seely Edsall will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4.15 p. m. There will be hearty singing and vocal solos. All men are invited.

The church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Evening song at 4.30 p. m.

First Church of Christ at Plainfield, morning service at 10.30. Sunday-school at 9.30. Evening service 7.30. Preaching by Mr. Cleaver. Theme Luke 19:10. All are welcome.

Services will be held in the Monroe avenue chapel Sunday as follows: Sunday-school at three o'clock, preaching by the Rev. Jas. L. Hurlbut at 7.30. Walter M. McGee, Supt.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., will preach at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach at 7.30 p. m.

Services will be held in the German church, Crug Place, Plainfield at 10.30 a. m., and at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Services will be held as usual to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10.30 and 7.30. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach both morning and evening. A cordial welcome to all.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts at 10.30 a. m. Subject, "The Kingdom First." At 7.30 p. m. there will be a service of song. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome, seats free.

At the First Baptist church corner Dout and Grove streets. Preaching by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m., 9.30 a. m. prayer meeting, 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school session. Friends and strangers welcomed.

There will be praise service in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7.45 o'clock. All are welcome. Meetings will be held Sunday at 3 p. m. and 4 p. m. Mr. Sampson will conduct the afternoon services. These meetings are for all.

Services in the First Presbyterian church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Craven, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Come and bring others. Sunday April 19th, Rev. J. C. Hiles, D. D., formerly of Plainfield, will preach in this church both morning and evening.

At the Congregational church, West Seventh street, the morning service, at 10.30, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. The Sunday-school will meet at 2.45 p. m. Those who cannot present last Sunday and wish to add their offerings to the home missionary contribution, before it is forwarded, will have the opportunity to-morrow.

The Ancient Water Works at Somerville.

In excavating for the sewer on Main street in front of the Ten Eyck House the diggers came across one of the old time log water pipes. It lay at right angles with the street, and of course caused a great deal of comment.

Theodore Barcalow was asked what he knew about it. He said that the pipe used to run to a wooden spigot, which was in front of Frederick Cox's blacksmith shop, which stood on the rear of the present Ten Eyck House lot. Here "Freddie" Cox forged all the iron used in the old chain bridge over the Raritan.

Uncle John Van Middlesworth remembered destinctly when the old logs were put in. A man by the name of Letourneau was the contractor. The system consisting of drain tiles, but they leaked, so that no water would come through them. Latourette lived where T. I. Honeyman's store now is. This line was used one year, and then a man by the name of Allen from Plainfield took the matter in hand. He bored logs with augers by hand on the ground where Mrs. P. Mason now lives. The source of the supply in both instances was at the Blackwell farm north of town on the face of the mountain from springs. Uncle John says the logs were laid all over town, and there were wooden plugs with spiggots, where all could get water. "Allen collected money from the citizens to pay for the work, and the logs were used four or five years, and then the quantity of water commenced to diminish. At that time there was woods almost from town to the mountain, and it was found on examination that where the pipes ran through the woods the logs were filled with roots and fibres which had worked their way into them. The works were then abandoned, and the people used well water exclusively.

Uncle John says the boys were mischievous in those days, and in places where the logs were on the surface they would take gimlets and bore holes into them to see the water spurt out. Then Allen or some of his men would have to go around to the holes with soft pine.

The spring at the mountain is still running, and W. J. Logan, who works the roads in that vicinity, says he has come across two or three of the old logs, and that they were in good a state of preservation as when put in, sixty-seven years ago. The one in front of the Ten Eyck House was also found sound.—Somerset Democrat.

—The game of base ball which was to have been played to-day between a nine composed of the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Company and a nine from the Potter Press Works, was postponed indefinitely on account of the rain.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

VITAL STATISTICS.

An Alarming Number of Deaths in New York from the Grip.

New York, April 11th, (Special.)—The total number of deaths in this city for the week ending at noon to-day is 1,716 against 1,100 last week, an increase of 116.

The total mortality for 24 hours, ending at noon to-day was 174 including 29 fatal cases of the grip.

During the week 768 persons died from the grip, against 40 last week.

JOTTINGS

—The M. E. parsonage at Dunellen is being thoroughly renovated.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Fanwood and Elizabeth bowling teams will roll the final match on the Elizabeth Club's alleys to-night.

—In a little less than two years the patents on telephones will expire. Then telephone service will be cheaper.

—A pound party was held at the residence of the pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church Thursday evening.

—It is rumored that a cocking main was held at Dog Corners last night between birds from this city and others from that vicinity.

—Mr. Frank Luke, the wholesale liquor dealer, is having his house on Somerset street remodelled, preparatory to occupying it.

—The "Scattered Four," an organization of young men from this city, are arranging for an evening sociable to be held at Mt. Bethel during the latter part of April.

—The monthly commutation rates on the Central Railroad have been increased 50 cents from Bound Brook to Grant Avenue, 55 cents to Plainfield and 55 cents to Somerville.

—The anniversary entertainment to be given by Wetumpka Lodge No. 3401, Knights of Honor, at the Music Hall next Tuesday evening, will, it is said be one the best ever given by that organization.

—The early part of April is almost as dangerous to health as March, and everyone should be careful about yielding to the treachery of its alleged ethereal mildness. Pneumonia and consumption are prevalent and old people and children have special reasons to keep themselves well clad.

—All brass ornaments on locomotives will be avoided in the future. The use of brass was expensive in many ways. It increased the original cost of the locomotive, took up the time of the engineer and fireman to polish it, besides the work of a large force of wipers in the round-house.

—At a recent business meeting of the Wide Awake Circle in the W. C. T. U. rooms the following appointments were announced: Flower committee, Lida Wiseman, Chairman Lookout Committee; Sadie Taylor, Chairman of Flower Committee; Try Mattox, Chairman News Committee.

—There were 173 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 216 in the preceding week and 157, 188, 180 and 165 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 3,726 against 3,985 in 1890.

—Meat is away up. The price always rises just after Easter, it is said, but the advance this year is unusual. In some instances the advance has been five cents a pound at wholesale, it is said, but the general advance is from two and a half to five cents. It will be higher before it is lower, it is said, owing to the high price of corn. The effect of the rise has scarcely been felt yet. —Unionist Gazette.

—A Hunterdon county horticulturist gives the following as a timely suggestion to owners of young fruit orchards who may be pestered by tree vermin or insects: Take ten pounds of lard, place in a kettle and put inside a larger kettle containing hot water; when in a liquid state pour in sufficient coal oil to thin it to the consistency of varnish. Apply a thin coat of the preparation to the trunks of trees with a paint brush. This will prevent all ravages from insectivorous pests.

—The stockholders of the Unionist-Gazette Association held their annual meeting on Monday afternoon. A. V. D. Honeyman formerly editor of the Gazette but now filling that position on the Trenton Times, which paper he has changed to a bright and newsy publication, was elected on the Board of Directors and Ellwood P. Robbins was elected in his stead. The board now consists of the following gentlemen: C. S. Hoffman, L. A. Thompson, W. H. Long, G. S. Cook and E. P. Robbins. The board subsequently elected A. V. D. Honeyman editor of the paper and Ellwood P. Robbins as business manager.

Convention in Plainfield.

The 107th annual convention of the Diocese of New Jersey will be held in Grace church, this city, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 5 and 6. Bishop Scarborough will preside. During the afternoon on May 5 the corner-stone of the new Grace church will be laid on the site at the corner of Sycamore and Seventh streets.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

VICTOR 85.

VICTOR CUSHION TIRE.

The new Victor has the latest improvement in cushion tires, for which no extra charge will be made, the price being as usual for the high grade machines, either ladies or gentlemen's, $125 each.

The medium grades, two models a called Crescents, will be sold at $90 each, with cushion tires; and the boys' 28in. with ball bearing $60.

Let him, then, who wants the most skillfully constructed bicycle in the world—a machine so graceful, so easy to ride, so swift in travel that it seems almost endowed with life, with tires that cannot be removed without tearing the rubber, (except by heat), buy the Victor Safety, made by the Overman Wheel Co., of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Catalogues sent on application to W. H. ROGERS, 42 Centra avenue, or Parsons's Hardware Co., 43 West Front street, agent for Plainfield, N. J.

Something Special

IN

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

Advertisement on MONDAY.

BE SURE AND SEE IT!

AUCTION

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, APRIL 14TH, at 10 o'clock, at No. 17 Crescent avenue, Cheap, on account of ill health and M. Furniture, sofa, lounge, tables, chairs, rockers, easel, 1 oak and 2 B. W. bent cane, 2 B. W. 6-8in. mirrors, hall rack and hat rack, oil cloths, extension table and dining room chairs, ash, oak and painted bedroom sets, hair mattress, bed springs, feather pillows, bolsters, bedding, crockery and glass ware, 2 Brussels and ingrain, 6 by and stair carpet, oil cloth, 5 porch rockers, refrigerator, kitchen furniture and utensils.

TERMS CASH. No. 17 Crescent avenue. 11 2*

$500 REWARD

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 7, 1891.

A reward of $500 will be paid to any person who shall furnish information which shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons guilty of the crime of incendiarism within the city limits.

Done pursuant to resolution of the Common Council adopted April 6th, 1891.

10 2 A. GILBERT, Mayor.

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m. at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. B. PROBASCO, } Committee
EDWARD L. FINCH, } on Buildings
7 10*

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will sell at Reasonable prices and cash for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class as can be sold, but will have no book accounts and no orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 20 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Grandest Production of the Season,

Thursday, April 16.

CORSAIR

Rice's $20,000 Spectacular Comic Opera.

The Corsair.

The most Humorous Extravaganza ever written, and the most elaborate organization of its kind in America. A Dozen of Original Musical Numbers. Brilliant scenic effects. Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical Effects. Calcium Light novelties, and grand cast.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats secured in advance at Williams' and Miller's drug stores.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG man wishes to take lessons in boxing and wrestling from competent teacher. Address, with terms and particulars, "C," care of EVENING NEWS.

ANYONE wishing the Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockview avenue. 11 2*

FOR SALE—A new buggy, and 3 tree stalls to rent. L. Heyniger, feed store, 31 Somerset street. 9 3

FRUIT and shade trees, asparagus at Denton's Hillside avenue nurseries. 11 9

JUST arrived, lot of beautiful palms at Denton's greenhouses 11 9

TO LET—Two centre room houses, in good repair, imp ovements. Three story room house. Enquire City Mills. 3 29tf

WANTED—A th ough groom and coachman, at 33 Carlton avenue.

WANTED—A reliable colored girl for general h usework in a family of two. A. plly at 9 Third place.

WANTED—For trucking purposes. One horse and harness. Apply at Pond Machine Tool Co., corner of Front and West End avenues.

FOUND—A three da's "Farm" card at EVENING NEWS 11 9

WANTED—Small house. Must be cheap. Address, stating location, size of lot and house, rent, and particulars, "A," 11 5 care of EVENING NEWS.

A REGULAR MEETING of Plainfield Assembly No. 12, Nomenclature will be held Monday evening, the 13 inst., in Coward's Building, Park avenue.

SECOND-HAND Sewing Machines for sale, $6, $7, $7.50. Old machines repaired. Oils, belts, etc. 33 North avenue. 9 6

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Plainfield Athletic Club Association will be held at the club rooms, corner of Park and North avenue, on Friday evening, April 17th, 1891, at 8 o'clock p. m., at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m. at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. B. PROBASCO, } Committee
EDWARD L. FINCH, } on Buildings
7 10*

EYES EXAMINED

AND

Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

APRIL 15, 16 and 17.

Caleb Dickinson,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE. 9 6

Legal Notices.

PREROGATIVE COURT OF NEW Jersey. To Robert Ambrose Male, Charlotte L. Gustafson, George Male, Charlotte Blanche Male, Richardson, George A. Male, Simeon Male, Jane Wood, Thomas H. Male, Caroline Male, John Male, Ambrose Male, Charles H. Male, Mary Male, Lafayette Bixby, George W. Bixby, Annie Lafayette Bixby, Frederick Male, Winfield Frederick Delaney, William Male, Frank H. Male, Frederick Male, Fanny Bixby, Minerva Parsons, Samuel Male, Cora Male, Tiny Male, William Kaufmann, Bertha Kaufmann, Susannah Stevenson, Charles Male, Rachel Turner, Joseph Male, Sarah Male, Delaney, and each and every of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey, do you or any of you claim as next of kin of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey, do you or any of you claim as next of kin of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey, do you or any of you claim as next of kin of the Apostolic Faith Church, deceased? Renunciative Will of Job Male, deceased, dated the 23d day of February, 1891. John W. Harrison are you executor of the Will of Job Male, deceased? William W. Male and Sarah Delaney are you executors of said Will? And whether are respondents, you are required to appear, if you think fit, before the Surrogate in the City of Trenton in the State of New Jersey on the 29th day of April next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon or soon thereafter as may be and appear you as if you had appeared in such Court, and propound the Will of said Job Male, deceased, and your proctor to the said will, testator or proceeding. And it is alleged that you are interested as heirs-at-law, devisees, legatees or next of kin of said Job Male, deceased.

Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1891.

BEDLE, MUNDRED, McGEE & BEDLE, Jr., Proctors of proponents.
No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City, N. J.
4 6m

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 65.

The discussion has been renewed as to what language was spoken by the founder of Christianity. It is the strangest fact in regard to one who made a religion for the world that so little is certainly known in regard to his personal history as to make it doubtful even in what language he spoke. Learned etymologists state many of them in opinion that it was the Aramaic dialect used by the Jews of Palestine, but that is by no means surely established.

In course of the insurrection in Chili 200 prisoners of war were tied together and then shot to death with cannon and musketry. This is the most wholesale slaughter in this line in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race in modern times, and that was when the sepoys of India were tied to a cannon's mouth and the cannon fired off, blowing them into fragments. British generals did this in return for the unspeakable atrocities committed by the rebel Indians. It was done both from a spirit of vengeance and *from a desire* to terrify the wretched creatures so they would never dare to mutiny again. But such a punishment as this would never be attempted again by any Anglo-Saxon. It is left for the South Americans in their numerous insurrections to display sometimes a ferocity that seems to belong to barbarism.

Woman's Best Days to Come.

A progressive lady, Mrs. Theresa A. Jenkins, writes in The Woman's Journal a brief paper to prove that woman has accomplished in a tiptop manner whatever public work the sentiment of community has allowed her to undertake. She advances new and rather alarming ideas as well. It is that in the march of progress woman is traveling ahead grandly while man is standing still.

She calls attention to the fact that the grandest achievements of women intellectually have been accomplished in the most recent times, while man got in his best work centuries ago. She does not claim that woman's best intellectual achievement is equal even now to the highest that has been accomplished by man, but she claims that women are still at it, climbing higher and higher, and going on to glory, while a few men reached the mountain top long ago, but have no followers now. Woman's best achievements are in the future, man's seem to be in the past. Mrs. Jenkins is national superintendent of franchise for the W. C. T. U. She writes:

> The mind of woman, as she steps out from the long night of her past, is like a child's hand; it grows more rapidly than the mind of man. Does not observation prove the truth of this? and is she not taking the position heretofore denied her, not by nature but by man, in science, literature? Our female scientists to-day are the best we ever had, while man has fallen below those of the days of the Pharaohs. Our female artists equal those of other days, but Michael Angelo and Raphael have no equals. Our female writers of the nineteenth century, George Sand, George Eliot and Harriet Beecher Stowe, are among the strongest and most brilliant of intellects, and are far in advance of Mme. De Staël, Frances Burney and Hannah More of the eighteenth century. Yet Shakespeare and Milton are men of the days long past.
>
> "Where has woman failed?" asks Mrs Jenkins. All the same, where is the woman who can tie a square knot?

Nonsense.

A Harvard professor remarks rightly that the west is indebted to that university for the gift of the elective system of study now so extensively pursued. In the west the elective system is much wiler and more generous in its scope than in the east, extending even to the academies and high schools, and for the entering wedge in this direction the country must thank Harvard.

But when the professor goes further and remarks that the east will always keep the lead in the matter of graduate and professional schools he is far out of the way. There is one point that must not be lost sight of. Where the most money is there in course of time will be the great universities and best high grade schools. In the matter of facilities for education there is nothing that money cannot procure. The great facilities of the east are exceptional only the Vanderbilt, Astor and Gould millions, have been made almost entirely in the west. Gould, indeed, has obtained much of his wealth from western deals. Western men are proverbially generous. The money for great universities and professional schools will be poured out like water, so that the highest class of professors and the most elaborate and paratus will go to the west more and more.

It is beginning to be absurd, at any rate, to make discriminations in regard to the different parts of this big country. No part of France or England or Germany is superior in civilization to any other part. The case is rapidly becoming the same in the United States. The most magnificent telescope in the world, the most perfect astronomical apparatus is not at Harvard or Johns Hopkins or Yale. It is in California. The most completely equipped university and the richest is not on the eastern coast, but is going to be in Chicago.

ITALIAN BLOOD BOILING.

Report That Minister Porter Is to Be Sent Home.

KING HUMBERT IS VERY ANGRY.

Offended by an American Cartoon Which Represented Him as a Monkey—A Revulsion of Feeling in Favor of Aggressive Measures.

ROME, April 11.—It is reported that if the United States government does not answer the note from the Marquis Imperiali by today Minister Porter will be ordered to leave Italy, and the whole Italian legation at Washington will be recalled, Italian interests in Washington to be left in charge of the British minister.

Italian Blood Is Boiling.

Rudini's cabinet is deeply hurt by American comment on the Italian difficulty, and there is consequently a revulsion of feeling in favor of aggressive measures. It is said that King Humbert has received *from the editor of an Italian newspaper in* America a package of American newspapers containing pictures ridiculing his majesty and belittling the governor and city of Italy. One picture in particular, representing the king as a monkey, gave great offense. Italian blood is again boiling, and something startling is anticipated within a few days.

Blaine Does Not Believe It.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary of State Blaine said this morning that Paris and London cable dispatches by a representative of the United Press reporting a revulsion of feeling in Italy in favor of aggressive measures toward the United States, and a determination on the part of the Italian government to order United States Minister Porter to leave Italy and to recall the remnant of the Italian legation now at Washington. The secretary read the dispatches carefully and simply remarked:

"Not a word relating to all these reports has reached the department. No credit is given to the rumors. They seem to be sensational."

Beyond this, Secretary Blaine would have nothing to say about the Italian imbroglio. Marquis Imperiali, the Italian charge d'affaires, could not be found either at legation headquarters or at home.

Threats Will Not Hurry Him.

A state department official who is cognizant of what is going on respecting the secretary's reply to Premier Rudini's last communication, said today: "The secretary has been making no haste in framing his reply, and I expect it is about ready to be sent. Yesterday the outline of it was discussed at a conference between the secretary, President Harrison and Third Assistant Secretary Moore. The secretary's reply is quite a lengthy document. It will show every move made by the officials of the state department and the department of justice to secure the exact facts relating to the Mafia massacre, and at the same time Rudini will be reminded of instances wherein criminals from this country, notably in the case of the assassination of Secretary Seward in Pennsylvania, have been sheltered there. In other words, the secretary will show that the government is doing everything in its power, while he will also call emphatically show Premier Rudini the remissness of Italy in previous events. The secretary will undoubtedly close his reply as soon as it is ready, but no threats from the Italian government can cause it to be sent any sooner."

Italians Sent Home.

NEW YORK, April 11.—All the Italians who were ordered to be returned to Italy on the Initalia and Burgundia, but were not taken on those ships, were sent back on the Navigazione Generale.

A meeting of the representatives of all the steamship lines engaged in transporting emigrants to this country was held in the afternoon. Superintendent of Immigration Weber was present. The steamship men expressed themselves as perfectly willing to co-operate with the authorities in keeping out undesirable persons. The steamship men were rather taken aback when Colonel Weber told them that he had received instructions from the treasury department to have the United States district attorney here prosecute the companies which have already violated the law. They had not expected the matter would be pushed with so much vigor.

Mr. Weber rejected twenty-one immigrants who recently came by the steamer Burgundia as unfit to land, and returned them to the vessel. Only three of the twenty-one immigrants were retained aboard the steamer for deportation, the other eighteen being allowed to escape. Under the law the steamship company is liable to a fine of $300 in each case.

Revenge the Insult.

RONDOUT, N. Y., April 11.—The Pratt post, Grand Army of the Republic, has appointed a committee to investigate the recent Italian outrage at La Ferre Falls, where several Italians were injured at the cement quarry hoisted an American flag to the top of a pole and riddled it with bullets in order to insult the New Orleans tragedy. The Pieter veterans are determined, if possible, to bring these men to justice, and will procure the evidence in the affair and lay it before the district attorney.

Baron Fava Sails.

NEW YORK, April 11. Baron Fava left the Victoria at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, refusing to be interviewed further. He boarded La Gascogne last night and sailed this morning for Italy. Yesterday he only received Consul-General Riva, Dr. Bianchi and General Di Cesnola. In response to a parting wish that they would see him soon again at the hotel Baron Fava replied, "I hope so."

A Prize Fighter's Leg Broken.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 11.—Tom Pugh and Barney Ferguson fought six rounds near Edwardsville before fifty spectators yesterday. The fight was to a finish and for $500 a side. In the second round Pugh knocked his opponent down, and in falling Bailey broke his leg. His backers carried him out of the ring and the fight was awarded to Pugh.

Died Destitute, but Had $10,000.

BRYAN, Ohio, April 11.—Mrs. August Albaur died recently near this place in apparently destitute circumstances. Among her personal effects has been found cash amounting to more than $10,000, which she had secretly stored away in the house in which she lived.

"Piper" Ferguson Held.

NEWPORT, N. Y., April 11.—"Piper" Ferguson, the old man who lured his school into a crowd of school children, was held in $1,000 bail for the action of the grand jury

P. T. BARNUM'S WILL.

He Leaves an Estate Valued at Over Five Million Dollars.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 11.—The will of the late P. T. Barnum was read at Marsana immediately after the funeral. The wealth of the great showman is estimated at over $5,000,000. The will is a voluminous document, and the reading occupied two and one-half hours. The first will was written in 1883, since which time four codicils have been added to it. By the first will he left to his wife Nancy an annuity of $10,000, with the life use of his personal property and free rent for one year of the house they occupied at the time of his death. By the codicil dated July 26, 1889, he bequeaths his wife $100,000 and $40,000 annuity. To the First Universalist church, of this city, he leaves $15,000; also $300 to to the church annually after his decease for a period of five years.

By a codicil dated May 24, 1889, he bequeathes to Caroline C. Thompson, of New York, daughter of Julian H. Clark and Hetty Barnum Hinnell, his daughter, $100,000. To Clinton H. Seeley, his grandson, $50,000. In the same codicil he states that he has no male heir nagated Barnum, and provides that if Clinton H. Seeley will change his name to Clinton Barnum Seeley he will give him $25,000 absolutely. Another codicil made later provides that the controversies between Barnum and Bailey concerning the great show, shall be enforced and 3 per cent. of his share in the show is given to Clinton Barnum Seeley, providing he will devote sufficient time to the show to carry it on successfully. In the event of this sum reaching over $10,000 per year the excess goes to the estate.

Nathan Seely, his son-in-law; is given $30,000, but he provides that if creditors can take any of this away from him the amount is to be given to Mr. Seely's heirs. His physicians, valet and servants are all remembered with small sums. The will provides that if any person mentioned in the will protest against the probate of the instrument, their bequests are set aside. The last codicil, dated March 30, 1891, provides that the executors shall complete the new historical and scientific society building in this city, the same to cost $125,000.

William B. Hincks, of the City Savings Bank, and Thomas Fish, of the great show, are named as executors to serve without bonds. To Mrs. Buchetelle, of Denver, Colo., he gives 265 acres of valuable land in that city. To Treasurer Fish he bequeathes 2 per cent. of the profits of the show, and to his private secretary, H. H. Bowers, $5,000. The residuary estate, after the payment of bequests, is divided among the children and grandchildren. To Tufts college he bequeathes $40,000. The will also makes provision for numerous religious and charitable institutions in sums from $1,000 to $5,000 each.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Engineers Off for South America to Plan for the Scheme.

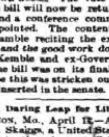
NEW YORK, April 11.—On board the steamship Newport, of the Pacific line, which sailed for Central America, among the passengers was a party of American *engineers, who go to demonstrate the* feasibility of the railway that is proposed to connect the United States with the South and Central American republics by the shortest route. The party is in charge of Col. Alfred Shunk, who numbers among his assistants about a dozen able and well known engineers.

The party will be absent about two years, and during that time will study the system of railroads now in use in the republics. Maps will be prepared from these and the observations made the possibility of a railway system extending the entire length of South America will be made apparent.

The party comprises W. F. Shunk, J. J. Miller, W. D. Kelly, of New York; W. L. Saunders, of Montclair; J. B. Foster, of Harrisburg, Pa.; D. M. Martinesund, Dr. C. W. Rush, United States navy; Thomas W. Dempsey, of Philadelphia; Joseph Parkin, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Engineers O'Connell and Burgess and Dr. Ogden, United States navy.

No Hope for General Spinola.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Congressman Spinola is slowly but steadily sinking, and this morning his death is regarded as a question of a few hours at the best.



GENERAL SPINOLA.

Yesterday Father Slattery, of New York, reached here, having been summoned by telegraph, and administered the last sacrements of the Catholic church to the dying statesman. Shortly afterward the general rallied and improvement was *noticeable for several hours.* Since then he has been steadily sinking. Drs. Bolgruder and Walsh have been in steady attendance all day, while Surgeon General Hamilton was also called in consultation.

Governor Beaver's Claim Stricken Out.

HARRISBURG, April 11.—The house has refused to concur in the senate amendments to the bill reimbursing ex-Governor Beaver for money expended during the Johnstown floods. The vote stood 32 to 160, and the bill will now be returned to the senate and a conference committee probably appointed. The contention is over the proper meaning of the extent of the disaster and the good work done by William H. Kemble and ex-Governor Beaver. When the bill was on its final passage in the house Kemble was stricken out and, afterward reinserted in the senate.

A Daring Leap for Liberty.

LEBANON, Mo., April 11.—At 2 o'clock William Skaggs, a United States prisoner en route to the prison at Columbus, O., jumped from a car window on the "lightning ball" train and escaped. The train was going at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour Skaggs was shackled to other prisoners, but managed to remove his foot from his boot, and then pulled the shackles over his boot leg. This freed him from the other prisoners. Skaggs then found a finish and through the window followed after it and apparently landed unhurt.

Hanged to a Tree.

KENTON, O., April 11.—William Bates, who murdered Police Officer Harper Tuesday night of last week, was taken from the jail by a mob of about fifty strong at 2 o'clock Friday morning and hung to a maple tree near by. The mob gained entrance to the jail by breaking down the door.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder. r it cured me, other means having failed.—J S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

SUSAN TELLS HER STORY

She Denies Anna Dickinson's Charges in Toto.

ALWAYS HER SISTER'S FRIEND.

She Still Believes That Anna Is Insane, and Defends Her Action in the Affair. Pittston People Who Agree with Her. Distinguished Doctors Who Disagree.

PITTSTON, Pa., April 11.—People in general here do not give credit to the statements made by Anna Dickinson against her sister Susan, believing them to be the utterances of a mind of unsound mind. Susan Dickinson was astonished when she heard the news. She had believed Anna to be resting quietly at Goshen. When asked what she had to say in reply to Anna's statements Miss Susan totally denied all of the statements Anna had made as to her sister's alleged wasteful ness, her own support of the family and many other particulars. Susan supported herself and her mother by newspaper writing, she said, until her mother died, and Anna's ill health made it necessary for her to be a sick room nurse by day and night for years.

The debts she had since contracted had been to supply Anna with shelter, food and medical attendance and pay her mother's funeral expenses. The deprivation of luxuries was never of the slightest moment to her.

Her Jealousy and Hatred.

"She is insane," says Miss Susan, "that I have an intense hatred and jealousy for her. If so, it has never taken say form except that of *striving to further her in*terests. I have never opposed her ability at no matter what cost to myself of health or strength. Without anybody's recommendation to those in Scranton she has employed a physician, and she has been praising him to the skies for curing her of enlargement of the spleen and other troubles.

The Girl Was Afraid of Her.

"On Thursday, Feb. 19, not 20, Anna became violently delirious, refused to come down to dinner and frightened the girl Martha so that she declined to go up stairs at all. It was in the evening when she came down stairs and ordered Martha to put her dinner on the table and also to give her a lamp and accompany her to the garret where Anna had already been screaming and pounding on the partition walls so as to alarm all our neighbors. The girl Martha afraid of her ran out of the house and was followed by her. It was the noise and commotion of that incident which has since been so reflected in the papers in spite of my efforts to prevent it as the public well knows.

The Poison Story.

"The story of the gleaming white crystals in a cup of coffee is an absolute falsehood which only insanity can *by any pos*sibility excuse. From Feb. 20 to 23 she ate her meals with me and they were carried to her on a tray by the servant, accompanied by me, as Martha was afraid of her and would not go up alone. After Feb. 23 she refused to eat at all. While I tried to persuade her on the 23d, she tried to get Martha in the room behind her, on pretext of carrying out the fuel. Martha refused to go unless I would hold the door open for her escape. Anna then called me a devil, flew at my throat and pushed me out of the room for the first man she could get and brought in the son of a neighbor.

Why Anna Was Removed.

"On the afternoon of the 25th, as she had then eaten nothing for three days it became absolutely necessary to remove her for treatment to Danville, that being the only available place. As stated in all the papers at the time, her door was forced open. She was not roughly handled, however, her wrists were not injured and her clothing was not torn. She left her bonnet and clothing in wild confusion in various rooms. Up to that time I never touched her letters or papers. Then in preparing to break up housekeeping I carefully assorted and tied them together in packages for her future use. They are all safe, simply awaiting a call for them when she is well enough to have them.

"Her clothes, including theatrical costumes, expensive dresses and wraps, are all carefully packed ready for her at any moment, and the one trunk sent after her to Danville contained all the dresses and underwear that could possibly be needed by her at any place except a large hotel.

"The attempt to secure money for her was inaugurated by Miss Langford and Miss Willis, neither of any action or word of mine. The sum of $356 was received from General Christiansen, of Brooklyn, part of which was used by me in securing her transfer from Danville to Goshen.

"Our friends tell us that I have been *extremely foolish to devote my life as I have* done for years to her service. She now proves their assertion correct, and for the future I am willing that she shall find faithful service wherever she can."

Why Miss Susan Deny?

Miss Susan has notified Dr. Seward that she will hold him responsible for any injury to Miss Anna while she is in his hands and that she will also prosecute him for libel. Miss Susan fails to state why when it was first claimed that her sister was insane she so strongly denied the report.

Mr. George B. Thompson, a prominent real estate agent who has for years been the next door neighbor of the Dickinsons, is charged by Miss Anna as being one of the conspirators against her, but he says that there is not a word of truth in the story. He believes Miss Dickinson to be insane. Dr. Hileman, one of the physicians who signed the certificate by which Anna was admitted to Danville, declines that it was concerned in the "yarn" concocted by Susan to persecute her sister.

Dr. Morton Believes Anna Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Dr. Thomas G. Morton, chairman of the state lunacy commission, read the story of Anna Dickinson with great interest, but naturally upholds the state and asylum authorities. "Miss Dickinson was properly committed," he said, "and the law was strictly complied with. It would be impossible for any fraud, as in seven days every paper relating to a case must be sent to a commission by the officers of the hospital Miss Dickinson was unquestionably insane when committed. She was sufferins from acute mania, and time will show that we are right. It is possible that she may be sane now, but it does not look like it. Her stories about persecutions appear like delusions."

Dr. Wetherill's Statement.

Dr. Wetherill, of the state board of charities, said that it was preposterous to say there was anything irregular in the commitment of Anna Dickinson to an insane asylum. The doctor says he visited Miss Dickinson at the Danville asylum and knows she is not drunk, but that she was insane. The law allows a patient to be examined within forty-eight hours after being taken to a hospital for the insane. Miss Dickinson's discharge from the Danville hospital is in the regular form, dated April 8, and says she was discharged improved by the authority of friends and relatives.

Dr. Seward Believes Her Sane.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Before he started for Goshen Dr. Seward gave some additional *reasons for his conviction that Anna* Dickinson is a perfectly sane woman.

"The first time Miss Dickinson told me her story," he said, "there were points in it that seemed to me to be highly improbable. I thought that there were the evidence of aberration I was looking for.

"As she went on she explained each one with such a keenness of mental perception that I began to feel that my suspicions had in a theory of delusion. I have seen a great many insane persons, but I never had seen any in person who could reason so fair and so logically as she. As a result of my examination I am prepared to give my opinion as a physician that she is not in any way insane.

"I have seen it asserted in the newspapers that Miss Dickinson had lost her mind through drink and the use of drugs.

"There are no such tendencies in her case. It has been said that she was addicted to the morphine habit. I can find no traces of it. In my opinion she has never been a habitual user of either alcoholic stimulants or narcotics. I am not carried away by sympathy for Miss Dickinson, and do not appear in the case as her relative. I am only her physician, and in that capacity I have satisfied myself that she should not have been confined in a madhouse."

THE CHICAGO MUDDLE.

Republicans and Democrats Still Charge Each Other with Fraud.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Both Republicans and Democrats continue to charge each other with fraud in the election. Both the Democrats held back returns for the purpose of changing them, so as to give Cregier a majority. They charge that the Republicans with having counted votes cast for Elmer Washburn as Hempstead Washburne votes.

The Republicans also accuse the Democrats of conspiracy to secure an apparent *majority for Cregier before the election* board, with a view of starting a contest in the courts by which under the law that Cregier may hold the office until the two years' term shall have expired.

Ex-Mayor Harrison, who ran as an independent Democrat in opposition to Cregier, has joined forces with the Republicans in the fight against Cregier before the election board. He appeared in the office of the board and declared that it was his wish above all things to have the charges of fraud investigated.

He said that he was prepared to subscribe $10,000 to a fund for that purpose, and he knew business men who would raise an additional $50,000 if they were called.

A bench warrant for the arrest of Dennis Sheehan, a Democratic judge of elections, was granted by Judge Tuthill yesterday. Sheehan is charged with having broken open the ballot box in his precinct after the polls were closed on election day. Colonel Nye, of the Republican committee, said yesterday that forty or fifty more warrants would be taken out.

CARLYLE HARRIS A BIGAMIST.

Is the New Charge Brought Against the Young Medical Student.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Potts-Harris tragedy was revived at Asbury Park yesterday when Mrs. George W. Potts, mother of Belle Potts-Harris, received a letter that had received a letter conveying information that Carlyle W. Harris, who secretly married her daughter, had held unlawful relations with another young woman in September last. This letter said that the writer, who gave her name as Latham, lived on Fifth street near Asbury Park.

Mr. Latham said that he had warned Harris to leave town or he would give him a good drubbing. Harris went to New York next day and two days later the young girl followed him.

Mrs. Potts claims that Harris had told several persons that he had been twice secretly married. He made this statement to Charles E. Oliver, Mrs. Pott's nephew, who was a student in the Law university of Ann Arbor. Mr. Oliver said that Harris told him that he had met two girls whose moral scruples were strong enough to withstand his wiles, and that he had got the best of them both by marrying them secretly.

It is rumored at Asbury Park that Miss Queenie Drew, a remarkably handsome girl seventeen years old, who was here last summer here, claims that she was married to Harris. Miss Drew is the only daughter of a wealthy cattle raiser of Kansas.

The Tribune's Fiftieth Anniversary.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the New York Tribune, and the event was celebrated by a jubilee at the Metropolitan Opera House. Addresses were made by William McKinley, Jr.; Chauncey M. Depew, Editor Charles A. Dana, Roswell G. Horr and George William Curtis; an original poem by Edmund Clarence Stedman, James Stedman, and an orchestra of fifty pieces, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, played six pieces by American composers. Among those present were Vice President Morton, Senators Morrill, Hawley, Hiscock and Plumb, Representatives Belden and Stivers, Secretary Tracy, Postmaster Harrison, Secretaries Blaine, Rusk and Miller, Senators Sherman, Cullom, Washburn, Sawyer, Hoar and Blanchard, Vice Hamlin, John J. Ingalls, T. V. Powderly, Governor Fifer, of Illinois; Governor Mellette, of South Dakota; John G. Whittier, poet, and Governor Hill, his host of the Andrew Carnegie and Robert Bonner.

Nebraska May Succeed Huston.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—United States Treasurer Huston will arrive in Washington this afternoon. He returns here at the request of the president, who desires to confer with him about the United States treasurership before he departs for California. Mr. E. H. Nebecaka, of Greenfield, Fountain county, Ind., has also been summoned here, and it is stated on what is thought to be conclusive authority that Mr. Nebecaka will succeed Mr. Huston as treasurer of the United States. Mr. Nebecaka is a retired banker, an intimate personal friend of the president and one of the most prominent Germans in Indiana.

The Fight for the Governorship.

NEW HAVEN, April 11.—Counsel for Judge Morris have been actively at work on the quo warranto against Bulkeley, and it is hoped that proceedings in the superior court can be begun early next week. The suits of Sanger as state treasurer, Alsop as lieutenant governor and Phelan as secretary of state will also, it is understood, be brought at the same time with that of Morris. This will tend to open the case wider, as the three last named were elected by the people beyond a doubt. It is believed that the case can be pushed forward so rapidly that next month it will reach the supreme court.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

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PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

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AND the greatest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Hosiery and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Go to EDWALL'S.

CANNOT SEE THRO' A SIEVE.

Sandow Passes and Blind Men who cannot see through a sieve. They are blind, indeed, who fail to recognize Sanguine Blood as the origin of the life that floods it with health. Sold by druggists with *Sanguine Blood.* Cactus Blood Tonic will prevent pneumonia and cure all blood poisons, from boils to scrofula. A speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure. Address

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LINCOLN BUILDING
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Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases. They cure by Dr. William H. Carter, M.D., 1128 Broadway, N. Y. Pamphlet containing information of vital importance to sufferers. Free.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

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Hallock & Davis,

at

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are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETZL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-15-87

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GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $9 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

28 PARK AVENUE.

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Pure Fruit Flavors.

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MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

TROOPS TO BE REMOVED

The Eighteenth Regiment Returns to Pittsburg Today.

OPERATORS ARE READY FOR FIGHT.

Their Supply of Coal Is Large and They Will Collectively Oppose the Miners.

Five Thousand Pittsburg Carpenters Have Also Decided to Strike on May 1.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 11.—The Eighteenth regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania *will return to their homes* in Pittsburg today. The Tenth regiment will remain and guard the coke works in the region. The report of the withdrawal of the troops has frightened the men now working, and it is believed that by this evening half of the number now at work will have forsaken their places. There were seventy men working at Morewood *yesterday*. General Manager Brennan, of the McClure company, stated last evening that a general attempt to start all of the works in this vicinity would be made on Monday.

Wholesale Evictions Will Occur.

If the attempt to start the works proves a failure, it is very likely that wholesale evictions will take place and all the occupants of the company houses will be turned out. It is expected that the present occupants of the houses will offer resistance, but the presence of the militia, it is hoped, will prevent any outbreaks. The sixty-seven delegates to the strikers' special convention reported that the disposition of the men whom they represented was to hold out until Christmas if necessary to gain their end.

The convention was not altogether harmonious, some of the delegates denouncing the management of the strike, declaring the management a failure and fought to indorse the scale committee.

To Fight Until May.

District Master Workman Wise reported that he had promises of plenty of financial aid. President Rae stated that his idea was to continue the fight until the strike on the eight hour movement commences on May 1, and was confident of success if the men held out four weeks longer. He admitted that many of the demands in the scale were wrong and ought to be dropped. Twenty delegates said they must have help immediately in order to keep the men out. Finally a resolution was passed stating that the men, through their representatives, were willing to go into conference with the operators and an *other that the men will stand firm until* their respectives shall effect a satisfactory settlement.

Captain Loar and the deputies who were released on $3,000 bail each have returned home.

Governor Pattison's Alleged Telegram

An effort is to be made to start the Calumet Coke works, and a number of guards armed with Winchester rifles have been *sent there to protect the workmen.* An unconfirmed rumor is current that Governor Pattison has telegraphed the Frick company that the militia will be recalled if there is no settlement within forty-eight hours. John Kane, of the United Mine Workers' executive board, is now in New York city trying to conclude arrangements with the Federation of Labor for financial assistance for the coke strikers.

Operators Ready for a Fight.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The western Pennsylvania and Ohio coal operators are working preparations for the strike of the miners on May 1. The Pennsylvania operators have appointed a committee of five with Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg, Fairport and Northwestern Dock company, as chairman. The Ohio operators have also appointed a committee of five with Colonel J. L. Morton as chairman.

It Will Be a Joint Battle.

An operator said today: "There is enough coal in stock in the eastern, middle and northwestern states to supply all demands until July 1. The market has been slack right along, and the stock of coal is unusually heavy. The operators of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas and West Virginia will join the Pennsylvania and Ohio operators in fighting the strike. It will be fought jointly, not individually."

Five Thousand Carpenters Will Strike.

It has been definitely determined that on May 1 the 5,000 carpenters in the Pittsburg district of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of North America will cease work until the builders concede the eight hour demand. Several conferences have been held with the builders, but all efforts to reach an agreement were in vain.

Driven Away with Rifles.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 11.—At Whitney's works, near Latrobe, Pa., at 4 o'clock last evening, 300 strikers, accompanied by their wives and children, made a raid on the forty-five men at work. The women and children led the raid. The clerks and office employes came out of the offices with Winchester rifles in their hands and drove the raiders away. No one was hurt. An armed force of deputies was placed at the works and work proceeded with, the workingmen under guard.

The Shooting Denounced.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The United Brewe Trade societies of this city turned out last night 3,000 strong in a parade and mass meeting to denounce the shooting of the coke strikers at Morewood, Pa. The mass meeting was held at Madison square, and was well attended. Speakers condemned the shooting of the workmen at Morewood, and also the prosecution of the cloakmakers in this city and Rochester.

Nearly a Thousand Will Be Locked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The four shoe *factories in the Shoe Manufacturers' Asso*ciation are preparing to shut down tonight. All of the cutters, fitters and sole leather men have already been laid off. Nearly one thousand men and girls will be locked out.

The Child Against Him.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Thomas White-law, who has been accused of causing his wife's death by beating her over the head with his shoe, has been held for the action of the grand jury by the coroner's jury. The principal witness at the inquest was his little daughter, Nora, seven years of age, who told the jury of the cruelties her father beat her mother. The husband claims that his wife was drunk and received her injuries by falling.

Miss Leete Held for Trial.

NEW HAVEN, April 11.—Miss Clara Leete, who took the Donovan boy from school at the request, as she claims, of his grandmother, was bound over for trial in the superior court.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1872. Membership, 130,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. Local Council, 2402, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Fridays, at O. D. O. Wetmore's Lodge Room, Mack Hall Building.
E. C. Pharo, Dictator. W. Addis, Reporter.

Wetmore Commandery, No. 34, meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRANCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. Reference in Plainfield, and terms low. Inquire Saturday, at Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. *Prof. Chevalier wrote to Prof.* Jas. Wheat, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German leaves to Mr. Geo. Yahne, Easterbrook, 672 Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER,
76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. *Prof. Chevalier wrote to Prof.* Jas. Wheat, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German leaves to Mr. Geo. Yahne, Easterbrook, 672 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUP 3, Remarque etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, Hills S and 9, DAY, new apartments at Denton's Nursery, No. 197 Hillside avenue.

Sweet as its Name
implies,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco,
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
18 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!
All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.
Parasols, Rods,
Springs, Etc.
Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HALF AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
24 3m

HENDERSON'S
Flower & Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS,
Othello Ranges,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,
A. M. GRIFFEN.
Telephone Call No. 6. 18 East Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
30 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. REST.
Having the right to inspect the operation of the newly worked and vein rating purchased coal seven for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH and BOSKYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He will also announce recently increased facilities which enable him to deliver coal *sawing*, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The quality of our work will never be surpassed by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
24 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.
Arrive—7:30 and 9:30 a. m. 2:45, 6:30 and 9 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 and 6:30 p. m.
Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.
E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Drammetre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Berg Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MAGUIRE, Gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
HERBERT LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro's do the repairing. They understand the business.
HENRY HEMS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could do.
PATRICK EARLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get from those to please our tries do who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it at all be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as for *we sharpen* and repairing *can*, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic "diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
65 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
THE
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine State Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD,
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist,
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M., M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Best facilities for furnishing Architects' plans, Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rose and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine close work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1548.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 118

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, Shop, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-ly J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Southside Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 949.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and have a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of neatly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
I. H. BOEHM,
No 7 West Front Street.
Dress Suits to Hire.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3 47, 5 30, 5 38, 6 28, 6 35, 7 30, 7 47, 8 07, 8 32, 9 02, 9 32, 10 02, 10 32, 11 02, 11 32 a. m.; 12 02, 12 32, 1 02, 1 32, 2 02, 2 32, 3 02, 3 32, 4 02, 4 32, 5 02, 5 32, 6 02, 6 32, 7 02, 7 32, 8 02, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m. Sunday, 3 47, 5 30, 7 30, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 a. m.; 12 32, 1 32, 2 32, 3 32, 4 32, 5 32, 6 32, 7 32, 8 32, 9 32, 10 32, 11 32 p. m. Extra trains leave Plainfield at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Kimberly.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, a. m.; 12 27, 1 50, 2 32, 3 45, 4 34, 5 20, 5 54, 6 40, 8 50, 9 55, 11 08 p. m. Sunday at 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 50, 2 32, 3 45, 5 20, 8 50, 9 55, 11 08 p. m. Sunday at 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 50, 2 32, 3 45, 5 20, 8 50, 9 55, 11 08 p. m. Passengers will change cars at Kimberly.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 50, 2 32, 3 45, 5 20, 8 50 p. m. Sunday at 9 42 a. m.; 8 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Manayunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 30 a. m. for Belvidere Branch and Easton.

8 07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. and Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4 34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8 50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

9 55 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 55 p. m. on Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

11 08 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Reading and Harrisburg.

8 50 p. m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 5 36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 55 a. m., 4 36 p. m. For Atlantic City 3 45, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 4 51, 5 36, 7 09 p. m. Sunday 8 55 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 45 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 3 45, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia 3 45, 8 00, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 50 2 32, 3 45, 5 54, 8 50, 9 55 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 32, 5 54, 8 50, 9 55 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Trenton 3 45, 8 29, 9 42 a. m., 12 27, 1 50, 2 32, 3 45, 5 54, 8 29, 8 50 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 32, 5 54, 8 50, 9 55 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 45 a. m.; 12 05, 2 45, 4 14, 5 54 p. m. Sunday at 1 17, 9 45 a. m., 4 14, 5 54 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will leave corners in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
And I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
Newspapers will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Westingonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 8:25, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Offers 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips to direct to Westingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 5 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
COMMADORE M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
To all Points of the Following Schedule—
Subject to Change of Time;
Runs trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Up A. M. Broadway, across Park, to cradle, Montgomery ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 7th st. to second place to Chamberlain's Mills, Grove ave. to Depot.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
7 00	7 15 a. m.	to meet 8.25 a. m. train	
8 00	8 15	do	8 30
9 00	9 15	do	9 30
10 00	10 15	do	10 30
11 00	11 15	do	11 30
12 00	12 15 p. m.	do	12 30 p. m.
1 00	1 15	do	1 30 p. m.
2 00	2 15	do	2 30
3 00	3 15	do	3 30
4 00	4 15	do	4 30
5 00	5 15	do	5 30
6 00	6 15	To the Post Office.	
7 00	7 15	to meet 7.30 p. m. train	
8 00	8 15	do	8 30
9 00	9 15	do	9 30
10 00	10 15	do	10 30
11 00	11 15	do	11 30

Will leave Hillside, Plainfield streets and 5th avenue, and Boulevard and Grove avenue, North Plainfield, every hour above those mentioned, and make same connections.
Stages will make return trips over the route, starting from Depot, Front street, at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 a. m.
Hearse and Carriages kept expressly for funerals, at reasonable rates.
Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Horses a specialty, for speed, kind and gentle. Horses trained for the driving, for a sure pacer, at moderate rates.
M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Seventeenth street, between 5th and 6th Thoroughfare Call 29

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetolo Building.)

PAINTING, &c.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

CAREY'S
STORAGE WAREROOMS.
Auctions Every Friday, at One p. m.
CORNER FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
are ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.
General and Builders' Hardware.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.
Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.
HARNESS!
Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

DON'T SCOLD
About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.
22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

V. and W. Say:
We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular price. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.
Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.
Those Hammered 9-4 are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.
Have you seen those All Wool English Serge, we are offering at 37c. per yard? Extra good value they are.
We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces of all kinds at right prices.
How about a Spring Jacket?
SPECIAL!
Window Shades 35c., Curtain Poles all complete 29c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 113-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.35. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

PSYCHO, SINGER, UNION
and
MEDIUM GRADE BALL BEARING
SAFETIES.
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.
A. BEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parris iron wagon. John F. Wells, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,
21 1-2 West Front street. 8TC

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Ridgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to H. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Professional Cards.
CLARK & MEED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. H. MARTIN,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country at short notice. 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 5 and 6, Improved Real Estate Bank Building, Rahway, Plainfield, N. J.

BICYCLES.
Accessories and Repairs.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
Frank L. C. Martin,
75 PARK AVENUE. 4 6m

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SURE TO PLEASE ENTERPRISING MEN AND WOMEN.

Modern Stage Effects That Are Due to Discoveries of Science, Especially to the Various Manifestations of Electricity—A Pretty Stage Trick Explained.

A very pretty stage trick was recently introduced in a play at a Paris theater, where certain robes were exhibited, which, when lifted from the chest in which they were secured, shone with a golden or silvery light, and were apparently self luminous. This beautiful effect, explains Popular Science News, was obtained by placing a powerful electric light underneath the stage and reflecting its rays through the

A PRETTY STAGE TRICK.

stage and into the chest through openings provided for the purpose. The chest was filled with a light, thin, yellow gauze, which, when lifted out, reflected the light in all directions in a manner analogous to the illuminated fountains and jets of water which were such a feature of the last Paris exposition.

To obtain a silvery or "moonlight" effect, blue gauze was substituted, and a piece of blue glass placed before the electric light. When the scene was finished, the robes were replaced, the "traps" in the stage and the chest closed, and the chest could then be lifted and removed from the stage, making the illusion complete.

Forked Lightning.

As to the term "forked lightning," the representations of it given by artists, which resemble the so-called thunderbolts placed in the hand of Jupiter, are quite absurd. Popular Science News tells that the flash when photographed exhibits itself as a line which is continually changing its course, and is described as "intensely crooked" by a very careful observer. It never proceeds for a time in a straight line, and then, turning at a sharp angle, *8*-ing on farther in an equally straight line, as is represented in pictures. The forking of it is very marked, and this occurs by side flashes passing off from the main track, and eventually losing themselves like the ramifications of tree roots. Occasionally the lightning appears to start from a point from which several flashes diverge in different directions.

To Whiten Iron.

To render iron as white and beautiful as silver The Jewelers' Circular directs to take ammoniacal salt in powder and mix it with an equal quantity of quicksilver; dissolve in cold water and mix well. When done immerse the reclleaned metal in this bath and it will become as white as silver. Be careful not to burn the article by overheating.

House Made Scales.

Among the things not generally known is the fact that a capital pair of scales may be manufactured out of a simple piece of string, thick or thin, as may come first to hand. This is how it is done:

Drive two nails a yard apart into the edge of a shelf, say in the pantry or kitchen. To these attach the ends of a piece of string a yard and a half long, first tying in the middle a good sized knot, long enough to be easily seen. A sheet of millboard cut in two will furnish the scales, each of which you must suspend by four subsidiary bits of string from the principal cord on either side of the knot, and each at nine inches distance from it. The exact position of the string which bears the knot will then take a horizontal position, and will be eighteen inches in length. Fasten a square of cardboard or of stout paper behind this horizontal portion, and make a mark in it the shape of an arrow, indicating the exact position of the knot when

THE WEIGHING MACHINE.

your scales are not in use. If you now place any article, say a chicken, upon one of the scales, the balance is disturbed, and the central portion of the cord assuming a more or less oblique direction, the knot will be shifted from its position in front of the indicating arrow.

To bring it back to such position you must gradually load the opposite scale with weights of known denominations, and when the equilibrium is re-established and the knot comes once more exactly in front of the arrow, the total of the weights placed in the second scale will indicate that of your chicken. Scales of this kind may be made of any kind of cord, from packthread to sash line, according to the nature of the articles whose weights are to be ascertained. These scales are sensitive and quite exact enough to satisfy ordinary household requirements.

Scientific Brevities.

Japanese lacquer is being tried at the Brooklyn navy yard with a view to the protection of the steel hulls of the new navy from the corrosive action of sea water and the fouling of the bottoms by marine growths.

Mr. Berthelot has proved by experiments that there is no foundation for the belief that the earth absorbs and retains more carbonic oxide than other gases.

A representative of the Scott Stamp and Coin company, of New York, said to The Illustrated American recently that "there never was any 1804 dollar; that dies were cut in that year, similar in all respects, save the date, to the dies of 1803, is certain. It is also certain that those dies were destroyed in 1803. But no dollars or half dollars were issued in that year, nor were they issued at any time by governmental authority."

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

An Old Superstition That Has Not Entirely Died Out.

Hens was considered a lucky number, and throughout the Shetlands it is frequently used as such. The seventh son of a seventh son was formerly looked upon as a natural doctor who possessed miraculous powers of healing the sick, and could, in fact, frequently effect a cure by merely touching the sufferer. Even at the present day this piece of superstition has not died out, and occasionally one may still meet with these so called natural doctors, who fully believe in the marvellous powers ascribed to them. Among the Shetlanders there is a superstition that on the seventh day after the birth of a child the woman who is nursing the mother is in danger of being converted into an animal by some evil spirit if the necessary steps are not taken to prevent her metamorphosis. According to a popular superstition seven years of bad luck may be expected by the unfortunate person who chances to break a mirror.

There is a general belief with most people that they undergo some change every seven years; man's life is popularly divided into seven ages, and, formerly it was supposed that seven and nine were capable of exerting much subtle influence over men, the product of these two numbers being particularly powerful in this respect. Thus, sixty-three years was called the grand climacteric, and that age was considered a very important crisis in a man's life. Women, on the other hand, were supposed to be more susceptible to the influence of six. Probably it was this belief in the supposed influence of nine and seven on men's lives which originally gave rise to the custom of granting leases for multiples of seven or nine years. Long leases are granted for ninety nine or nine hundred and ninety-nine years, instead of a hundred or a thousand years, and there is, we believe, a piece of superstition that otherwise the hundredth or the thousandth year would be under the influence of the evil one.

Corruptions of Speech.

Don't is like dropping the final *g* of the present participle, a vulgarity of people of culture. Thackeray and Anthony Trollope constantly place it, along with *ain't* for "am not," or "is not," in the mouths of their highly bred characters. The late Prince Consort used it. I recollect—quoting from memory from his "Life," by Sir Martin—that, speaking of the Princess Beatrice as an infant, the prince wrote, "She *don't* like it."

Other corruptions are, or were, *'em* for "them," *Hawyut* for "Harriet," *chawyut* for "chariot," *yallow* for "yellow," *tassel* for "tassel," *Lunnon* for "London," *Hoome* for "Rome," *gould* for "gold," *obleege* for "oblige." The first Duke of Wellington, as I have been told, always said *obleege*.

It certainly gets grate upon the ear to hear *don't* for "doesn't," but we find it used in the "Pickwick Papers," in the song which Mr. Wardle sings on Christmas eve at the Manor Farm, *Winding Deli*.

And love that's too strong, why, it don't last long;

As many have found to their pain.

In East Anglia, we say "you don't ought" and "he didn't ought," which, though true, is slightly ungrammatical.—Notes and Queries.

The French Academy.

The French academy is one of five academies, and the highest, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members elected for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the state. It meets twice weekly, and its highest ambition is to do everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric and poetry, and the publication of the French classics. A chair in the academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen. The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members; Academy of Sciences, with 66 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: painting, 14; sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

A State Tree.

According to one estimate reported upon on Arbor Day, 1890, 7,107 school districts planted 27,067 trees. With a view to arousing an interest in the subject of arboriculture it was suggested that the state superintendent of public instruction that a vote be taken in the schools throughout the state to determine upon a state tree, to the end that children may be led to consider and discuss the different species most to their liking. The inspectors of election in many towns failed to do the instructions that were given them, and the vote was not returned in full. In many cases only the majority was given, so that it is not possible from the returns to state the exact number of votes cast for each variety, but the general result is about as follows: The sugar maple received 42 per cent. of the entire vote cast, the oak 25 per cent. and the elm 16 per cent. The remaining 16 per cent. were divided among some thirty-five different varieties of trees.

Uncle Remus.

Inter-Ocean furnishes this brief biographical sketch of Joel Chandler Harris, who was born in Georgia in 1848. He learned the printer's trade and afterward studied and practiced law, and became an editor of the Atlanta Constitution. He contributed largely to newspapers and magazines and soon became well known as a writer of short tales. Among his books may be mentioned "Uncle Remus: His Songs and Sayings," "Nights with Uncle Remus" and "Mingo and Other Sketches." His rendering of negro dialect in the sketches of negro character are almost unrivaled.

A Superstition Held by Queen Victoria.

It is interesting to note that her majesty the queen, openly avows that she is not "above" believing in certain omens, as is shown by Dr. Krause, who quotes from a passage in the Weimar Allgemeine Zeitung: "By command of Queen Victoria, Mr. Martin, director of the Institute for the Blind, has handed to the making of a cradle for the newly born child of Princess Beatrice of Battenberg. The cradle is to be made entirely by blind men and women. The queen firmly believes that objects made by blind people bring luck."

The Spanish Main.

Buccaneering in the days of Queen Elizabeth was a term with reference to the Spanish Main, yet how many people nowadays know what or where the Spanish Main was? Main is a contraction for mainland, and was applied to the part of the north coast of South America washed by the Caribbean sea. The name is a relic of the time when that part of the continent belonged to Spain, and was used in opposition to the West India islands, which also then belonged to that country.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Fabrics and Designs That Are Popular in Ornamental Needlework.

White flannel is very generally fancied for flannels; these are pinked at the edge and well covered with fine embroidery. Delicate shades of silk serve best for flannel work.

A cot cover is decorated in a novel fashion. It is of cloth, and sprays of flowers tied with ribbons form the design; but the novelty consists in the ribbons, which are principally barebells of blue, pink and yellow tints) being raised from the ground. They are sewn on to look as much as possible like natural flowers. No stalks are used to raise them. They are hollow, but, being of cloth, they will not easily get crushed.

A new way of making up a tea cosy is to slash the sides and fill in with puffs of sponge silk; the cosy is of plush, embroidered with arrasene.

Cross stitch embroidery is as fashionable as ever, and it is certainly well adapted for the decoration of household linen. Nothing looks better for ornamenting chamber towels than a strip of cross stitch. Most of the designs are carried out in blue and red, but they also show well in shades of gold. The best of the towels have inserted rows of torchon lace and knotted fringe. Some with Russian designs—quaint figures —are embroidered twelves inches or more wide at both ends. These are the over towels.

Enameled camp stools fitted with workbags (the lining of the bags matches the color of the enameled stool, but the outside is of some bold patterned cretonne) are much admired. They are made on a large scale, and will not long be over reality.

White satin is being used for cushions, though not so handsome as the damasks and brocades. It is very charming if the flowers are rich. Arrasene or fine chenille flowers with silk embroidered foliage make the most perfect decoration imaginable on the sheeny white ground. Water green arrasene with light green foliage, and soft brown arrasene with delicate yellow green leaves, are lovely colorings. The double silk frill that surrounds the cushion matches the flowers.

An Artistic Idea for a Long Room.

A long room is the despair of any one with an eye to artistic furnishing. The problem of two long lines of wall (un broken, in most cases, except by a door in the end) perhaps, a fireplace in nich—there is an ugly one to solve. Our cut, however, gives an idea of a device for breaking the monotony of line which is so objectionable

A SCREEN ARRANGEMENT.

This consists of a sort of screen attached to the wall about midway of the room. The rod which supports a handsome portiere might equally match the curtain poles if the latter are used; if they are not, it may be of brass or any handsome wood. The rod can, if desired, be hinged in such a way that it can at any time be swung back against the wall. The angle between curtain and wall furnishes a cosy corner in which to place a pleasure screen, have some potted plants and easy chair, or to make a similar little artistic arrangement.

Parsnip Soup.

Take about one-fourth of a pound of salt pork; chop it moderately fine and fry it out; turn the fat from it into a soup kettle; add one large onion chopped fine, half a cupful of chopped celery and two good sized parsnips cut in small pieces; add salt and a little white pepper and one quart of water; cook slowly until the vegetables are tender; then pour the soup through a coarse sieve or colander, jamming through the pulp of the parsnips; put it on to heat again; add one pint of milk, one and one half tablespoonfuls of butter and a little cayenne; do not allow the soup to boil hard after the milk is added. After it is poured into the tureen add a teaspoonful of finely cut beet; cut the beet in slices and wipe each slice dry before cutting it for the soup.

An Item About Floors.

It is easy to stain or oil a hard wood floor, but what to do with the ordinary cottage floor is another matter. A simple and cheap method of treating the latter is to have it smoothed down by a carpenter, painted, and the cracks filled in with putty, and finally painted over with several other coats and varnished. The paint for such a floor should be chosen in some dark wood shade which harmonizes with the decorations of the room, never in a conspicuous, staring color that refuses to lie in place. Probably a covering of matting is as useful as any way of treating such a floor which is to be carpeted with rugs.

Fruit Punch.

Put one pound of sugar and a quart of water into a saucepan; add the rind of one mandarin and the yellow rind of a lemon. Boil five minutes and strain through cool. When cold strain and add the juice of three lemons and three oranges. Pull one mandarin into sections, split the sections and throw into the punch. Add about one dozen white grapes, cut into halves, and sufficient cracked ice to make the punch palatably cold. More water may be added if necessary.

Paste for Polishing Brass.

Mix two ounces of powdered rotten stone with as much soft soap and oil of turpentine as will make it the consistency of thick paste. Wash the articles requiring cleaning with bran and very hot water, to insure their freedom from grease; then with a little of the paste on the wash, put it on the metal, allow it to become perfectly dry, then rub it off with a soft cloth and afterward with a chamois. If the paste is kept in a tin it will keep for months.

Convenient Pudding.

Simmer three tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut in one pint of milk for about twenty minutes; beat up three eggs, add two ounces of sugar and a few chopped almonds; stir this into the milk, and stir over the fire for a few minutes; then pour it into a buttered pie dish and bake for three-quarters of an hour. If desiccated cocoanut is used it should soak for two hours in the warm milk.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Ether and Opium Treatment for Smallpox Described by French Doctors.

Dr. Mouret, of the Montpellier Society of Medicine, in a memoir, states that his experiences in treating smallpox with ether and opium in combination, the result being so excellent that he strongly recommends the treatment. Other French practitioners have arrived at some important conclusions in regard to this matter, among which are the following, as stated in the Paris edition of The Herald:

The medication by ether and opium is capable of having a favorable influence on the progress and development of the attack of the eruption. Its favorable action appears to manifest itself specially on the purulent transformation of the vesicles, which it either checks or prevents.

Second—This medication, like all others, is usually powerless in cases of hemorrhagic smallpox.

Third—The association of ether and opium is the fundamental condition of this medication. These two substances can be given in quite high doses from the start without any danger (ten to fifteen centigrammes of extract of opium; eight, ten or twelve grammes of ether, or eight, ten or twelve tablespoonfuls of a syrup of ether every twenty-four hours). It is necessary to administer them in sufficiently large doses in order to obtain the therapeutical result sought for. The urine should be analyzed in order to watch the condition of the kidneys.

What to Do When One Faints.

A physician is credited with the following plain directions: When one faints he should be placed in a recumbent position, with his head low if he is pale and bloodless, but high if red in the face, and every tight fitting garment should be loosened. Then he should be fanned in the open air or by a window, cold water should be sprinkled over him, and his temples bathed with it, or with water or cologne, while ammonia, burnt feathers or singed hair are held beneath his nose, and his nostrils are tickled to make him sneeze. If the faint be a deep one, an enema of vinegar may be administered, the feet and hands bathed in warm water, the soles of the feet chafed, *and mustard applied over the heart.* Upon coming out of the faint the patient should still preserve for a time the reclining or recumbent position, and should drink a few sips, perhaps, a teaspoonful and water in the proportion of a teaspoonful of brandy in a tablespoonful of water, or a little aromatic spirits of ammonia, ten drops in a tablespoonful of water.

The Cause of Homely Backs.

"The reason scrawny necks on American women," said a man dressmaker, "are due as much to the high and tight collars which they have been wearing during the past six years as to anything else. The fashion was started by the Princess of Wales, who has a scar on her neck, and it was eagerly taken up here. Street gowns and jackets were fitted with tight, stylish collars, or braided collars, and these pressed the neck so closely that when women took them off after harsh days here in a crowded car not infrequently found them saturated with perspiration. There is no better way of reducing the flesh than this. A man can put a measure around his chest and his waist, take violent exercise and reduce his girth under the band rapidly and surely. The high collars which women wear had precisely this effect. Now that they have become distinctly unfashionable I look for an improvement in the necks of New York women."—New York World.

Concerning Length of Days.

Dr. Humphreys, of England, having carefully collected information concerning 200 persons over eighty years of age (including seventy-four centenarians), finds that vigorous mental labor appears, other things being equal, to predispose to length of days, a capacity for prolonged mental strain arguing great brain power. Happily old age is not often accompanied with dementia, although frequently some evidence of childishness appears. He notes also that there is only one instance of death of a centenarian from cancer. It seems that the liability diminishes from about forty-five to fifty-five onward, and that after seventy there is but little to fear in this direction.

A Lurking Place for Typhoid Bacilli.

The Medical Journal advises the careful examination and washing of celery before it is used. Many cultivators force the growth of the vegetable with night soil, which is full of typhoid bacilli. The celery plant's construction is such as to make it peculiarly apt to hold portions of this soil.

The Excellence of Raw Oysters.

An eminent French physician claims that raw oysters are the most nourishing food in existence. They are excellent for all cases of impaired digestion, exert a strengthening influence upon the nervous organs, and the liquor they contain is a valuable tonic.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Proper Thing in Greeting—Coldness and Hauteur Quite Out of Date.

Cordiality in greeting is now the pepper thing. To quote a New York exchange: "Lassitude, languor and indifference have gone to the wall and in their place are grin-tiousness, gush and welcome. With both arms outstretched your hostess greets you, beaming with all the effulgence that nature will permit. She is glad to see you, glad all over, and is shown in no sparing and undisguisedly as if she had not been taught for the past few years to conceal her affections, likes and dislikes, under a cold society hauteur. The woman who understands her business greets you as if she has not another friend in the world, and has sent to make any beyond your own sweet self."

A Wise Way of Touching Manners.

Your wise mother does not expect perfection in a day, and so, according to Harper's Bazar, she does not begin with extensive attention to the minutiæ of etiquette, knowing that way lies the danger of making her boys prigs and her girls self conscious sacrifices memory before they are in their teens. She lays down as the laws of her household the broad principles of respect for elders, reverence for women, kindness for all; and she permeates the home atmosphere with her finest conceptions of the deference and sympathy due from soul to soul. Her children very early delight to place a chair for grandmother and to save father steps. They learn to be proud of that restraint which enables them to keep self in the background, and to defer to brother and sister. They never make their heads that servants are less worthy of respect than other people. They are unabashed in the presence of wealth and power as they are tender toward suffering and poverty. When she teaches them from time to time her code of manners she also is careful to perfect it according to her best judgment—she teaches it for home use, and it becomes fixed by becoming natural.

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" "	Green Gages, 20c. " "	Choice California Raisins, 8c. lb.	
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Extra " "	White Cherries, 25c. per can.		

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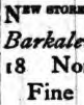

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

GARDENER MAYER ENDS HIS LIFE WITH A BULLET.

A Looking Glass Found in the Bed Beside Him—Eighteen Letters Written Before Committing the Deed.

Frederick Anton Henry Mayer, a gardener in the employ of Mr. Felix Marx of East Front street, committed suicide Saturday morning by shooting himself. He used a 38-calibre revolver.

Mayer had been ill for a month past and had been under the care of a physician. It is thought that brooding over his illness, which he thought incurable, worked on his mind and caused him to commit the rash act.

Saturday morning as usual he arose early and appeared to be in the best of spirits. He assisted the coachman, Mr. Charles Fritts, to harness the team and the latter took Mr. Marx, Jr., to the depot in time to catch the 8.25 a. m. train.

When the coachman returned to the house, he could not find Mayer. Thinking he had probably gone to bed again, he ascended to the upper story of the barn, which the men used as a bedroom, for the purpose of awakening him.

A horrible sight met his gaze. Mayer lay across the bed, in an unconscious condition, weltering in his own blood. The coachman ran to the house and notified the inmates and then went for a physician. Dr's. Fritts and Rushmore arrived shortly after, but they could not save the unfortunate. Mr. Mayer lay in an unconscious condition until half-past nine o'clock, when he expired.

A search of his apartments was then made. Eighteen letters, addressed to various friends, were found. One of them was addressed to Mr. Felix Marx, his employer, and is as follows:

"If anything should happen to me give this to Mr. Felix Marx, Esq."

Mr. Felix Marx, Esq.

Dear sir:—As I do not feel well during the last week, and a man never knows what might happen to himself, I put down here a few lines for you in case anything might happen to me. Please communicate in case of sickness or death, with Mr. William Rudolph, to whom you will find a letter in my trunk, already addressed, should anything serious happen to me, Mr. Rudolph will attend to matters. Please deliver the letter addressed to him either personally or registered as it contains documents of importance to him. All the things, trunk and money, belonging to me to Mr. Rudolph, also wages if there are any to me due. Please do not write to my mother as a sudden shock might prove too much for her. Please send all letters or telegrams addressed to me to Mr. Rudolph.

Dear sir: You have been always kind and considerate to me. I know I am suffering from a disease which cannot be cured. I know you will regard the last wishes of a poor miserable man and I thank you therefore heartily. I wish to thank you also for the kindness and consideration shown to me in the past, also Mrs. Seligman.

I must close now as I do not feel well. With the best wishes for you and your family.

FRED MAYER.

The following postscripts were written, apparently at different times:

Please mail also letter addressed to John Mayer.

Do not condemn me for any wrong act I may be doing. I hardly know sometimes what I am doing. If I am not one or two months from now I am near to it. Forgive me I have had more trouble then I could possibly stand.

March 18, 1891. FRED MAYER.

I hate to leave this beautiful world and I would have liked it ever so much to be your gardener for another year, but if ordained it cannot be. Yours truly.

Please do not send back any letters from Germany, but hand them over to Mr. Rudolph.

By doing so you will do a great favor to poor fellow.

While searching the bed, Mr. Hoffman found a small looking-glass and it is supposed that Mayer was looking in that when he fired the shot. The bullet entered his head near the right temple and passed just over the brain coming out on the other side of the head.

Mayer was born in Mainz, Germany, March 25th, 1867. He emigrated to this country seven years ago. Last year he went to his home in Germany and upon returning he was employed by Mr. Marx, where he worked up to the time of his death. Mr. Marx speaks of him in the highest terms and says he was one of the most faithful men he ever had in his employ.

Mayer was a descendant from a royal family, and his relatives in Germany, a mother and sister are well to do. He left a will bequeathing all his property to his sister, Ernstina.

When the remains were searched $70 in money and a gold watch was found on his person. County Physician Wescott was summoned. He deemed an inquest unnecessary and issued a permit for burial.

The remains were removed to Terrill & Cole's undertaking rooms from which place the funeral occurred this morning. Interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mayer had evidently been contemplating the rash act for some time past. Some of the letters found were dated March 9th, March 15th, March 19th, and the last is March 18th.

Dining Cars to Washington.

The Pullman Company is now operating a dining car service via the Royal Blue Line between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on the famous Royal Blue trains leaving New York at 11.30 a. m., arriving at Washington 4.30 p. m., and on the fast express leaving New York 3.30 p. m., arriving at Washington 8.35 p. m. These cars were built expressly for use on the Royal Blue Line and the high standard of service, for which the Pullman Company is celebrated, will be fully maintained. Station foot of Liberty street.

A FRIENDLY "SET TO."

HOW A NORTH PLAINFIELDER WAS TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR.

A Brooklyn Amateur and a Plainfield Amateur Spar, to Oblige Friends. The Local Man Finds One Round Enough

Washington Berriman, of Brooklyn visited Plainfield Saturday night. During the evening he met Samuel Allen of North Plainfield. "Sam" is considered an athlete by his friends, and they say he is very "handy" with the gloves.

Some one intimated that Mr. Berriman was likewise "handy," and Mr. Allen suggested a friendly "set to." Mr. Berriman at first demurred but was finally persuaded to consent.

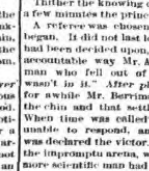
Mr. Allen drove to his home in haste to procure the gloves, and when he returned several who were interested in the match had succeeded in securing a barn.

Thither the knowing ones went and in a few minutes the principals arrived.

A referee was chosen and the "set to" began. It did not last long. Four rounds had been decided upon, but in some unaccountable way Mr. Allen was like the man who fell out of the balloon "he wasn't in it." *After playing with him* for awhile Mr. Berriman hit him under the chin and that settled the "set to." When time was called Mr. Allen was unable to respond, and Mr. Berriman was declared the victor. He smiling left the impromptu arena, wondering why a more scientific man had not been chosen.

THE MARTEN'S ARRIVAL.

They Came This Morning and Speedily Ousted the Sparrows.



HE 'Sunny South' has no charms, when Spring-time comes, for one *specie of birds*, at least. They are the graceful pugnacious, beautiful and winged Martens These birds swallow-like in flight, which, year after year, with the greatest regularity—almost the day, in fact, arrive in Plainfield, are here once more and their incessant chatter attracts numerous onlookers. They arrived this morning, and, as usual, there was a "running" *battle* between them and the pugnacious sparrows, the latter doing the "running" when the Martens set up house-keeping in the large bird-house on West Front street, opposite Music Hall, which they have occupied for so many years. The sparrows who have nested there, had their nests demolished and the new bird-house was fitted up for the Martens by Mr. W. W. Coriell some years ago. His kindness to the birds is well repaid as they devour innumerable annoying insects.

Ex-Judge Wm. Stillman has kept a diary memorandum of the arrival of these migratory birds, whose many interesting habits were published in The News of two years ago. By consulting the following table it will be seen that the most that a few days intervene between the dates of their yearly visits. They depart for the South at the first breath of cold weather.

THE DATES OF ARRIVAL.	
1885	April 21.
1886	" 19
1887	" 20
1888	" 12
1889	" 11
1890	" 12
1891	" 7

THIEVES BREAK INTO JAIL.

Their Main Object Thought to Have Been to Release a Prisoner.

When Jailor Wilson of the Somerset county jail at Somerville, arose early Friday morning he found a lamp burning in the corridor of the jail, the Sheriff's *office and the north window of the room* open. The lower part of the living apartments in the rear of the Sheriff's residence adjoins the jail and is used for the convenience of the jailor.

A search through the house revealed the fact that nothing of value was missing, except a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. Every bureau drawer and closet had been ransacked.

Just after the recent attempted escape of some prisoners there was an organized attempt to release John Hall, one of the prisoners, by friends outside. The Sheriff learned of the plot, and for some time afterwards kept at the jail to guard against any such attempt.

It is now believed that the persons who entered the jail did so in the expectation of securing the keys with which they would have released the prisoners. Finding they were unable to gain access to Jailor Wilson's sleeping apartments they disturbed other things to give the impression that they were after the latter. Letters from Hall to friends outside were intercepted some days ago asking for help in making his escape.

Pleaded Guilty to Assault.

Last evening an Italian shoemaker complained to Policeman Giese that a man had attempted to criminally assault his wife during the forenoon along Washington street. A few minutes afterward another man complained that a fellow had attempted to criminally assault his fourteen year old daughter. The policeman hastened to the spot, found the two men and placed him under arrest. His intended victims identified him and when arraigned in court this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and City Judge Codington gave him the choice of paying a fine of fifty dollars or spending thirty days in the county jail. He paid the fine.

He said his name was Charles Miller and that he was twenty two years of age.

ALMOST AN EXPLOSION.

THAT MIGHT HAVE COST MANY BRAVE LIVES.

Clerk Kessebring's Story of the Pierson-Callman Fire.—The Powder that Didn't Explode.—Mr. Pierson's Courageous Act.—A Fire-Proof Ceiling That Stood the Test.

Clerk Kessebring who was so severely burned at the Pierson fire, last Tuesday, has been kept under the influence of opiates much of the time since. On Saturday his version of the fire was given by him and is reported as follows:

The gasoline stove used to heat the store had gone out for want of gasoline, and the lady-book-keeper, feeling chilly, asked Clerk Kessebring to refill the stove and light it, to get some heat. The gasoline was poured into the tank—a little round cylinder at the top of a rod several feet above the stove, but as Kessebring had heedlessly neglected to shut off the valve which controls the supply of gasoline, as fast, it flowed out to the floor. This would alone have been sufficient to have caused the fire, after the match had been lighted near it. But the clerk did another indiscreet act. It is customary, said one familiar with the use of gasoline stoves, as well, according to the circulation of air, some ten or fifteen minutes after filling the stove to allow the vapor to pass off. Instead of this the clerk immediately lit a match, and presto! in an instant his arm was aflame. *He had allowed some of the gasoline to* spill over his hand in filling so that there was abundant fuel, aside from what was spilled on the floor. The young lady ran out of the story to give the alarm. Some time necessarily elapsed before the engines arrived. Then the firemen pushed their hose into the store and forced their way through the dense smoke, oblivious of the fact that they were within a few feet of a keg of gunpowder. The keg had already become heated by the fire, when Mr. Pierson rushed in from *his dinner, and working his way through* the blinding smoke, picked up the keg and removed it from the building. To this instance of daring is probably due the fact that Plainfield is not to-day in mourning for not only many brave firemen, but also many men, women and children, who had gathered in front of the store, would have been instantly killed by the force of the explosion.

There was enough powder in the store before its removal to have blown the building to atoms and killed all in the vicinity. Steps should be taken to prevent *such a danger ever again occurring.*

The fire was confined for fuel to the stores. The thin board partition which separated Pierson's from Callman's dry goods store (the "Bee Hive") was soon consumed by the flames. But the ceiling proved fire-proof. It is a peculiar construction, and builders ought to make a note of, since it has demonstrated that it is fire-proof. It is composed simply of finely sifted ashes mixed with cement, and is held in place by thin iron rods running lengthwise.

A second keg of powder was found in Pierson's store after the fire by one of the firemen who carried it outside. It was spilled into the gutter and thoroughly wet, so as to be of no use. The keg which Mr. Pierson removed was taken to Cutter's store, where it was kept until Saturday night. Then, to get it out of his premises, from fear of danger, Mr. Cutter had it returned to Mr. Pierson's. But the fire department will be sent for, would not allow it to be put into the store, and it was, late Saturday night, still on the sidewalk.

TYPHUS SCARE IN ELIZABETH.

The Elizabeth Hospital Put in Quarantine for Two Weeks.

The medical staff of the Elizabeth Hospital have closed it for two weeks, and placed all the inmates in a strict *quarantine, which extends even to the* nurses, house physicians and attendants. No person will be allowed to leave it until the period expires. Sick or injured persons who during that time may require hospital treatment will be sent to Newark hospitals. Celes, a cured patient who was discharged from the Elizabeth hospital on Friday, *the day* a typhus fever case was detected there, has been brought back by the authorities to the hospital, and will have to undergo the two weeks' probation. No new cases have cropped out among the seven inmates of the unfinished house in Elizabethport which is under quarantine. The typhus patient who is in the best house in care of a male nurse, was reported this evening to be sinking. His death is expected.

A Young Girl Injured.

While descending the mountains, near Allen's Lookout yesterday afternoon, a small girl, apparently about ten years of age, missed her footing and fell to the bottom, striking her head on a projecting stone and inflicting a deep gash on her forehead from which the blood flowed profusely. She was taken to the nearest house and her wounds were dressed temporarily. She was afterward taken to her home.

Ball Players Entertained.

The base ball committee of the Crescent League on Saturday evening tendered a reception, this season's baseball players. Several members of the team, including the umpire, were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The first game of the season will occur two weeks from next Saturday.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at 8 o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

MORE ABOUT THE DEADLY TROLLEY

The Board of Underwriters Still Holds It Dangerous to Life and Property.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Amarticle in a recent "EVENING NEWS" regarding the report of the Philadelphia Underwriters last November, opposing the Trolley system of propelling street cars, attracted my attention, and I wrote the secretary to know if there had been any change in the views of the Executive Committee of said association. The enclosed is a copy of the reply of the secretary which you can publish for the information of our citizens that may be interested in the subjects.

Yours truly,

WM. H. SAMPSON.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION,
Philadelphia, April 10, 1891.

Wm. H. Sampson, 119 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your favor of the 9th, inst., desiring information regarding the present views of the Executive Committee of this association in reference to the introduction and use of the Trolley system of propelling street cars, I would say that I know of no change in their sentiments on this question. We all know that it is a fire producing current when conveyed inside of buildings over telephone or electric light wires, and on first account example of what hazards and dangers such a system introduces into cities, I refer you to Albany, N. Y., where the fire alarm and telephone service were recently crippled and several horses belonging to the fire department killed. Yours very truly,

(Signed) JOHN E. WITTING, Sec.

ANARCHISTS EXPELLED.

They Vow Vengeance on the Elizabeth Arbeiter Mannerchor.

The Arbeiter Mannerchor, a singing society, expelled Thursday night four of its members who are known as pronounced Anarchists. The men, Fritz Attenthal, Edward Dpeck, M. Berger, and Fish, objected to the society taking part in the Newark Saengerfest in July, and when the matter was decided to that would spend to be used to promote socialism by holding meetings and paying for same. The entire membership threatened to withdraw if the Anarchists were not ousted. A motion to expel them was carried by a big majority. They left the hall in a rage, vowing they would be revenged on the society and its President, Ewald Broecker, a conspicuous Turner.

The Jury Could Not Agree.

The case of James Morrison vs. William M. Sandford came up for trial on Saturday last before Justice Wadsworth and a jury. The action was brought by Morrison to recover $100 dollars claimed to be due him as balance for painting. The history of the case was told as follows: By Mr. Morrison: Sandford employed him a written contract to paint Mr. Sanford's house for the sum of $300. The painting was completed and after Mr. Sanford had paid to Mr. Morrison the amount of the contract price, it was found that the materials and labor had not been paid for, and he (Mr. Sandford), was notified by the contractors and laborers that unless he paid said bills that they would proceed to lien the building. Being the position in which he had been placed he has paid double the contract price. Mr. Sandford also testified that when he refused to pay Morrison any more money that he, Morrison, then left the job incomplete, which Mr. Sandford has been obliged to complete at his own expense. On the other hand, Mr. Morrison claimed that the extra cost was for extra work done. He denied that he did anything was due to Mr. Morrison and therefore agreed to disagree. Charles A. Reed, the opposing lawyer, and City Judge W. R. Codington represented *Mr. Sanford.*

Don't be Snared.

Everybody admits that electric cars are pleasanter to ride in than are the common horse cars. But that don't follow that any one is to be run down every *day of the danger of the trolley that we* want it. On Saturday we gave another item showing the accidents made every day before in the city of Newark, by the new system. Another is given below. Elsewhere we give a letter from the secretary of the Board of Underwriters of Philadelphia, showing how the trolley is regarded there. But what of that? Does any one suppose that the combine cares anything about the lives of our citizens? Does anyone suppose that public opinion or anything else will stop them, ongoing for the almighty dollar? The combine have no power to establish *the deadly trolley in Plainfield until four-*fifths of the property owners along the route give their written consent. Don't be deluded by any soft phrases. The combine they were manufactured to the ordinance to make it the same as that of Newark as a better protection to the citizens. Don't believe it. At the meeting that before objecting to each of Mr. Ackerman's new amendments the combine would hold a whispered conference with the railroad people, and it seemed as if it was only their interests they were consulting instead of the interests of the city of Plainfield. Who doubts that this was not their sole purpose? We advise our people to fight this thing until we have another council,—one which will represent the people and not be disposed to give away valuable privileges for next to nothing.

A Small Fire.

At about 2.15 o'clock this afternoon in response to an alarm the fire engines proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wills on La Grande avenue.

The second-story back room, used as a sewing room was filled with smoke, and was, as a fireman put it "as hot as an oven." Great difficulty was found in locating the fire, which was between the walls. Chief Doane finally found it and a few pailfuls of water extinguished it. The damage is slight.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

$150,000 FIRE AT ELIZABETH.

"The Arcade" and Several Other Buildings Burned.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 13. (Special.)—A fire started in Chew's picture store, situated in the handsome "Arcade building," on Grand street at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

The building is occupied by several firms, *the ground floor* is used as the post office. The fire alarm and telephone offices were in the building and were all destroyed.

The "Arcade" was owned by Hon. Amos Clark.

The First National Bank building, which adjoins the Arcade, caught fire, and although at noon the roof was all ablaze, the firemen, who are working bravely, hope to save it. Great excitement prevails.

Many Plainfielders, on their way to New York, stopped off here and are watching the fire.

LATER.—The fire is out. The Bank building and a portion of the Armory were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Leo Levy of New York spent yesterday with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Boehm of West Front street.

Mr. George Coleman formerly of this city, but now of Orange, paid a flying visit to friends here Saturday.

Mr. Herman Swinger of West Front street returned to-day from a pleasant visit to his cousin, Miss Laine, of Newark.

Mrs. Ellen Walsh, died at her home on the Terrill road yesterday. Deceased was one hundred years of age and had lived in the house in which she died for thirty years.

The Rev. Jos. B. Cleaver of North Plainfield, is having the dwelling on the Randolph farm at Bound Brook, which he recently purchased, overhauled by Plainfield plumbers preparatory to his removal there within a few weeks. His *present residence is to be occupied by* Dr. Charles Thiers, the dentist.

The funeral of Mrs. Ann Verdon took place from her late residence on Somerset street Saturday morning. The funeral services were held in St. Mary's Catholic church, conducted by the funeral service were several friends of long standing, whose reminiscences of the family were very interesting. Mrs. Verdon's husband died some years ago. Like his wife he died loved and respected by all who knew him. Mr. Verdon was chosen year after year as a justice of the peace, by which he obtained the title "Squire Verdon." His popularity became such that he was made the counselor of parties. He never encouraged litigation, but was on the contrary a peacemaker. Where it was possible when a complainant appeared before him he would send for the defendant, and hear both sides, and then send the would-be litigants away with some wholesale advice that usually had the desired effect, and made the *parties settle their differences in a* friendly way without the expense of lawsuits, as the Squire would never charge them fees when they took his advice. Many laughable anecdotes are related of cases tried before him which illustrate the easy-going ways of the country Justice, which usually ended, however, in making both parties satisfied that they had been justly dealt with, which after all is the main thing to insure respect for the law. His wife, was much the same in character and was universally respected. At the funeral service at which Rev. Archibald, a warm friend of the family presided, a grand requiem mass *by Father Smyth*, was rendered. The pall bearers were sons of Miss May Flanigan, soprano; Miss M. Conway, alto; Mr. J. C. Traynor, tenor; Mr. J. Harding Bass. Mrs. Ronan, organist and director, rendered "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" at the offertory. The pall bearers were Messrs. Blatz, Coward, Gross and Philips.

JOTTINGS.

—Read what the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association say about staple and fancy groceries.

—If was the late P. T. Barnum who said "that the road to fortune was through printers' ink."

—In a collection taken up at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church yesterday, $12,000 were realized.

—The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will meet in the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder company will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be placed in nomination.

—In the women's Christian Temperance Union there are 200,000 members. In the King's Daughters there are 125,000. In the Woman's Relief Corps there are 100,000. In the "Epworth League" there are 35,000 members. These constitute an army of nearly 500,000 women. Says the Woman's Journal: "They are all enlisted with a generous spirit for the public good.

Died.

MAIR—In North Plainfield, April 11, 1891, John Mair, aged 73 years 5 months 2 days.

Funeral services from his late residence Leland avenue, Tuesday afternoon, April 14, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. T&C

The Victor Cushion Tire.

Agents: W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central avenue, or Pierson's Hardware Store, West Front street.

The best fine granulated sugar, 5c. lb.
Pillsbury flour $3.25, Jones' Hungarian, Hecker's superlative, 25 lbs 85c., per bbl $6.75.
White Wonder Flour, 25 lbs 85c.
Richards and Sutphen Flemington Hams, 14c. lb.
Elgin Butter, best creamery, 32c. lb.
Dairy Butter, 25, 28 and 30c.
Molasses, 40, 50 and 60c.
R. & S. Lard, 10c.
Naught's Lard, 10c.
3 pails of lard, 35c.; 5 pails, 55c.

R. W. RICE & CO.'S

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Look Out for Bock Beer!

Bock Wurst and Sour Krout, at CHAS. SMITH'S SALOON, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 15th. The following Bock Beer will be on draught *for one week only:*

Gottf. Krueger - - - Bock Beer
St. Louis - - - - Bock Beer
Milwaukee - - - - Bock Beer

Bock Wurst and Sour Krout

will be served free all day Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week only.

ADMITTED BY ALL!

Our Leadership in Goods and Prices.

We solicit everybody's patronage in STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, and guarantee lowest prices and the Highest Standard and quality of goods.

We carry a very large stock of groceries this Spring and will make Rock Bottom Prices to those who buy in large quantities.

In fancy Groceries we have more novelties and a larger selection, at lower prices, than ever before.

We furnish anything in our line on request. We solicit and pay particular attention to mail orders. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERY.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

AUCTION

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on **TUESDAY, APRIL 14TH,** at 10 o'clock, at No. 17 Crescent avenue, Cheap Cash, choice: 3 W. and M. Furniture, sofa, lounge, tables, chairs, rockers, easel, 1 oak and 2 B. W. book cases, 2 B. W. chairs, 1 rug, Madras and lace curtains, oak buffet, extension table and dining room chairs, oak, cot and enameled bed room suits, hair mattres, bed serl gs, feather pillows, *bolsters, bedding, crockery and glass ware,* 18 Brussels and ingrain, floor and stair carpets, oil cloth, 5 porch rockers, refrigerator, kitchen furniture and utensils.
TERMS CASH. No. 17 Crescent avenue. 11 2*

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m., at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. B. PROBASCO, EDWARD L. FISCH, } Committee on Buildings
7 10*

EYES EXAMINED

AND

Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY
APRIL 15, 16 and 17.

Caleb Dickinson,

NO. 13 PARK AVENUE. 9 6

Cent-a-Word Column.

WANTED—Washing One Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockview avenue.

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house; 9 rooms and attic, with 1 3-4 acres of land. Abundance of small fruit. Within a minute's walk from station. $2,000. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Wood. 4 13*

FRUIT and shade trees, asparagus at Deuton's Hillside avenue nursery. 11-2

FURNITURE, lot of beautiful palms at Deuton's greenhouses. 11-2

LOST—Between Sycamore and Front streets, $1. A reward will be given to finder by leaving it at No. 3 Sycamore street.

TO LET—*Two twelve room houses*, in good repair, improvements. Three acres room house. Enquire Clay Mills. 7 10tf

WANTED—Two horses on farm for their keep. Good feed. Plenty of pasture soon. Address Box 44, South Branch, N. J. 4 13*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. At 57 East Fifth street.

WANTED a reliable colored girl for general housework in a family of two. Apply at 9 Third place. 11-2

WANTED—For trucking purposes. One or two acres of land, situated near junction of Rockview and West End avenues. *Address for three days "Farm" care of* EVENING NEWS. 11-5

WANTED—Small house. Must be cheap. Address, stating location, size of lot and house, prices and all particulars, "D. M." care of EVENING NEWS. 11-2

SECOND-HAND Sewing machines for sale, $8, $7, $7.50. Old machines repaired. Oils, belts, etc. 33 North avenue. 9 6

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Plainfield Boys' Club Association will be held at the club rooms, corner of Park and North Avenue, on Friday evening, April 17th, 1891, at 7:45 o'clock. All members of the association and all others interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. This will be a good opportunity to see the practical working of the club.

By order of the committee.

W. H. MURRAY, Sec.
Plainfield, N. J., April 10. 11 2*

AUCTION!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer, on

Wednesday, April 15

will sell at

94 SOMERSET STREET,

at two p. m. sharp,

3 HORSES, 2 DELIVERY WAGONS, 2 SETS HARNESS, ETC.

TERMS CASH.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1891.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 NORTH SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD NEWS PUBLISHING CO., PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 7. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Hygienic for Centenarians.

We are going to live to be a hundred years old, you, I and all the rest of us. The doctors are beginning to permit it—perhaps realizing, the sly rogues, that they themselves will thereby gain several extra whacks at us. They are even telling us how we may round out our century satisfactorily. A writer in The Medical Age sums up the case of George Bancroft, who lived to be ninety-two. He says that Bancroft's long life and remarkable retention of his powers, mental and physical, were due to his outdoor exercise and his moderation, whatever the last may mean.

In parceling out the cheerful century of years which we may enjoy, the doctor in The Medical Age says people should be young till they are fifty, and in their prime till seventy or seventy-five, with life's work completed at ninety. The ten years from that on till they are a hundred they may spend in gaving a good time, having duly earned it.

Following are the golden rules of life the doctor gives to people who desire and expect to live a century:

First—Live as much as possible out of doors, never letting a day pass without spending at least three or four hours in the open air.

Second—Keep all the powers of mind and body active. Whatever work is to be done should be developed and the mind kept active.

Third—Avoid excesses of all kinds, whether of food, drink or whatever nature they may be. Be moderate in all things.

Fourth—Never despair. Be cheerful at all times. Look on the bright side always. Never let the trivial troubles of everyday life annoy you.

The period from fifty to seventy-five years should be passed in idleness or abandonment of all work. Here is where a great many men fail who possess all care or interest in worldly affairs, and rest of body and mind begins. They throw up their business and retire to private life, which in too many cases proves to be a sanguinal policy.

During the next period—the period from seventy-five to one hundred years—while the powers of life are at their lowest ebb, one cannot be too careful about "catching cold," for the least is most productive of disease of the aged. During this last period rest should be in a measure.

Anybody who can follow all these directions ought to live to be two hundred years old at least. There is always this comfort, however: If we cannot live up to our ideals always we can at least try our best to do so, and the steady effort will be bringing us constantly nearer them.

Official Rains.

Our friends the socialists, who believe the government can and ought to do everything for everybody, will be quite in sympathy with the set of experiments now making by scientific experts to assertain if it is possible to produce rain to paying quantities by artificial means. Stranger things than that have already been accomplished by science.

It seems that a balloon enthusiast, Professor Carl Myers, claims to be able to make it rain at his own sweet will by means of the explosion of gas confined in balloons, the balloons first being sent up to a altitude where they can go off and produces a tremendous ruction among the clouds. If the electric current is passed through a mixture consisting of two parts of hydrogen gas to one of oxygen a great explosion will follow, and the two gases will combine and form water. It is not this water, however, the professor depends on for the rain, but on the moisture that may be contained in the clouds in the vicinity of the explosion. The jar produced by the explosion will shake the air currents, disturb the equilibrium of things up there, burst the clouds and cause rain to fall in torrents.

The theory seems simple enough and based on sound scientific principles; but will it work? That the United States government expects to ascertain through Professor Myers' experiments. A fine copper wire will be attached to the balloon when it ascends, and through this the electric current will pass. To save expense it is expected that the experimental balloons will be constructed of silk pulp from worn out bank notes.

We are all aware of the story that a British nobleman runs a line of cabs in London; but not everybody knows that members of the English aristocracy run beer and drinking saloons. For instance, the Earl of Derby himself owns seventy-two drinking saloons, and pockets the rents of them with the greatest regularity. What is worse, a lord bishop of the Church of England is also the owner of two drinking saloons, and likewise pockets the rent from them regularly, without the least disturbance by his conscience. Well, that is flo worse than the case of some highly respected gentlemen in America. There have been wealthy law and order citizens in this republic who made the loudest noise about temperance all the while that they sent money to convert the heathen out of the liberal beer saloon rents they received for property they owned.

Six young bachelors of Lida, Minn., want six good girls to go out there from the east and marry them. Before asking girls they don't know to come and wed them those bachelors should ponder well the words of Hamlet, "Rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

METHODS OF THE MAFIA.

Synopsis of the Confession Made by Politz.

HOW CHIEF HENNESSY WAS KILLED.

Men Were Chosen to Assassinate Him, and Charles Matranga, Politz Said, Was the Leading Spirit in the Band of Murderers—The Grand Jury's Report.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—The grand jury, in its forthcoming report upon the Hennessey murder, the subsequent miscarriage of justice and the wreaking of popular vengeance upon the Italian suspects in the parish prison, will for the first time, probably, make public the confession of Manuel Politz. Politz was one of the most interesting studies in the case. Sometimes he seemed to linger on the very border of insanity. Then, however that be, he was quicker than any of the others to see the rising tide of popular indignation. Early in the case he evidently made up his mind to turn traitor to his comrades and earn some clemency by betraying them, and soon after the murder Politz manœuvred wildly for the privilege of unbosoming himself.

It Never Reached the Jury.

The statement he made never reached the jury. The state claimed that while Politz incriminated others he protected his own innocence, and because of the many contradictions in his confession which would destroy its value. There was strong evidence against Politz, and it was preferred to hang him on priest. Nowithstanding his seeming lack of reason the Sicilian understood this well, and another terror grew upon him—a fear greater than the fear of the gallows—the fear of the strong and hidden murderous arm of the Mafia. He knew its methods and power well, and when he told Captain Hennessy he shocked little country woman whom he called his wife by right of possession came to him and denounced him for having gone to the police. He implored her not to tell, he should be destroyed and the mind kept active.

Third—Avoid excesses of all kinds, whether of food, drink or whatever nature they may be. Be moderate in all things.

Fourth—Never despair. Be cheerful at all times. Look on the bright side always. Never let the trivial troubles of everyday life annoy you.

The period from fifty to seventy-five years should be passed in idleness or abandonment of all work. Here is where a great many men fail who possess all care or interest in worldly affairs, and rest of body and mind begins. They throw up their business and retire to private life, which in too many cases proves to be a sanguinal policy.

During the next period—the period from seventy-five to one hundred years—while the powers of life are at their lowest ebb, one cannot be too careful about "catching cold," for the least is most productive of disease of the aged. During this last period rest should be in a measure.

Anybody who can follow all these directions ought to live to be two hundred years old at least. There is always this comfort, however: If we cannot live up to our ideals always we can at least try our best to do so, and the steady effort will be bringing us constantly nearer them.

The Dead Man's Confession.

Politz's confession was made to the district attorney and Captain Hennessy while the latter was dying. Attorneys, and portions of it were told at various times to those who came in contact with him. Said he: "I belong to a secret society of my countrymen, the president of which was Charles Matranga. This society I supposed was formed for the benefit of the many countrymen. Matranga and others were prominent members. On a Saturday night I was at a meeting of the society at which Matranga presided. Fifteen years while the powers of life are at their lowest ebb, one cannot be too careful about "catching cold," for the least is most productive of disease of the aged. During the last period rest should be in a measure.

Anybody who can follow all these directions ought to live to be two hundred years old at least. There is always this comfort, however: If we cannot live up to our ideals always we can at least try our best to do so, and the steady effort will be bringing us constantly nearer them.

Official Rains.

Our friends the socialists, who believe the government can and ought to do everything for everybody, will be quite in sympathy with the set of experiments now making by scientific experts to assertain if it is possible to produce rain to paying quantities by artificial means. Stranger things than that have already been accomplished by science.

It seems that a balloon enthusiast, Professor Carl Myers, claims to be able to make it rain at his own sweet will by means of the explosion of gas confined in balloons, the balloons first being sent up to a altitude where they can go off and produces a tremendous ruction among the clouds. If the electric current is passed through a mixture consisting of two parts of hydrogen gas to one of oxygen a great explosion will follow, and the two gases will combine and form water. It is not this water, however, the professor depends on for the rain, but on the moisture that may be contained in the clouds in the vicinity of the explosion. The jar produced by the explosion will shake the air currents, disturb the equilibrium of things up there, burst the clouds and cause rain to fall in torrents.

The theory seems simple enough and based on sound scientific principles; but will it work? That the United States government expects to ascertain through Professor Myers' experiments. A fine copper wire will be attached to the balloon when it ascends, and through this the electric current will pass. To save expense it is expected that the experimental balloons will be constructed of silk pulp from worn out bank notes.

We are all aware of the story that a British nobleman runs a line of cabs in London; but not everybody knows that members of the English aristocracy run beer and drinking saloons. For instance, the Earl of Derby himself owns seventy-two drinking saloons, and pockets the rents of them with the greatest regularity. What is worse, a lord bishop of the Church of England is also the owner of two drinking saloons, and likewise pockets the rent from them regularly, without the least disturbance by his conscience. Well, that is flo worse than the case of some highly respected gentlemen in America. There have been wealthy law and order citizens in this republic who made the loudest noise about temperance all the while that they sent money to convert the heathen out of the liberal beer saloon rents they received for property they owned.

Six young bachelors of Lida, Minn., want six good girls to go out there from the east and marry them. Before asking girls they don't know to come and wed them those bachelors should ponder well the words of Hamlet, "Rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

He Was Tried to Italy.

Politz's brother was never found. He had been in his power in short would have created a sensation and the state would have deemed him a revelation to strength on its case. It is said that there was a close resemblance between the brothers, except that the missing Politz had a small black mustache, while Politz's defense was that his upper lip was always close shaven. Had his brother been produced the witnesses might have identified him as the man at the killing and Politz would have been the most important witness for the state.

Perhaps the brother anticipated some such denouement and sought safety in flight. He is now returned to Italy.

He Spoke Good English.

On the morning of March 11 there was another great surprise. Flynn was talking with Politz when Politz said in plain English (a language he had before claimed to be ignorant of), "Place me upon the witness stand today and I will tell all I know about the killing." Mr. Flynn replied that he could not do that, but if Politz wished to make a statement all he had to do was to rise in court, express the wish to testify, and he would be placed then doubtless permit the lawyer to place the Sicilian on the stand.

"Scaffedi Killed the Chief!"

Court opened. Politz was at the bar, so was Mr. Flynn. The trial was resumed. Several anxious eyes were on Politz. He seemed to feel that the time had come. Politz arose and faced the court.

There was a hush. Politz appeared calm enough. Suddenly a look of intense terror overspread his features. Then came cry. The only words Politz spoke were in Italian, "Scaffedi killed the chief!" Then the luckless Italian fell face forward upon the floor. He had the heavy hand of the Mafia reached forward and silenced the telltale tongue! Anyhow, Politz was never again in condition to testify. From that moment the policy of Mr. Flynn changed and the legal defense of Politz began. In justice to Matranga, one of the suspects mentioned by Politz, it is but fair to say that no connection with the Mafia was proved against him upon the trial.

SENATOR CALL SKIPPED.

There Was Too Much Shooting Nearby to Please Him.

TALLAHASSEE, April 13.—The senatorial fight may be considered fully on. Call has issued a long manifesto claiming to be in the race. It is said that Call's friends claim fifty-eight members in caucus. An altercation between C. L. Harvey and J. Alexander in the Leon Hotel parlor, in the absence of the former from the senatorial fight. Harvey gave Alexander the lie. Alexander struck at Harvey, drew his revolver and fired at Harvey.

The latter also drew a revolver and fired at Alexander and retreated into the hotel. Alexander came to the door, when Harvey rushed at him again, and fired a third shot as Alexander disappeared through the back door. The only damage was a slight wound in the toe of Alberto Voegt. From the first there was a lively stampede of guests. Senator Call being among them.

Two Sunday Ball Games.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Louisville won the third game of the series from Columbus Sunday. Louisville jumped on Dolan in the second inning and pounded out seven runs. Daily was very effective with the exception of the first three innings. The features of the game were the fielding of Isbonan and the batting of Beard and Wolf. Attendance, 7,000. The score was:

Columbus	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0—4
Louisville	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0—12

Base hits: Columbus, 9; Louisville, 14. Errors: Columbus, 3; Louisville, 3. Batteries: Dolan and Dowse, Daily and Cook.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Never before in the history of baseball in this city has an April crowd turned out to see a game Sunday. There were about 15,000 persons in Sportsman park to witness the Cincinnati-St. Louis game. Around one week had to be made, and it was agreed that any hit into the crowd would be good for two bases. The visitors fielded faultlessly, but could not solve Stivetts' curves. He was not only hit hard but he was wild. The score:

St. Louis	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: St. Louis 13; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Stivetts and Boyle, Crane and Kelly.

Bankers in Trouble.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Warrants charging conspiracy to defraud, obtaining money under false pretenses and embezzlement were issued against Preston H. Leslie, Sr., Columbus Brokenbaugh and Charles F. Frank, president, cashier and teller, respectively, of the defunct Schwartz bank, which failed recently with liabilities of $800,000 and practically no assets. Schwartz and Frank were brought to police headquarters by detectives at 7 o'clock, and Leslie surrendered to Commissioner Thompson, were released on $30,000 bonds each. Warrants on similar charges were also issued against Fred Bond, pending the same institution, who disappeared the day the firm assigned.

Susan Ready for Investigation.

PITTSTON, Pa., April 13.—Miss Susan Dickinson said yesterday that she did not fear any official investigation that might be made of the killing of her sister Anna. She would remain in Pittston to meet any and all charges. The reason she at first denied that Anna was insane was because she at that time preferred to screen her trouble delirium. She had not heard a word from either Dr. Seward or her sister since she made the statement to the public, and she did not intend at present to visit or communicate with them. Her lawyer had advised her to stay proceedings relative to the inquest over her sister, Mrs. Thompson, were released on $30,000 bonds each. Warrants on similar charges were also issued against Fred Bond, pending the same institution, who disappeared the day the firm assigned.

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To Adjourn April 24.

ALBANY, April 13.—Both Democrats and Republicans have agreed to adjourn on April 24. This will be the earliest adjournment in many years. The excise bill will probably have a hearing this week and after going through the assembly will go to the senate. There it will meet with opposition, and will doubtless be agreed upon during the week. Senator Fassett's report on the Saratoga gambling scandal will not be ready before next week.

Four Italians Drowned.

ORANGE, Mass., April 13.—Sunday afternoon, while four Italians, Carmelo Carria, aged twenty-six; Tony Long, aged twenty; Tony Jedlin, aged twenty-five, and Nicolo Marchisi, aged twenty-three, were boat riding on Miller's river, they allowed the boat to come too close to the rapids near the New England Machine company's works, and were carried over the dam and drowned. A force of men began at once to drag the river for the bodies.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

THE ITALIAN IMBROGLIO.

Italy Will Wait for Secretary Blaine's Reply.

NO ALARM FELT AT WASHINGTON.

It Is Not Believed That Rudini Will Go So Far as to Send Minister Porter Home. What Would Result Should Such Action Be Taken?

ROME, April 13.—The Opinione says: The news from Washington is the subject of much comment. If Mr. Blaine is unable to make a categorical reply to Italy's simple and straightforward request we can wait, in the confusion of such a strange silence serenely and without lamentations or threats. Public opinion, however, on both sides of the Atlantic will hardly consider dignified such a painful admission of impotence.

No Alarm at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There were no developments in the Italian affair yesterday, and the reviving interest taken in it, on account of the alleged intention on the part of the Italian government to signally display its resentment by ceasing to have any further diplomatic intercourse with the United States unless this government shall respond to the communication of Premier Rudini within such period as the Italian ministry shall see fit to consider as the utmost limit which it can allow the American government for the making of its answer, has lapsed into a disposition to quietly await what the next two or three days bring forth. A few persons here, who believe that anything startling will occur between now and Wednesday, and high officials are certainly incredulous as regards Italy's reported purpose to take such a hostile step as would be that of ordering Minister Porter from Rome.

It Would Not Help Italy.

Even should such an unusual and extraordinary movement be made, contrary to all expectations, it is said that it would probably not result in actual war, but only in an almost complete severance of all relations between the two countries. It is regarded, however, as almost certain that it would result in a feeling of indignation in this country which would seriously prejudice the prospects of favorable action by this country on the Italian suggestions for separation and indemnity.

Secretary Blaine Very Reticent.

Diplomatists though would receive the news of the severence of diplomatic relations with profound regret, like the peace that it would for a long time be a cause of vexation and annoyance and would call for the exercise of extreme discretion and tact in a great many matters of comparatively trifling importance. Were the intercourse between the two countries once sundered by resentment it would require the greatest tact and ability to be secured by the cumbersome good offices of some intermediary and might result in a similar breach several years ago between Great Britain and Venezuela resulted in the official ignoring by each country of the fact that the other existed through a period of years. No part of either to make advances after the animosity engendered had vanished. But it is thought probable that the present relations will not occur and that the two countries will again be on harmonious terms without anything alarming having taken place.

There was nothing to be learned today in respect to the looked for answer of Secretary Blaine to the note sent by Marquis Imperiali, and secretary Tabb had no information to communicate to the public on the subject of the Italian incident.

SHOT DEAD BY A MOB.

Two Murderers Killed in Their Cells at Tacoma, Wash.

TACOMA, Wash., April 13.—John Rose and Thomas Edwards, two murderers, were shot dead in their cells at Tacoma yesterday by a mob of about fifty masked men, who overpowered the jailer, killed the two prisoners and then scattered in different directions.

Devastated by a Dam.

GARDINER, Mass., April 13.—A dam in Nichol's pond, above the Pitchburg railroad bridge in Hubbardville, gave way Sunday. The break was caused by the heavy rains of late. The water carried away both main tracks of the railroad, making a hole 30 feet long by 20 feet deep, and landing the rails and ties 500 feet away on the bank of the Otter river. The highway was badly washed and Nichol's machine shop was in great danger of being destroyed, the foundation being badly shaken by the force of the water and the railroad iron against it. A family named Freejack, occupying a house near the dam, had a narrow escape from drowning, their home being flooded. They were rescued, however, on a raft. The damage is estimated at $5,000.

Saved from the Utopia.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Italian immigrants saved from the wreck of the Utopia and who were brought to this city were landed at the barge office Sunday. Many of them mourn the loss of some friend or relative, and in some instances only one member of a whole family was left. Of one family of eight only the father and one son remain. The steamer Ethiopia, of the Anglia, the steamer which brought the rescued immigrants here, stood by the registry clerk's desk as the immigrants passed by and each one had to touch he gave twelve dollars. It was the division of the fund that had been subscribed for their relief.

A Veterans' Convention Called.

NEW YORK, April 13.—About 130 members of the Phil Sheridan command, of this city, and of Phil Kearney command, of Newark, met at Newark and adopted a call for a national convention of honorably discharged veterans of the regular army and navy, to be held in this city July 4 next. A committee was appointed to send invitations to all organizations of veteran soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States.

To Test the Disappearing Carriage.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—As soon as arrangements can be made the war department will make an official test at Sandy Hook of the pneumatic disappearing gun carriage for a 10-inch breechloading rifle which was recently constructed in Rossan. The gun carriage is expected to effect a revolution in ordnance matters.

Dr. Eben Tourjee Dead.

BOSTON, April 13.—Dr. Eben Tourjee, who founded and was for many years the director of the New England Conservatory of Music, in this city, died Sunday, after a protracted illness.

REPUBLICANS WILL MEET.

Over a Thousand Delegates Will Be at Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, April 13.—All arrangements have now been completed for the forthcoming annual convention of the Republican League of the United States. For some days Secretary Humphrey has been receiving very flattering reports of the strength of the organization. The convention, which will be the largest one in the history of the league, will begin its sessions in the Music hall, Cincinnati, at noon on April 21. There will be 1,019 delegates present. There will be two delegates at large from each state organization of the league and two delegates from each congressional district in which there are one or more permanent Republican clubs, together with the president and secretary of each state's league. All officers of the National league are delegates ex-officio.

The national secretary, Andrew B. Humphrey, will open headquarters for the National league officers at the Grand hotel, Cincinnati, April 18. The twenty-five Republican clubs at Cincinnati have perfected arrangements for the comfort of the delegates and the success of the convention. The hotels have nearly all reduced their rates during the convention week. The railroad associations have granted reduced fare, the railroads agreeing to sell tickets on the certificate plan. All special certificates issued by Secretary Humphrey.

On the evening of April 21 a Republican league mass meeting will be held in the great Music hall, which has a capacity of 10,000. The meeting will be under the auspices of the league. Among the speakers invited are James G. Blaine, Chauncey M. Depew, the Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, W. B. Allison, General Russell A. Alger, ex-Governor J. B. Foraker, Hon. John M. Langston, William McKinley, Jr., and Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

SHE WANTED THE MURDERER.

Cash Was Acquitted and His Divorced Wife Remarried Him.

DALLAS, Tex., April 13.—In the case of W. C. Cash, on trial here for the murder of E. T. Cowan, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. This case has excited great interest in the south. It is alleged that Young had been criminally intimate with Mrs. Cash. Cash followed Young through several states, until he overtook him at Dallas. Here Cash shot Young on the street.

In the meantime Mrs. Cash and her husband had been divorced. The divorced wife, however, came to Dallas during the trial of her husband and secured the release of Cash from custody, the former husband and wife were remarried at a hotel.

To Organize Democratic Clubs.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Hon. W. H. Wilson, of West Virginia, left Washington today for the west for the purpose of organizing Democratic clubs. His trip will extend to Tacoma, Wash., and will occupy several months. According to the official announcement he goes as the representative of the National Association of Democratic clubs, which has perfected a plan of organization which has met with the approval of many of the state national and congressional committees. The plan is now being put into operation successfully, and long before the fall campaign opens there will be a Democratic club in every voting precinct in the United States. Besides the vice president selected for each state there will be a people's party club organizer for each county, and the whole will be directed from Washington, with the advice and co-operation of the several state, national and congressional committees.

Tom Kinnard Won.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—One of the most desperate battles ever fought in the northwest took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in this city, when Mike Queenan, the Chicago stockyards giant. The fight was pitched in an open field, and about 300 sports from this city, with a delegation of 100 from Chicago, were present to witness the scene by a special train. The fight was for a purse of $600 and 75 and 25 per cent. of the receipts. Kennard inflicted terrible punishment during the first three rounds, the latter came up for the fourteenth and last round both his eyes were closed, and Kennard dazed. The after three rounds Kennard dazed. The after three rounds Queenan then deliberately fouled him to save himself from a knockout, and the referee awarded the fight to Kennard.

They Found a Can of Nitro-Glycerine.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 13.—Four miles from this place a two quart can of nitro-glycerine exploded, instantly killing Tom Moulter, aged fifteen, and probably fatally injuring his younger brother, William, aged twelve. The two boys had found the can, which they supposed was empty, and had built a fire near a tree post, causing a terrible explosion. Parts of the body of the elder boy, who was killed instantly, were found 200 feet from the scene of the accident. The younger boy was blown about 150 feet through the air and was found in an adjoining orchard. He is internally injured.

Providence Gets a Place.

ALBANY, April 13.—The contest for admission as the eighth club in the Interstate Baseball league has been decided in favor of Providence, which team will be managed by W. H. McGonigle, who managed the National league team in Brooklyn last year and that was made by Hanlon.

Lebanon, in favor of Harrisburg in place of Newark, but the other clubs favored Newark. John C. Booth, of Troy; W. W. Burnham, of New Haven, and Thomas York, of Albany, comprise the schedule committee.

Proctor May Succeed Edmunds.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 13.—The Free Press prints today a special dispatch from Washington in which Secretary Proctor says that the interview telegraphed from Omaha, Neb., which appeared in Friday's papers, stating that he was not a candidate for the senatorship from Vermont to succeed Senator Edmunds, is a fabrication. Secretary Proctor said that the announcement of his candidacy was authorized, and if he was appointed to the vacancy he would accept.

They Melted the Powder Can.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—Sunday afternoon three boys—Willie Boil, Michael O'Toole and Eddie Caldwell, of the south side—found a can of blasting powder in Barchfield's coal bank. They carried it home to melt the can open. Shortly after an explosion followed. All three of the boys were injured terribly and it is thought O'Toole and Caldwell will die.

The British Were Not at Fault.

CALCUTTA, April 12.—Captain Bolleau, the senior surviving officer of the Manipur disaster, denies that the British provoked the outbreak by ay ill usage. He says the Manipuris fired the first shot.

ABOVE EARTH'S GREAT.

The French philosopher said, "are those who seek to remedy the diseases of others." Lloyd's Brazilian compound of cacti juices has a wide field of usefulness, and any remedy over discovered, since Cactus Blood Cure infallibly cures all diseases of the blood, no matter of scrofula and specific diseases, those horrible forms of scourges of the human race.

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

CHICAGO'S BIG BLAZE.

Nearly $2,000,000 Destroyed by a Sunday Fire.

HALARM THEATER WRECKED.

Buildings Went Down Like Houses of Cards Before the Maelstrom of Flame. Smythe's Big Furniture Store Went Up in Smoke—There Were No Fatalities.

CHICAGO, April 13.—One of the fiercest and most disastrous fires the Chicago department has fought in many years swept through West Madison street Sunday afternoon. The big Smythe building that extends from Union half way to Halsted street was destroyed, and with it the contents of John M. Smythe & Co.'s furniture house, the largest retail establishment in the world. All that is left of Kohl & Middleton's West Side Dime Museum is a mass of twisted and scorched timbers. On the north side of Madison street from Union street to the Haymarket theater block five buildings were destroyed. Three of them tumbled down before the maelstrom of fire like houses of cards, and at last accounts the front and the portion of the front of the theater building was burning so fiercely that everybody thought it would share the fate of its neighbors, but the firemen managed to save the structure, but in a seriously damaged condition. The loss is estimated at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. John M. Smythe & Co. alone will lose nearly $600,000.

Several People Injured.

An extraordinary feature of the conflagration was the lack of fatalities. One man, Alexander Grant, had his leg broken and his skull fractured by falling from the elevating platform of a searchlight in front of the museum. A fireman was injured by a flying piece of mortar, and two or three spectators who got under the danger line were hurt, but none of them so seriously that they were unable to go home unaided. The fire originated in the wagon sheds of John M. Smythe & Co., directly in the rear of the museum.

A Panic in the Museum.

Five hundred persons were in the lower part of the museum when the flames burst out in the rear of the sheds. Some one in the audience saw the smoke creeping out through the scenes and the alarm was given. A rush was made for the doors, and those in the gallery and the stage were panic stricken. Half of the audience was composed of women and children, and they occupied the seats in front. The flames burst the light, inflammable scenery and soon made short work of it. Smoke filled the hall while the people were struggling in the aisles, and tongues of flame leaped from one side of the narrow stage to the other. Many of the women fainted or were overcome by the smoke and had to be carried out. William Alexander, the doorkeeper, was standing at the entrance when those who were in the rear of the house came rushing out.

Doors Torn from Their Hinges.

The doors were torn from their hinges by the crowds that surged against them. The doorkeeper sprang inside the entrance and tried to stop the people from trampling on each other in their eagerness to escape. In less than sixty seconds the hall was empty, but the audience could be heard outside so soon, for the flames had already taken hold of the chairs in front.

They Ran for Their Lives.

By this time Smythe & Co.'s big building clear down to Union street was ablaze. The flames ran through the inflammable stock like a whirlwind, bursting through the sash and doors and windows and leaping clear across the street until they caught the buildings there. The northwest corner of Madison and Union streets, occupied by Barr Brothers as a wall paper house, was the next to catch fire. The three story structure next door, the lower floor of which was occupied by Barr Brothers as a cut store, was slowly crumbling under the influence of the heat. The other buildings, including the comparatively new one of six stories which was known as La Barnes Recess, clear to the east line of the Haymarket, were on fire. Men and women were tumbling through their open doors and running for their lives. Some of them barely escaped.

A Third of the Police on Hand.

Nearly a thousand persons were assembled in the Haymarket theater waiting for the matinee performance, and before long, but they were dismissed at once through the hallway leading to Union street in good order. All the streets approaching the fire were filled with people, and scenes did the crowd get that they became nearly unmanageable, and it required a third of the entire police force to keep those who were nearest the burning buildings from rushing headlong into places where their lives would not have been worth a moment's purchase. Fire engine houses could be placed within 600 feet of the fire was called out and put at work. Pipemen were distributed all over the neighborhood in the alleys and streets, and streams were kept even in threatened buildings, where they were held in readiness to fight the fire the moment it appeared.

Fresh relays of men were sent down the fiery gauntlet in Madison street, where, despite the heat and the wavering walls which rocked in the breeze over their heads, they poured water into the burning buildings in torrents. They stayed there until Inspector Shay ordered them to retire, and as they slowly retired the museum front went down with a terrific roar.

The Haymarket Saved.

This was but the beginning of the disintegration. The front of Smythe's large store tottered, and finally toppled over into the street, landing in an immense heap upon the very spot from which the firemen had so recently retired.

The wall paper house of Peat was the only one of the five buildings on the north side of Madison street that caught fire that did not go entirely down. It only got into Hannah & Hog's handsome saloon and destroyed the whole interior before it could be checked. Gerry's stock of confections was ablaze at one time, but the fire was caught before it had proceeded far and the place was comparatively uninjured. After the burned buildings had gone to pieces the firemen concentrated their efforts on the Haymarket theater building, which was on fire in half a dozen places, and succeeded in saving it.

Little Hope of Saving the Galena.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The navy department has ordered the Galena to be placed in dry dock at Portsmouth, N. H., where a survey will be made to ascertain whether she can be repaired within the legal limit of 20 per cent. of the original cost. There is little hope of saving her, for her bottom is believed to have been slightly broken by grass adhering on the rocks at [illegible]

RHEUMATISM

The way sufferer I will send free a 10 days prescription, which tells what Rheumatism really is, and how to obtain a permanent cure. Address, naming this paper, Prof. A. DIXON, 337 Pearl St., New York.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

And Chronic Diseases. Their cure by Dr. Wilson's Fluid. Office, 1122 Broadway, room 4, Plainfield. Send for pamphlet containing information and testimonials to sufferers. Mailed free.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, will give attention to any job that they want first-class work. Prescome a specialty. Job tining attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh& Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other stocks coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman, which we shall endeavor to serve you thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue,

A Third of the Police on Hand.

Nearly a thousand persons were assembled in the Haymarket theater waiting for the matinee performance, and before long, but they were dismissed at once through the hallway leading to Union street in good order. All the streets approaching the fire were filled with people, and scenes did the crowd get that they became nearly unmanageable, and it required a third of the entire police force to keep those who were nearest the burning buildings from rushing headlong into places where their lives would not have been worth a moment's purchase. Fire engine houses could be placed within 600 feet of the fire was called out and put at work. Pipemen were distributed all over the neighborhood in the alleys and streets, and streams were kept even in threatened buildings, where they were held in readiness to fight the fire the moment it appeared.

Fresh relays of men were sent down the fiery gauntlet in Madison street, where, despite the heat and the wavering walls which rocked in the breeze over their heads, they poured water into the burning buildings in torrents. They stayed there until Inspector Shay ordered them to retire, and as they slowly retired the museum front went down with a terrific roar.

The Haymarket Saved.

This was but the beginning of the disintegration. The front of Smythe's large store tottered, and finally toppled over into the street, landing in an immense heap upon the very spot from which the firemen had so recently retired.

The wall paper house of Peat was the only one of the five buildings on the north side of Madison street that caught fire that did not go entirely down. It only got into Hannah & Hog's handsome saloon and destroyed the whole interior before it could be checked. Gerry's stock of confections was ablaze at one time, but the fire was caught before it had proceeded far and the place was comparatively uninjured. After the burned buildings had gone to pieces the firemen concentrated their efforts on the Haymarket theater building, which was on fire in half a dozen places, and succeeded in saving it.

Little Hope of Saving the Galena.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The navy department has ordered the Galena to be placed in dry dock at Portsmouth, N. H., where a survey will be made to ascertain whether she can be repaired within the legal limit of 20 per cent. of the original cost. There is little hope of saving her, for her bottom is believed to have been slightly broken by grass adhering on the rocks at [illegible]

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 170 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1096.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

IS NOW OPEN.

LYNCH LAW AT NEW YORK.

A Crowd Wanted to Take a Brute from a Policeman and Hang Him.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A brutal case of assault on a boy was witnessed by a large crowd at Eleventh avenue and Forty-ninth street yesterday afternoon.

Joseph Davis, twenty years old, of No. 324 West Fifteenth street, was sitting in a doorway with a crowd of men "working the growler." When it came his turn to buy the beer he called Hugh Mooney, a boy, and told him to go. Mooney refused, and Davis attacked him viciously, knocking him down and kicking and beating him brutally.

Policeman Daly heard the boy's screams and ran to the scene and arrested Davis. Mooney was taken by friends to his home, 562 West Forty-fourth street. Daly started to the West Forty-seventh street station house with his prisoner and was followed by a large crowd. The crowd had witnessed the assault and were enraged at Davis' brutality. They surrounded the policeman and his prisoner and shouted "Hang him! Hang the wretch! String him up!"

Daly rapped for assistance, and several policemen ran to his aid and they drove the crowd back. Then the policemen took Davis to the station house, still followed by the crowd, but no attempt was made to take the prisoner.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Emperor William's Coldness May Cause Ambassador Herbette's Recall.

PARIS, April 13.—M. Herbette, the French ambassador to Germany, has sent M. Ribot, French minister of foreign affairs, a dispatch full of misgivings as to the nature of the ambassador's relations with the Berlin foreign office. M. Herbette says that Chancellor von Caprivi treats him with formal politeness, while the German emperor, who was formerly invariably affable in his manner, now speaks curtly and has shown positive ill humor toward Frenchmen whom M. Herbette has introduced at receptions.

The news causes increased anxiety in government circles here. Hitherto M. Herbette was a favorite with Emperor William and that the ambassador was on the most amicable personal terms with the chiefs of the Berlin foreign office.

If the French government ascertains that the Kaiser's altered attitude toward M. Herbette arises from dissatisfaction over the treatment received by Empress Frederick in Paris his early recall is certain.

Pelted Her with Mud.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 13.—The case of John M. Noyes, a shoe manufacturer of Stoneham, who is charged with having assaulted Miss Holt, the principal of the Holt high school, of Stoneham, by pelting her with mud on the evening of March 12 last, has come up in the district court. There is more than usual interest manifested in the case because the young lady has already brought suit against Noyes for $25,000 for breach of promise. Miss Holt swore positively in court that Noyes assaulted her with mud on that night and that Noyes on the other hand said he was not near the place where the assault was said to have occurred and introduced some strong evidence in support of his claim. He counsel declared that it was his belief that Miss Holt besmeared herself with mud in order to give color to her action for breach of promise which is now pending.

They Even Stole a Church Organ.

DENVER, April 13.—Late last night the police of the city raided a dwelling house on the corner of Thirty first street and Marriland avenue, having cause to think that something very crooked was going on therein. They were richly rewarded, for in the cellar was found a large assortment of articles of every conceivable description, from a church organ down to a worsted wash brush. Sixteen persons were found in the house and arrested. They are supposed to belong to an organized gang of "hoodlums," sneak thieves and housebreakers which has been operating here for some time. The organ was stolen from a church in Harmon, a suburb of Denver. A fifty gallon barrel of molasses was found buried six feet in the cellar. The value of the goods recovered aggregates several thousand dollars.

They May Resume Today.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 13.—The intended movement of the producing coke companies for a general resumption today has caused considerable excitement throughout the region. The labor leaders addressed mass meetings at various points yesterday in the hope of warding off the threatened movement. A monster mass meeting was held at Bessemer, two miles west of here today. The leaders say the strike will be prolonged until the operators give in. The engines at the McClure works were fired last night and the company intends to try and resume work.

Norwalk Is in Darkness.

NORWALK, Conn., April 13.—About 6 o'clock Sunday morning the Norwalk and South Norwalk Electric Light company's building was discovered to be on fire. The fire department was unable to control the flames, and the building and its contents were almost entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of $30,000. Insurance on building, $1,000; on machinery, $2,000. The borough is in total darkness. It is expected that the electric light company will have a new plant running in two weeks.

Pittsburg Gets Pitcher King.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—President O'Neill has returned from Cincinnati. He met Pitcher King at Hamilton, O., and secured his signature to a Pittsburg contract. King is to get $3,000 a season, and has the written assurance of the Pittsburg club that it will bear all the expenses incidental to a suit with President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis Browns, should that club decide to go to law to annual the contract.

Confidence Restored at Morewood.

HARRISBURG, April 13.—The governor has received a dispatch from General Wiley stating that the situation at Morewood has decidedly improved and that there is a general feeling of confidence among the citizens that they will be protected in their lawful avocations.

General Alger Very Ill.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A special to The Times from Detroit says: The rumor here Saturday night that General Alger was dying is false. He is very sick, having inflammation of the bowels, but the doctor thinks he will recover.

General Spinola Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—General Spinola's physicians and friends report a marked and continued improvement in his condition during the past twenty-four hours, and feel more hopeful than at any time during the past week.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and partly cloudy, followed by rain.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 130,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. Wetumpka Lodge, 2601. KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Main Hall Building.
E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from professors Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Free Lessons write to Prof. L. VIEUX, Plainfield P. O. Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar lean poles, onion sets, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. Parsley, spruce rock and stone ware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, Artist's materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, new apartments at Denison's Nursery, No. 127 Illinois avenue

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Ampleon Segar Store.)

19 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT ST. REET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

HENDERSON'S

Flower & Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS,

Othello Ranges.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING & TINNING,

A. M. GRIFFEN.

Telephone Call No. 6. 13 East Front Street.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his new 50 ton steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND BOWKERCOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for handling and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30, 9.45, a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.05, 4.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.05 a. m., 2.45, 6.50 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnborre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers to a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
W. M. MADDEN, head gardener for T. P. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They are second the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's dutiful servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

65 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ASBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M., M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 1.3

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Grand and Rogers streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-1y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bynon. P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 962.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 IDER STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in this vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of tastily trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
I. H. BOEHM,
No. 7 West Front Street.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of N. J. Jersey Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 9th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.25, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.59, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, p. m.; 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m.; 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.26, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.15, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.10, 8.05, 9.42 a. m.; 12.27, 1.50, 2.28, 3.45, 4.36, 5.20, 6.24, 8.04, 9.20, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.45 a. m.; 7.03, 8.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m.; 1.45, 3.24, 4.20, 5.20, p. m. Sunday at 9.45 a. m.; 7.03, 8.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8.05 a. m. for Flemington, Jn. High Bridge Branch, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

9.42 a. m. for Flemington, Jn. High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1.50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.24 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4.36 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

5.20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.24 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.04 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, etc. 9.20 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 11.05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton and Harrisburg. 8.45 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 9.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51, 5.03 p. m. Sundays at 5.00 p. m. for Long Branch & Ocean Grove, 8.37, 9.00 a. m.; 1.10, 3.51, 5.03, 7.00 p. m. Sundays at 5.00 p. m. for Asbury Park, 8.37, 9.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.10, 3.51, 5.03, 7.00 p. m. Sundays at 5.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 8.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 8.37, 9.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.5, 8.29, 9.42 a. m.; 12.27, 1.50, 2.28, 3.45, 4.36, 5.20, 6.24, 8.04, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.48 a. m.; 2.03, 3.58, 5.14, 6.55 p. m.; 12 night.

For Trenton 5.45, 8.29, 9.42 a. m.; 12.27, 1.50, 2.28, 3.45, 4.36, 5.20, 6.24, 8.04, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 9.48 a. m.; 2.03, 3.58, 5.14, 6.55 p. m.; 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 12.27, 8.45, a. m.; 12.04, 2.45, 4.14, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 8.45 p. m.; 2.42, 4.14, 5.34 p. m.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt. P. B. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a regular and prompt service.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits to centre.

Connect with the 6.05, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

For carriages to and from Somerset and First streets.

COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
3-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—DIRECT OR THEREABOUTS.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave at 6.30 a. m. to meet 7.50 a. m. train for Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 5th st. to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st trip	6.30	a. m.	to meet 7.50 a. m. train
2d do	8.00	do	do do do
3d do	10.00	do	10.37 do do
4th do	11.30	do	11.54 do do
5th do	1.40	do	12.05 p. m. do
6th do	3.00	p. m.	3.37 p. m. do
7th do	4.40	do	To the Post Office.
8th do	5.50	do	meet 5.51 p. m. train.
9th do	6.40	do	6.57 do do
10th do	7.40	do	8.07 do do
11th do	9.40	do	9.57 do do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway, and Broadway and 5th avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table and make connections.

Stages will make return trips over same route, leaving Plainfield depot at 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30, 1.30, 3.30, p. m.

Orders and Carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling parties to dances. Having a good stock of carriages and horses.

Stages after 7 o'clock in the evening, for 3 cents parties, at reasonable rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seymour street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call 37 1-26-1

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver.

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

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Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire

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STORAGE WAREROOMS.

Auctions Every Friday, at One p. m.

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J. P. LAIRE & CO.

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General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

DON'T SCOLD

About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

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PSYCHO, SINGER, UNION

and

MEDIUM GRADE BALL BEARING

SAFETIES.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

BUY THE

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Stoves and Ranges

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Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

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Life Insurance
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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
H. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the car level

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CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over Peter Mallett's Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Office next to all parts of the county. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to March & Ayers.)

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Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETSELL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
19-13-tf

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

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Lowest Prices.

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Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

CANADA'S CHARMS

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

A DISCOURSE ON THE DOMINION.

Original Comments on the Governor General, the Army and the History of Quebec, with Occasional Excursions in the Treatment of Other Topics—Artemus in Richmond.

[Reprinted and published by special arrangement with G. W. Dillingham, New York, publisher.]

XVII

IN CANADA.

I'M AT present existing under a monikal form of Gov'ment, in other words I'm travelin' among the crowned heds of Canady. They ain't pretty bad people. On the contry, they air exceedin' good people.

They, they air deprived of many blessins. They don't enjoy, for instans, the priceless boon of a war. They haven't any American flail to onchain, and they hain't got a Fourth of July to their backs.

Altho' this is a monikal form of Gov't ment, I am unable to discover much monikky. I tried to get a place in Toronto, but failed to succeed.

Mrs. VICTORIA, who is Queen of England and has all the luxuries of the markets, including game in its season, don't bother herself much about Canady, but lets her do 'bout as she's mighter. She, however, gin'rally keeps her supplied with a lord, who's called a Gov'ner Gin'ral. Sometimes the politicians of Canady make it lively for this lord—for Canady has politicians, and I expect they don't differ from, our politicians, some of 'em bein' gifted and talented liars, no doubt.

The present Gov'ner Gin'ral of Canady is Lord MONK. I saw him review some volunteers at Montreal. He was accompanied by several other lords and dukes and generals and those sort of things. He rode a little boy horse, and his close wasn't any better than mine. You'll always notiss, by the way, that the richer you be in the world a man is, the less good harness he puts on. Heow Gin'ral HALLECK walks the streets in plain citizen's dress, while the second lieutenant of a volunteer regiment piles all the brass things he can find onto his back, and drags a forty-pound sword after him.

Monk has been in pore land bizniss some time, and I understand it pays, tho' I don't know what a lord's wages is. The wages of sin is death and postage stamps. But that has nothing to do with Monk.

One of Lord Monk's daughters rode with him on the field. She has golden hair, a kind, good face, and wore a red hat. I should be very happy to have her pay me and my family a visit at Baldinsville. Come and bring your knittin', Miss Monk. Mrs. Ward will do the fair thing by you. She makes the best slap-jacks in America. As a slap-jackist, she has no ekal. She wears the belt.

What the review was all about, I don't know. I haven't a gigantic intellekt, which can grasp great questions at onct. I am not a WEBSTER or a SEYMOUR. I am not a WASHINGTON or a OLD ABE. Far from it. I am not as gifted a man as HENRY WARD BEECHER. Even the congregation of Plymouth Meetin'-House in Brooklyn will admit that. Yes, I should think so. But while I don't have the slitest idee as to what the review was for, I will state that the sojers looked pooty scrumptious in their red and green close.

Come with me, jentle reader, to Quebeck. Quebeck was surveyed and laid out by a gentleman who had been afflicted with the delirium tremens from childhood, and hence his idees of things was a little irreg'lar. The streets don't lead anywheres in partic'ler, but everywheres in gin'ral. The city is built on a variety of perpendicler hills, each hill having a trifle more than one house. Quebeck is full of stone walls, and arches, and citadels and things. It is said no foe could ever git into Quebeck, and I guess they couldn't. And I don't see what they'd want to get in there for.

Quebeck has seen lively times in a warlike way. The French and Britishers had a set-to there in 1759. JIM WOLFE commanded the latters, and JO. MONTCALM the former. Both were hunky boys, and fit nobly. But WOLFE was too many mission for MONTCALM, and the French was slew'd. WOLFE and MONTCALM was both killed. In arter years a common tradition went was erected by the gen'rous people of Quebeck, aided by a Philly Earl named GEORGE DALHOUSIE, to these noble fellows. That was well done.

During the Revolutionary War B. ARNOLD made his way, through dense woods and thick snows, from Maine to Quebeck, which it was one of the bumdest things ever done in the history of time. It would have been better if B. ARNOLD's funeral had come off immedilly on his arrival there.

On the Plains of Abraham there was once some tall fitin', and ever since then there has been a great demand for the bones of the slain on that there occasion. But the real glorious bones was long ago sarried off, and now the boys make a handsum thing by carryin' the bones of horses and sheep out there, and sellin' 'em to the intelligent American tow'rists. Takin a perfessional view of this dodge, I must say that it betrays genius of a lofty character.

It reminded me of a unspired feet of my own. I used to exhibit a wax figger of HENRY WILKINS, the Boy Murderer. HENRY had, in a moment of inadvertence, killed his Uncle EPHRAIM and walked off with the old man's money. Well, this statoo was lost somehow, and not spozin' it would make any particler difference I substituted the fullgrown statoo of one of my dislite-plished pirats for the Boy Murderer. Each night I exhibited to a poor but honest audience in the town of Stoneham, Maine.

"This, ladies and gentlemen," said I, pointing my umbrella (that weapon which is indispensable to every troo American) to the stattoo, "this is a life-like wax figger of the notorious HENRY WILKINS, who in the dead of night murdered his Uncle EPHRAIM in cold blood. A sad warning to all uncles havin' munderers for nephews. When a mere child this HENRY WILKINS was compelled to go to the Sunday-school. He carried no Sunday-school book. The teacher told him to go home and bring one. He went and returned with a comic song-book. A depraved proceedin'."

"But," says a man in the audience, "when you was here before your WAX figger represented HENRY WILKINS as a boy. Now HENRY was hung, and yet you show him to us now as a full-grown man! How's that?"

"The figger has growed, sir—it has growed," I said.

I was angry. It is had been in these times I think I should have informed sajin him as a traitor to his flag, and had him put in Fort Lafayette.

I say so to Quebeck with regret. It is old fogyish, but check full of interest. Young gentlemen of a romantic turn of mind, who air bothered with their heads as to how they can spend their father's money, had better see Quebeck.

Altogether I like Canady. Good people and lots of pretty girls. I wouldn't mind settlin over here for the balance of my days, provided a vacancy occurs, and provided further I could be allowed a few scar-spangled banners, a eagle, a boon of liberty, etc.

Don't think I've skedaddled. Not at all. I'm coming home in a week.

Let's have the Union restored as it was, if we can, but if we can't I'm in favor of *the Union as it was*. I'm for the Union, anyhow.

Gentlemen of the editorial corpse, if you would be happy be virtooous! I who am the emblem of virtoo, tell you so.

A. WARD.

ARTEMUS WARD IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., *May*—18 & 65.

GENTLE WAIN:

After I comments this letter from the late rebil capital I desire to cimply say that I have seen a low and skurrilus noatin in the paper from a certin parson who signes his self Olonzo Ward, & not be is my berruth er. I did once hav a berruther of that name, but I do not recognise him now. To me he is wuss than ded! I took him from collige sum 16 year's ago and gave him a good situation as the Boarded Woman in my show. How did he repay me for this kindness? He basely undertook (one day while in a Backynalian mood on rum & fight in sight of the sujience in the tent) to stand upon his bed, whareby he betray'd his sex on account of his boots & his Berd fallin' off his face, thus roobin' my prospeks in that town & likewise incurrin' the seris displeasure of the Press, which sed boldly I was tridin' with the feelin's of a intelligent public. I know no such man as Olonzo Ward. I do not ever wish his name breathed in my presents. I do not recognize him. I perfectly disgust him.

RICHMOND.

The old man finds himself once more in a Sunny climb. I cum here a few days arter the city caterpillers had retired.

My natures seemed surprised & astonisht at this darin' bravery onto the part of a man at my time of life, but our family was never know'd to quale in danger's stormy hour.

My father was a sutler in the Revolootion War. My father once had a interroo with Gin'ral La Fayette.

He asked La Fayette to lend him five dollars, promisin' to pay him in the Fall. Sez Lafy and Sez he, "I have no time to fool away on sich trifles." Lafy was French, and his knowledge of our langwidge was a little shaky.

Immejetly my rival here I preceeded to the Spootswood House, and callin' to my assistans a young man from our town who writes a good runnin' hand, I put my autograff on the *Register*, and handin' my umbrella to a bald-headed man behind the counter, who I s'posed was Mr. Spotswood, I said, "Spotsy, how does she run?"

He called a dellud person, and said:

"Show the gen'lman to the overflow and giv' him his cart number 1."

"Isn't Grant here?" I said. "Perhaps Ulysis wouldn't mind my turnin' in with him."

"Do you know the Gin'ral?" inquired Mr. Spotswood.

"Well, no, not 'zaky; but he'll remember me. His brother-in-law's Aunt bought her rye meal of my uncle Levi all one winter. My uncle Levi's rye meal was—"

"Pooh! pooh!" said Spotsy, "don't bother me," and he shuv'd my umbrella onto the floor. Observin' to him not to be so keerless with that wepin, I accompanid the African to my lodgins.

"My brother," I sed, "air you aware that you're bein' manspated? Do you realise how glorus it is to be free? Tell me, my dear brother, does it not seem like some dreame, or do you realise the great fact in all its livin' and holy magnitood?"

He sed he would take some gin.

I was show'd to the cowyard and laid down to under a one-mule cart. The hotel was orful crowded, and I was sorry I hadn't gone to the Libby Prison. Tho' I should hav slept over the senuff if the bedclothes hadn't bin pulled off me durin the night, by a scoundrul who cum and hitched a mule to the cart and drav it off. I thus lost my cavearin, and my throat feels a little husky this mornin'.

General Halleck offers me the hospitality of the city, givin' me my choice of hospitals.

He has also very kindly placed at my disposal a small pox ambewlance.

I SHALL NOT SANTIFIER.

There is rally a great deal of Union sentiment in this city. I see it on ev'ry hand.

I met a man to-day—I am not at liberty to tell his name, for he is a old and influential citizen of Richmond, and sez he, "Why we've bin fightin' agin the Old Flag all these time, how singular!" He then borrer'd five dollars of me and bust into a flood of tears.

Sed another (a man of standin' and formerly a Democrat), "Is us as now stop this effoosion of Blud? The Old Flag is good enuff for me, Sir," he added, "you air from the North? Have you a doughnut or a piece of custard pie about you?"

I told him no, but I knew a man from Vermont who had just organized a sort of restaurant, where he could go and make a very comfortable breakfast on New England rum and cheese. He borrowed fifty cents of me, and askin' me to send him Wm. Lloyd Garrison's ambrotype as soon as I got home, he walked off.

Sed another, "There's bin a tremendius U'nion feelin' here from the first. But we was knock'd down by a rush of terror. Have you a cigarette?" Sez I, "Are you a Democrat?" Sez he, "I am." Sez I, "Then you can't have a cigarette." Sez he, "Why not?" Sez I, "Because I'm afraid you'll use it to light a match on the seat of your pantaloons, and I don't want to run the risk of losing my property." Sez he, "Is that the way you talk to a man who has just been released from Libby Prison?" Sez I, "Yes, sir, that is the way I talk to a man who has just been released from Libby Prison." Sez he, "Then I'll be hanged if I'll release any more of them."

Sez

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

After Waiting Until Nine O'clock the Meeting was Called to Order and Adjourned Until Friday Evening, Notwithstanding the Protests of Mr. Ackerman.

The city Common Council met in adjourned session last evening.

The meeting was called to order at 9.05 o'clock. Besides the president, Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Rushmore, Sisco and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

On motion of Councilman Hetfield the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Hetfield then moved to adjourn until next Friday evening. He said: "the meeting was called for the purpose of passing the tax levy ordinance and I do not know whether or not the ordinance has been drawn up, but I do not think it is compulsory to pass it to-night."

Mr. Ackerman said, "I have the ordinance in my possession and I do not see any reason for adjourning. I think we should go ahead and conduct the business for which the meeting was called. Council as a body could adjust any minor matter."

Mr. Smith asked if there was any legal question involved.

Mr. Ackerman said that corporation counsel had informed him that there was nothing mandatory about the matter, but the meeting had been called for the purpose of considering the ordinance and asked for the opinion of the corporation counsel.

President Smith invited Mr. Marsh to give his opinion. The gentleman did as requested. He said: "There is no law or statute that requires the Council to pass the tax ordinance at the present meeting, but it has been the custom of other Councils to pass it at the April meeting."

Mr. Ginna inquired what the objection to considering the ordinance at the present meeting was.

President Smith said the committees were not prepared to report on the question of salaries. He then called for a vote on Mr. Hetfield's motion.

It resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Gallup, Hetfield, Moffett, Smith, Sisco and Spangenberg.—6.

Nays—Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnston and Rushmore.—4.

The president then declared the meeting adjourned until next Friday evening.

SHOULD BE REMEDIED.

Valuable Time Lost While Waiting for Horses In Case of Fire.

A few months ago through the efforts of the Chairman of the Street Committee, Mr. Seymour G. Smith, the Council passed a resolution authorizing the purchasing of five horses to be used for fire purposes within the streets of the city. Sometimes the horses are taken so far away from the engine houses, that in case of fire, it causes a delay of from five to ten minutes before they reach the engine house, a serious matter in case a big fire breaks out. When the alarm was sounded yesterday afternoon the horses used in drawing Gazelle engine and Zephyr Hook and Ladder were at work on the streets near Netherwood and before the engine and truck could be drawn to the fire the flames had been extinguished. Fortunately the fire was not a serious one, and consequently the engine was not needed; but such a thing should serve as a warning, and Council should pass a resolution forbidding the use of the horses outside of a certain limit. The members of Gazelle Company were very indignant and denounced members of Council in no complimentary manner. Councilman Johnston happened present at the time and ex-Chief Vail called his attention to the engine and truck standing in the middle of the street waiting for the horses to arrive. Much valuable time was lost and when the horses did arrive they were panting and perspiring, and it seemed a pity to again hitch them to the heavy apparatus and compel them to draw it to the fire, several blocks distant.

Chief Engineer Doane told Assistant Chief Wilcox to order Gazelle engine back to the house, and was surprised when informed that the steamer had not yet arrived. In case of fire a few minutes saved is sometimes worth thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Alger at Vincent Chapel.

To-morrow night in Vincent chapel will be held the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Alger, of Massachusetts, a very gifted lady, will deliver the address. A fine double quarette will furnish the music. The entire service will be in charge of the ladies, and promises to be a very interesting event. The public, and especially all those interested in Christian work among the needy of our land, are invited to be present.

A Runaway Yesterday.

At about 11.45 o'clock yesterday morning a team of horses attached to a farm wagon ran away on Front street. The frightened animals turned into Somerset street a then near the bridge, collided with Eckert's express wagon, and were caught near Pearl street. No damage resulted. The team belonged to Mr. Levi Bird of North Plainfield.

The Borough Council will meet in adjourned session to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

ACTION AT LAST.

THE PEACE STREET EXTENSION THROUGH NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Committees' Report.—After Considerable Discussion a Committee is Appointed to Secure Signatures to a Petition and Present it to the Court.—To Act Under the Old County Road Law.

A large number of North Plainfield property-owners interested in the extension of Peace street, met at the adjourned meeting in Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield, last evening. Assessor Cooley in the chair, Mr. Horace Martin Secretary.

The meeting was for the purpose of hearing the report of the two committees appointed at the previous meeting two weeks ago.

The committees were:

To confer with Plainfield Council—Messrs. Woodland, Hummer and Ratledge.

To go over the two routes proposed:—(viz.; one, straight from Front street to the mountains, the other to have two bends, one at Chatham street, the other at Jackson avenue.) Messrs. A. Lutkins, L. Bird and Councilman Newton B. Smalley.

Mr. Woodland reported for the first committee that the Plainfield authorities had said "there would be no trouble about the Plainfield side, and that the Council would take the matter of the street into consideration that evening when they met."

Mr. Smalley reported that the committee had gone over the two routes proposed, and found that the crooked street, first proposed, would be by far the costliest and at the same time would not benefit the borough as a straight wide avenue would.

The new route proposed, and the properties it will touch are here given.

From Miles' property at the foot of the mountains, through Hudson's and Carmon Purse's properties to Grand street. Following Grand street to Grandview avenue, through or touching the following properties, Messrs. Smith, Allen, Coriell, Messerschmidt, between the Catholic church and parsonage, W. E. Johnson's, White, Rutledge, Bird, Taynor, Daly, Horton, McDonald, Heidelolf, Meyers, Conshay. They are mostly small properties and the damages will be slight. It is believed, would be light. Chairman Cooley said that with a straight wide street through the borough, so much property would be made valuable in that section, that is now practically valueless, that the increase in taxes thereby would, he thought, in ten years amount to $100,000, and reduce the taxes over the entire borough. He also announced that he had found it would be necessary to proceed under the old County Road act, as the new special law required that three uninterested members of the Township Committee should form a part of the Commissioners appointed. At that time there were five members of the Township Committee. Later it was reduced to three, and even if it were possible for the entire board to serve, which it is not, one of the committee, Mr. Smith's, property abuts on the proposed street.

After much discussion from various property owners, and some good natured chaffing, a motion that a committee be appointed to draw up a petition, secure the necessary number of signatures, and present the matter to the court, was carried unanimously. The committee appointed is Messrs. Henry Woodland, Lewis Bird and Councilman Newton B. Smalley. Meeting adjourned.

Skipped With His Washing.

At about six o'clock last evening, a young man whose name we are unable to ascertain, visited the Chinese laundry on North avenue and handed the Chinaman in attendance a check for some washing. After securing the package, he made a bolt for the door and ran down the street at a high rate of speed. The Chinaman gave chase but the young man was too fleet-footed for his pursuer and he made his escape. The Chinaman is out the price of the young man's wash bill. He complained to the police but they could do nothing to aid him as he did not know the young man.

New Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. T. Logan Murphy.
First Vice President—Julian Scott.
Second Vice President—S. E. Flower.
Third Vice President—W. L. Leonard.
Fourth Vice President—John Johnson.
Secretary Counsel—Wm. A. Coddington.
Treasurer—T. J. Carey.

The Executive Committee is the same as last year with the exception of Mr. Lamey who was chosen in place of Mr. M. M. Dunham.

A Wayward Girl.

Mrs. Thomas Clark of North avenue, last evening at about ten o'clock, complained to Policeman Giese that her thirteen-year-old daughter had not, as yet, returned from school. She was very much worried and asked the officer to help her search for the missing child. Mr. Giese while engaged in doing so espied the missing child on West Second street, but she saw him first and started on a run. Mr. Giese gave chase but the child was too fleet-footed for him and soon succeeded in getting out of his sight.

A devotional meeting of the Young Men's Auxiliary, of the Y. M. C. A., will be held this evening.

PUNCHED THE EDITOR.

EX-FREEHOLDER STOVER LOSES HIS TEMPER AND COMMITS AN ASSAULT.

J. A. Demarest of The Press His Victim.—A Black Eye, Law Suit and General Discomfort the Result.

The Press of last evening in publishing the account of a "friendly set to" between Mr. Washington Berriman of Brooklyn and Mr. Samuel Allen of North Plainfield, stated that a young man named Stover acted in the capacity of referee.

At about half-past seven o'clock as City Editor Demarest was seated in the editorial sanctum of the office ex-Freeholder Rowland M. Stover accompanied by his two sons, Herbert and Lewis, entered the office and walked direct to Mr. Demarest's desk. Mr. Stover asked him if he was the author of the article above alluded to. Mr. Demarest says that he told Mr. Stover that he was responsible for it, whereupon he claims that the ex-Freeholder struck him a blow over the left eye with his fist.

Mr. Stover's sons then, it is said, caught hold of their enraged parent and prevented him from again striking Mr. Demarest. The latter's eye is badly swollen and discolored this morning. He went before City Judge Codington and swore to a complaint charging Mr. Stover with assault and battery. Mr. Stover's arrest will probably follow.

It is deplorable to think that a man of Mr. Stover's standing in the community should have so far forgotten himself. He is well-known and very much respected in the community and his many friends will be sorry to hear of this much to be regretted occurrence.

WAS SHERWOOD MURDERED?

County Physician Wescott to Hold an Inquest.

Stephen Sherwood, an old man was found dead on the sidewalk in front of his residence, at Summit, N. J., early last Sunday morning, lying in a pool of blood. He is undoubtedly the victim of foul play. All the circumstances point that way.

When the body was found Sunday morning Justice Kelley was advised. After an investigation he notified County Physician Wescott, at Elizabeth, who went to Summit. After seeing the body he went to Elizabeth and notified the District-Attorney. It was then arranged that an inquest should be held at Summit yesterday. Justice Kelley received a summons from County Physician Wescott soon after 11 o'clock yesterday instructing him to empanel a jury and prepare for an inquest. The Coroner could not hold the inquest yesterday, but may do so to-day or to-morrow.

Boy's Club Notes.

At the annual meeting of the Boy's Club Association, which is to be held on Friday evening, April 17, Mayor Alexander Gilbert, Rev. Mr. Richards, Hon. A. M. Powell and Rev. Mr. Rodman, will address the members. The boys of the Edwards' Guards will give an exhibition drill; Miss Alice Holmes and Prof. Venino will furnish the music for this occasion. All the members of the Club, and their friends, are invited to attend.

* * *

The Edwards' Guards will meet for drill on Thursday evening, this week instead of Wednesday, to prepare for the exhibition drill on Friday evening.

Thieves in Short Hills.

A few evenings ago some thief or thieves procured a horse and wagon and drove to an unoccupied house on Short Hills. The house is owned by Mr. Winfield Scott Terry and preparatory to moving into it he had purchased twenty yards of rag carpet, twenty-eight yards of Brussels carpet, one barrel of crockery, a kitchen stove, and other house-keeping utensils, which were stored in the building. All the articles are now missing, even the stove-pipe is gone. The burglars as above-stated drove to the building in a wagon, loaded the house-keeping goods thereon, and took their departure. They left no clew.

City Court Notes.

This morning City Judge Codington fined "Doc" Wilson, disorderly, two dollars. The fine was paid.

Emil Kohler, charged with being drunk and disorderly, pleaded not guilty. Found guilty and paid fine of $5.

Peter Gravers, of Elizabeth, disorderly, 30 days in the County Jail.

—City Judge Codington was engaged yesterday examining applicants for relief from the poor fund.

—Mr. Charles Smith advertises in another column that he will have bock beer on draught to-morrow, Thursday and Saturday.

—An innovation in baby carriages is cushion-tires. Just think of it! Mr. Garrett Q. Packer sells them. Read his advertisement.

—A special notice of interest to the members of the Crescent Division, Knights of Pythias, is published in another column.

—An albino or white crow which had been seen about Mt. Ephriam, Burlington County, for the past seven years, has been killed by William Husted. This rare bird has eluded all sportsman for years, though many attempts had been made to shoot it. It will be preserved. Plainfield sportsmen have seen it, and will be glad to inspect it closer.

THE LOSS $250,000.

ELIZABETH'S FIRE MORE DESTRUCTIVE THAN AT FIRST SUPPOSED.

Did a Gasoline Stove Cause It?—The Third Regiment and Phil. Kearny's Irreparable Loss.—Further Particulars.

The loss caused by the terrible fire at Elizabeth yesterday, an account of which appeared in THE NEWS, is greater than at first supposed. Conservative estimates place the loss at $250,000.

L. R. Chew, who kept a picture store in the West Grand street corner of the Arcade, where the fire started, says he heard a crackling sound over his head, and looking up saw the ceiling in flames, and had only time to make his exit when the room was ablaze. Another statement is that the place caught fire from some glue or varnish boiling over on a gasoline stove, causing it to explode.

The interior of the Arcade is an immense air shaft, or ventilator, through which the flames were quickly carried to every part of the building.

The Arcade was built by ex-Congressman Clark in 1867 at a cost of $125,000. It was insured for $60,000, and the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Newark holds a $56,000 mortgage on it.

The telephone company loses $25,000, and the machinery for operating the city fire alarm system is destroyed.

Among the many losers is that of the Third Regiment which loses its State and regimental colors, records and officers' uniforms. Phil Kearney Guard loses the trophies and mementoes collected in the past twenty-two years. Its loss is $2,000. The Yorktown statuette was saved.

During the height of the fire travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wholly blocked by the firemen stretching their hose across the tracks. Gangs of railroad men were put to work digging trenches for the hose, and they were soon slipped under the rails.

THE GAME LAWS.

The Latest Information for Gunners and Fishers.

The repeal of the charter of the West Jersey Game Protection Society by the Legislature made several changes necessary in the schedule of open seasons and the penalties for infringement. W. L. Force of this city, secretary of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protection Society, yesterday issued a circular in which the changes are indicated. It is as follows:

Birds—Ruffled grouse, open season between September 30, and December 15, penalty for infringement of close of season $15; quail, October 31 and December 16, $15; woodcock, September 30 and December 16, $15; reed bird, July 15, $15; lapland plover, July 31 and January 1, $10; English snipe, August 31 and December 16; also months of March and April, $20; prairie chickens, October 31 and January 1, $20; reed bird, August 25 and December 16, $15; quail, August 25 and December 16, $5; woodcock, September 30 and December 16, $5; marsh hen, August 25 and December 16, $5; wood duck, August 31 and January 1, $5.

Animals—Gray squirrel, September 14, and December 16, $20; black squirrel, September 14 and December 16, $20; fox squirrel, August 31 and January 1, $5; rabbit, October 31 and December 16, $15.

Fish—Salmon trout, last day of February and October 1, $10; brook trout, March 31 and July 15, $10; black bass, May 30 and December 1, $25; Oswego bass May 30 and December 1, $25; pickerel, April 30 and March 1, $20; pike, April 30 and March 1, $20.

The following provisions are also published. The law strictly prohibits any set lines or nets in streams stocked by the state with game fish, under a penalty of $25 fine, or any devices whatever that will interfere or deter said fish from ascending the streams. The penalty for killing any song or insectivorous bird or taking or destroying eggs of such birds, is $15 for each offence. The penalty for trapping or snaring any game bird at any time or place, either on one's own property or that of another, is $15 for each and every offence. Non-residents not complying with the by-laws of the game protective society of this State are prohibited from shooting within its limits under a penalty of $50, or imprisonment until the fine is paid.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending April 13th, 1891:

Brintnell, J C	Phillips, Sallie
Carter, Mrs Eliza	Pound, Miss May
Cary, Lyman N	Pettingill, Geo B
Carpenter, Rev J H	Siegler, Chas A
Chandler, Mrs	Stephens, Mrs M E
Clark, E L	Sullivan, J J
Dennis, Laura	Tirupter, F
Dunn, Mrs P S	Wells, John
Gregier, Edward	White, T L
Hall, Mrs Jane	Wilson, Susan E
Lawrence, Mrs L	Weiles, Mrs
Moore, Wm K	Waldron, Mrs Jane

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

PERSONAL.

Councilman D. S. Roberts is confined to his home on North avenue by illness.

Miss Buckley will deliver a lecture at Rope Chapel Thursday evening, of this week on "Her Journey Through Palestine." It will include her trip from Joppe to Jerusalem, her trip through the Jordan Valley, Sea of Galilee, etc. The lecture will begin at eight o'clock.

—Does your lawn-mower need repairing? Read Mr. A. M. Griffen's advertisement.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

STILL A MYSTERY.

WHO THE MT. BETHEL SUICIDE WAS.

Mr. Redmon Receiving Letters of Inquiry from Various Places Over the United States.—What They Say, and a Full Description of the Suicide.

[Special from THE NEWS Correspondent.]

MT. BETHEL, N. J., April 14, 1891.—Mr. John Redmon who hired the stranger who lately committed suicide in Mr. Wagoner's cowshed, as fully stated in THE NEWS at the time, is receiving almost daily batches of letters, coming from all parts of the country anxiously inquiring for minute particulars concerning the suicide's appearance and appeared to see if it tallies with a missing son, brother, husband or father.

Two of the letters are here given:

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28, 1891.

John Redmond, Mt. Bethel, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—Will you kindly report to me at once a description of the person who hung himself.

Age. Heighth. Weight.

Did you keep any of his underclothing? Were there any initials on it?

Please report anything special about the case and greatly oblige.

Yours,
S. A. COOPER.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 28, 1891.

In Haste.

Mr. John Redmond:

DEAR SIR:—I noticed by the newspapers this morning of a suicide in your place. My son left home last Monday, March 23, and I can find no trace of him. He is tall and of light complexion, and stammers or stutters considerable.

He is 20 years old, but really looks to be only about 22 years old. Smooth face. No whiskers or moustache. His front teeth are considerably decayed.

Will you let me know at once by telegram, at my expense, if this is the description of the man that hired out to you and hung himself in the barn of J. Wagner, as stated in the papers? Oblige at once, please. JOHN U. MASSEY,

Kingston, N. Y.

Another letter from John H. Conklin of Newark, N. J., gives a tale of marital infelicity as the cause of a husband's flight, and accurately asks for a description of the dead man.

Mr. M. E. Blazier, a neighbor of Mr. Redmond, answered all the letters, and sends the following description of the suicide to THE NEWS:

He says "the suicide was five feet six inches in heighth, full face, short sandy mustache, brown hair, English walking coat and vest of dark cloth, striped brown trousers, blue cap, heavy boots, one front tooth gone, and a scar on cheek. The man told Mrs. Redmon that his name was 'Charles,' that he came from the West, where he had twice sworn false, (committed perjury), and that he was anxious to get back and right a wrong he had done. She says he seemed demented."

His clothing when searched contained a five cent piece, a Catholic scapula, a small looking-glass—with a sliding wooden cover—a penknife, and a testament, and a piece of a business card with the name "Van Horn, Newark," printed on it.

This description may be seen by some one who can, by it, get information of the dead man.

JOTTINGS.

—The officers of the First Regiment, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting at Elizabethport last evening.

—Policemen will please let us know when changing place of residence, and so avoid vexatious delays in getting THE NEWS delivered.

—Gospel meetings are being held every night in Manning Hall, next to the Methodist church. The meeting to-night will be conducted by Evangelist George Watts. All are invited.

—We have received a communication from Mr. D. J. Carney, the President of the Bachelor's Club, denouncing the participants in the recent glove fight and threatening them with the law.

—Dr. F. C. Herbert, a practical veterinary surgeon, and a graduate of the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, has opened an office at No. 49 North avenue, opposite the depot. His card appears in another column.

—The special attention of the young men of the city is called to the practical talk to be given by Mr. James Sells in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Thursday evening of this week at eight o'clock. The well-known successful business career of Mr. McGee will lend to give weight to the suggestions that he may present. The admission will be free and men are invited.

—This evening the Young People's League of the First Baptist church will give their monthly sociable in the lecture room. Mr. A. G. Waring of Brooklyn, N. Y., will give some very interesting sleight-of-hand manoeuvers. The Crescent Quartette will also take part. A very pleasant evening is promised. The young people extend a most cordial invitation to their friends to meet with them from 8 to 10 p. m.

—Saturday evening several well-known young men of this city made a tour of the various saloons. At about eleven o'clock they had become intoxicated and while walking along North avenue, one of them stumbled and fell, striking and badly scratching his head and face on the sidewalk. His comrades walked him around until two o'clock Sunday morning, in their endeavor to sober him up, but without avail. Another of the party now exhibits a rum blossom on the end of his nose. It is said that the party have now signed the pledge, feeling satisfied with their experience with king alcohol.

Look Out for Bock Beer!

Bock Wurst and Sour Kraut, at CHAS. SMITH'S SALOON, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 15th. The following Bock Beer will be on draught for one week only:

Gottf. Krueger - - - Bock Beer
Ph. Lowe - - - Bock Beer
Milwaukee - - - Bock Beer

Bock Wurst and Sour Krout

will be served free all day Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week only.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Ruby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m., at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Co.

J. B. PROBASCO, EDWARD L. FINCH, } Committee on Buildings
7 10

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Grandest Production of the Season,

Thursday, April 16.

CORSAIR

Rice's $20,000 Spectacular Comic Opera,

The Corsair.

The most Humorous Extravaganza ever written, and the cleverest organization of its kind in America. "A Dream of Oriental Magnificence." Handsome scenic effects. Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical sensations. Calcium light effects. Grand chorus cast.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c.

Seats secured in advance at Williams' and Miller's drug stores

EYES EXAMINED

AND

Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

April 15, 16 and 17.

Caleb Dickinson,

NO. 13 PARK AVENUE

9 6

C. B. VAN WINKLE,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

D. F. C. HERBERT,

Veterinary Surgeon,

49 North avenue. Opposite depot.

Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

Cent-a-Word Column.

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 112 Rockview avenue. 4 9tf

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house: 9 rooms and attic, with 1 1/2 acres of land. Abundance of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station. $2,000. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. B. Hand. 4 13tf

FOR SALE—An ash extension table and six dining room chairs. All in good condition. 84 Hillside avenue. 14 2

LOST—Yesterday between Somerset street school and North avenue, child's silver watch and gold chain. Suitable reward if left at Reform's 33 Somerset street.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage. Wm. A. Coddington, 34 West Front street. 4 4 6m

TO LET—A stable. Address "Stable," care of EVENING NEWS. 14 2

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three-acre room lawn. Enquire Cliff Mills. 4 10tf

WANTED—By large Philadelphia Wholesale Clothing House, experienced canvassers and fitters, good pay, steady work. Address "Fitter," P. O. Box 1392, Philadelphia, Pa. 14 2

WANTED—Garden plowed. Also two fine, young Plymouth Rock roosters for sale. $1 each. 53 Grandview avenue. 4 14tf

WANTED—Situation, by a young girl as nurse or light housework. Willing and obliging. Good reference. Call for two days from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., at 29 East Front street, city. 14 2

WANTED—A man to drive and make himself useful. Apply 95 West Seventh street.

WANTED—Situation as coachman; by young single man. Is careful and willing. Apply or address "Coachman" 16 Somerset street, carriage manufactory.

WANTED—Two horses on farm for their keep. Excellent effects Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical sensations. Calcium light effects. Grand chorus cast. soon. Address Box 44, South Branch, N. J. 13 2

WANTED—For trucking purposes. One horse not over 15 hands high, situated near Junction of Rockview and West Endavenues. Address for three days "Farm" care of Evening News. 14 3

SECOND-HAND Sewing machines for sale, $8, $7, $7.50, old machines repaired. Oils, belts, etc. 32 North avenue. 9 6

TAKE NOTICE. The meeting of Crescent Division, Knights of Pythias, which was called for to-night has been postponed until next Tuesday evening, owing to the illness of the officers and members. J. E. FLANAGAN, 4 14 2t Captain.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Plainfield Boys' Club Association will be held at the club rooms, corner of Park and North avenue, on Friday evening, April 17th, 1891, at 7:45 o'clock. All members of the association and all others interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. This will be a good opportunity to see the practical working of the Club.

By order of the Executive Committee.
W. H. MURRAY, Sec.
Plainfield, N. J., April 10, 11 6t

AUCTION!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer, on

Wednesday, April 15

will sell at

94 SOMERSET STREET,

at two p. m. sharp,

3 HORSES, 2 DELIVERY WAGONS, 2 SETS HARNESS, ETC.

TERMS CASH.

13 2*

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 1:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAIN DEALER PUBLISHING HOUSE, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 61.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14 1891.

Are we going to have another Indian war as soon as the grass is tall enough to pasture Indian ponies?

This is the Italian view of the powers of the government of the United States under its constitution: "We have nothing to do with your constitution. If it is found wanting you must mend it. You know that it is no constitution worthy of a free, civilized country if it does not insure punishment for crime and protection for the weak."

Do you think such fame as Lawrence Barrett had would be a very great thing? Hear how an intelligent Paris newspaper speaks of him: "Lawrence Barrett, a well known American actress, died yesterday in New York. Mme. Barrett was fifty-three years old, but many of her admirers, finding her at all times so sprightly, so pretty, so youthful in appearance, thought she had only just turned thirty. M. Barrett, her husband, served in the war of secession as captain of infantry." This, Chandlerian youth, is fame!

If some of the inventions that are going to revolutionize things would only revolute! There, for instance, is that kerosene and water furnace, which is to do away with the dirt and trouble of coal and make the worth living in winter. Its recommendation that a six gallon can of kerosene can be fired into and will not allow it to flow through it into a cylinder in the range or stove. A jet of water that is somehow juggled into steam mingles with the oil and makes the flame from the latter—like the fiery furnace in which the three holy children were broiled—three times hotter than it could be now. Anything from a house warmer to a furnace to a burner which will make a blast to melt gold or platinum is heat in this way. But why do not the public ever get sight of some of these fine things? Why must we still continue on with the old coal, smoke, soot and ashes?

Our Colored Population.

Fifteen states in all the colored people in the Union are found in the District of Columbia and the seventeen states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. The whole colored population in the states and district named aggregate 6,966,166. The white population in the same states and district number 16,869,205. This is in the proportion of a little more than four colored persons to ten white ones in the locality named, which is by far the most populous colored districts in the country. We have therefore at present over 7,000,000 negro inhabitants.

In three states, Mississippi, Louisiana, and South Carolina, the colored population outnumbers the white. But in only one of these states, Mississippi, has the negro population gained on the white since 1880 and that is accounted for by the large immigration from other states during the decade. Negroes have flocked into Mississippi from the eastern states of Illinois and Ohio. It also gained slightly on white in Arkansas, South Carolina and West Virginia. In all the others the white people have made a decided proportional increase over the blacks. The fear, therefore, that the white man is to be driven out of a portion of the south by negroes through sheer force of superior increase of population is proved by the eleventh census to be groundless.

Give Him Another Chance.

A new criminal law that has just gone into effect in France will be watched carefully by all who are interested in prison reform. The law has been framed on the principle of reforming the criminal rather than punishing him. It is a question, indeed, whether man ought ever to take the business of punishing criminals into his own hands. We may try to reform them, we must keep them from doing harm to the community, but neither of these two ways of looking at the duty of the state toward the criminal includes the idea of punishing him.

The law here described in certain classes of offences—not murder or the most serious crimes against person and property—will suspend during good behavior the legal sentence. That is to say, if a youth or gentleman of standing or disorderly conduct, and is tried and found guilty, the judge sentences him duly, but in case of a first offense suspends execution of the penalty. He finds the first offender he can go free, and if in five years he is not again found guilty of law breaking he will be released altogether from serving out the sentence. Should he be guilty of another offense, however, before the five years are up both sentences will stand against him and he must serve out both.

The list of first offenders will be carefully kept, and few can escape French police surveillance. The new plan follows a humane and enlightened policy in dividing first offenders from hardened sinners.

STANLEY AND LEOPOLD

Both Bitterly Attacked by a Colored Critic.

COL. WILLIAMS' GRAVE CHARGES.

The Explorer Says the Author of the Screed Is Prompted by Desire for Revenge and Blackmail—The Alleged Reason Why Williams Is Disgruntled.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Colonel G. W. Williams, lately in the employ of the Congo Free State, publishes in pamphlet form an open letter addressed to "His Serene Majesty, Leopold II, king of the Belgians and sovereign of the independent state of Congo." Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, of Brooklyn, an old friend of Colonel Williams, received a copy yesterday. The letter is sensational in char acter and extremely rancorous toward Stanley.

Colonel Williams recites the cruelties practiced on the native Africans by the king's representative in the Free State, and accuses the king with exercising authority over territory to which he has no legal claim, averring that the treaties and cession of the land, now under the rule of the Congo Free state obtained through fraud practiced upon the natives and through threats. He refers to Stanley in these words:

Charges Against Stanley.

There were instances in which Henry M. Stanley sent one white man with four or five Zanzibar soldiers to make treaties with native chiefs. The white man knew that the white man's heart had grown sick of the wars and rumors of wars of Africa, and he knew either that the white man was at peace with his black brother and desired to confederate all Africa in tribes for the purposes of the public welfare. All the sleight of hand tricks had been carefully rehearsed, and he was now ready for his act.

The Natives Were Shocked.

A number of electric batteries had been purchased in London, and when attached to the wrists under the sleeve by means of a small band of ribbon which passed over the palm of the native's hand, and then he gave the black brother a cordial grasp of the hand the black brother was greatly surprised to find his white brother's hand clinging to his hand and him off his feet in giving him the hand of fellowship. When the native inquired about the mystery of connecting the battery with the white brother he was told that the white could pull up trees and perform the most prodigious feats. Next came the test.

The "Less Act."

The white brother took from his pocket a cigar (subsequently let out the real powder), a glass to fit, and ostensibly smoked his cigar to the great amusement and terror of the black brother. The white man explained the intimate relation to the sun and declared that if he were to request him to burn up his black brother's village the latter would be glad. The act was the gun trick. The white man took a percussion cap, put it on one of the pipes which held the powder to the bullet and poured the powder and paper into a gun, at the same time slipping the bullet into the sleeve of the left arm.

A cap was placed upon the nipple of the gun and the black brother was told to walk off a few yards and shoot at his white brother to demonstrate that he was a spirit and therefore could not be killed. After much hesitation the black brother aimed the gun at his white brother pulls the trigger, the gun is discharged, the white man drops dead, and the black brother is shocked. By such means as these only and deception can the slave trade be carried on, while villages have been signed away by royal majesty.

King's Officers in the Slave Trade.

The rest of the letter is devoted to a recital of the horrors of the slave trade, which the writer asserts is being openly carried on under the very eyes of the king's officers, and in many instances he (Colonel Williams says, the officers themselves have captured and sold men and women into slavery. He also charges that the officers are buying slaves, paying $15 per head for able bodied slaves for military service. Colonel Williams also accuses Stanley with grossly misrepresenting the character of the country.

Instead of being fertile and productive it is described as a desert. Henry M. Stanley's name produces a shudder among the simple folk when mentioned; they remember his every promise, his copious profanity, his hot temper, his heavy blows, his severe and rigorous measures by which they were molested of their goods.

His last appearance in the Congo produced a profound sensation among them, when he led 500 Zanzibar soldiers with 30 camp followers on his way to relieve Emin Pasha. They thought it was a slave raid, and fled panic stricken, slightly on white in Arkansas, South Carolina and West Virginia. In all the others the white people have made a decided proportional increase over the blacks. The fear, therefore, that the white man is to be driven out of a portion of the south by negroes through sheer force of superior increase of population is proved by the eleventh census to be groundless.

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GENERAL SPINOLA DEAD.

The Well Known Congressman Passes Away at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—General F. B. Spinola, member of the house of representatives from the Tenth district of New York, died at twenty-five minutes past 1 o'clock this morning. He had been very ill at his residence and had in this city since the adjournment of congress, and at no time had it been believed he could recover.

His condition was reported at midnight what improved as day, but he suffered a relapse, from which he died this morning.

Francis B Spinola was born at Stony Brook, Suffolk county, N. Y., March 19 1835. His father was a native of the island of Madeira, and his paternal grandfather was an Italian.

He was admitted to the bar in 1844 and appointed assistant to the clerk of the Brooklyn common council.

In 1849 he was elected alderman from the Second ward of Brooklyn. In the fall of 1855 he was the successful Democratic candidate in his district for the assembly. In 1857 he was elected by a large majority to the state senate from the Third district.

When the rebellion broke out he was one of the first to obey the call of President Lincoln. He raised the Empire brigade of New York volunteers in 1862 and was commissioned brigadier general. He in 1863 was wounded in the battle of Wapping Heights in Virginia, where he led a brilliant charge by his brigade against a large force of the enemy, who, besides the loss of life and prisoners captured, were strongly posted behind a stone wall and well supported by artillery.

The charge was irresistible and Spinola's men carried the heights, with an admiring army looking on. In spite of his two severe wounds, General Spinola remained in the saddle throughout the day, and was forced by loss of blood to ride protector in an ambulance. He was one of the inner circle of Tammany Hall and a member of the once famous Blossom club.

THE ITALIAN DIFFICULTY.

No New Developments Thus Far in Rome.

ROME, April 14—It has been impossible to get anything definite concerning the report that the Italian cabinet had decided to request United States Minister Porter to leave Rome in case no reply to Secretary Blaine's note is received from Secretary Blaine today.

At the American legation nothing can be learned. Minister Porter has heard nothing. In well informed circles the prevailing opinion is that the premier will not proceed to extremities at this juncture. It is argued that whatever beneficial effect such a display of vigor might have in increasing the popularity of the present cabinet must be but temporary, inasmuch as it would leave the New Orleans incident further from settlement than ever, while the American people would feel that Rome is so irritated by the Italian policy as to make any settlement impossible.

Trouble in a Big Shoe Company.

BOSTON, April 14.—Mr. Harry Forquith, as attorney for himself and the minority of stockholders of the Para Rubber Shoe company has petitioned the supreme court for the appointment of a receiver. The company alleges fraud and insolvency as the reason for this action. The company was organized in 1892, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and has since been doing a business of $4,500,000 to $2,000,000 a year. Mr George D Clapp, one of the directors, is charged with having, by means of false statements, induced the minority to invest their money in the company. The company is perfectly sound, and that this suit is instigated by a small stockholder with whom they had trouble and who wants to get even with them. Forquith has attached the property of the president of the company, Mr. Coolidge, whom in accuses of slander, in saying that he (Jacquith) was attempting blackmail.

Quo Warranto Proceedings Commenced.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Quo warranto proceedings will be begun today before Judge Prentice in the superior court by Governor Morris against Governor Bulkeley, in which the latter will demand to know why he should be longer kept out of the gubernatorial chair, and the other will be brought by Dr. Alsop, the Democratic candidate against General Beaver, Merwin, whom the Republicans claim is the lawful lieutenant governor. Great interest is taken in the proposed move.

A Novel Method of Suicide.

CRAGE CITY, Kan., April 14.—John Carroll, a well known old settler, committed suicide here Sunday. He placed a dynamite cartridge in his mouth and set fire to the fuse. The result was that his head was completely blown off, and the doorstep upon which he stood was blown into splinters. Carroll had been separated from his wife on account of family difficulties, and it is believed that this fact prompted the suicide.

Burglars Captured the Postmaster.

ANDALPHIA, Ills., April 14.—While Postmaster James T. Reed was at work in his office two masked men entered. Reed was bound hand and foot, gagged and tied to the door knob. Letters in the office were rifled, the cash box containing twenty-five dollars and some stamps was taken and the robbers left. Postmaster Reed was found in the morning by his wife nearly dead.

A Priest's Tragic End.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—The body of Rev. Father Gerard, who left Sunday for Newport, Ky., was found lying in an excavation near a sidewalk in this city at an early hour this morning. It is supposed the priest into the hole while walking in the darkness and his death was the result of suffocation.

This Date in History—April 14.

1865. Thomas Otway, poet, died, aged 34.
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I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, it it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS

Mrs. J. Granville Richards Was the Victim.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN THE DARK.

Her Husband Was Wounded Several Times and Terribly Beaten by the Brutal Miscreants—Detectives in Pursuit and a Lynching Not at All Improbable.

PERRYVILLE, Md., April 14.—One of the most dastardly murders that ever shocked Maryland occurred in Cecil county at 4 a. m. J. Granville Richards, ex-member of the Maryland legislature, and now an inspector in the customs house at Baltimore, lives on a farm near Porter's Bridge, about two miles from Colora. He and his wife retired at about half-past 9. The lamp was extinguished and the room left in complete darkness.

Shortly before 1 o'clock Mrs. Richards was awakened by a noise, and in the feeble light she discovered a man in the act of opening a bureau drawer. Quickly taking in the situation she grasped her husband, who, instantly springing to his feet on the floor, with a pistol in the hand which he had taken from beneath his pillow, cried:

A Shot in the Dark.

"Who's there? Speak, or I'll shoot!"

Before he had time, however, to make the utterance of the last word the pistol arm in the hands of the intruder was heard, and Mrs. Richards fell back on the pillow with a scream, the bullet having penetrated her forehead behind her ear. Cross firing began, Richards firing three shots and his assailants, for there were two of them, two more. The burglars were the first to tire of the work of battle, the subsequent shots took effect in Mr. Richards' body in the lower part of the abdomen. Neither was killed by him, his dying exertion so far as can be learned.

Fearfully Beaten.

Reaching a chair by the window, after receiving his wounds, Mr. Richards was fearfully beaten over the head and face with an iron bar, and in his helpless state he saw two men, apparently from twenty to twenty-five years of age and wearing light colored overcoats, depart in a buggy drawn by a small bay horse. Neighbors came in response to vigorous calls, when it was discovered that $60 and a gold watch had been stolen and a second time keeper dropped in the hallway.

Mrs. Richards never resumed consciousness, but expired at 6 o'clock.

District Attorney William S. Evans and Sheriff J. Albert Boyd immediately began a search for the men, but no trace of them has been found.

From the vague account that Mr. Richards was able to give of the affair, it is presumed that the burglars entered the premises by a window and made their way into the bedchamber by the door which was not fastened.

Lynching Probable.

Excitement around the scene of the murder baffles description, and a lynching party has been organized to pursue and string up the murderers, should it be thought cannot escape. This morning a special car, having aboard Joseph T. Richards, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Lewis H. Richards, president of the West End Safe Deposit company, both of whom are brothers of the unfortunate man injured by the burglars, left Baltimore over the Central division, with a view of taking active steps to apprehend the murderers.

CHILI'S UNHAPPY FATE.

The City of Iquique at the Mercy of Murderous Vagabonds.

PANAMA, April 14.—The Aricu Tacora left on the 12th. Quo Warranto proceedings will be begun today before Judge Prentice in the superior court by Governor Morris against Governor Bulkeley, in which the latter will demand to know why he should be longer kept out of the gubernatorial chair, and the other will be brought by Dr. Alsop, the Democratic candidate against General Beaver, Merwin, whom the Republicans claim is the lawful lieutenant governor. Great interest is taken in the proposed move.

A Novel Method of Suicide.

CRAGE CITY, Kan., April 14.—John Carroll, a well known old settler, committed suicide here Sunday. He placed a dynamite cartridge in his mouth and set fire to the fuse. The result was that his head was completely blown off, and the doorstep upon which he stood was blown into splinters. Carroll had been separated from his wife on account of family difficulties, and it is believed that this fact prompted the suicide.

Burglars Captured the Postmaster.

ANDALPHIA, Ills., April 14.—While Postmaster James T. Reed was at work in his office two masked men entered. Reed was bound hand and foot, gagged and tied to the door knob. Letters in the office were rifled, the cash box containing twenty-five dollars and some stamps was taken and the robbers left. Postmaster Reed was found in the morning by his wife nearly dead.

A Priest's Tragic End.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—The body of Rev. Father Gerard, who left Sunday for Newport, Ky., was found lying in an excavation near a sidewalk in this city at an early hour this morning. It is supposed the priest fell into the hole while walking in the darkness and his death was the result of suffocation.

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AN EARLY BREEZE AT ALBANY.

Speaker Sheehan Pronounces the Minority Report Not in Order.

ALBANY, April 14.—In the assembly last night the following bills were passed: Senator Hendricks' giving Syracuse a fire marshal and an inspector of public buildings; Mr. McKenna's, for Island City Grand avenue improvement bill; Senator Birkett's Brooklyn bridge terminal extension bill. Before the calendar was taken up Mr. Ward, of Kings county, rose, and asked of the committee if reports were not in order. He desired to offer a minority report from the excise committee. "Point of order," cried Mr. Schaefe, and a dozen Democrats were on their feet. Dr. Bush also raised a point of order, saying that the excise committee had reported by bill only and not by report. Speaker Sheehan sustained the point of order and said that the minority has no permission to make a report.

Mr. Ward—I rise to a question of privilege.

The Speaker—The gentleman is out of order; cannot rise to privilege.

Mr. Ward sat down. The report which was so peremptorily refused was as follows:

The bill was reported by a majority of the committee before it was printed without being as much as read over to the committee, without any hearing. The hearings from 1880 to 1890 for the suppression of intemperance and regulating and restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors, is patently manifest to the blind that it contains damage act. It leaves in doubt the law as to the sale of liquor on Sundays, and by prohibiting the detection and punishment of violations of the 1 o'clock law of all the sale at all times, including Sundays, nights and election days.

It gives to the city known means of discovering and prosecuting violations of the very law which it is proposed to enact. It removes many of the restrictions against the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors. It permits the indiscriminate sale to all minors over sixteen years of age, instead of eighteen, as now provided by law. It creates a class of persons to be known as 'eating house' licenses, which may be granted to any saloon keeper who has a certain some reputed to board, and transforms the mere personal license which exists under the present law into a franchise, which may be sold, assigned or otherwise disposed of. It creates a special license for the sale of liquor after 1 o'clock at night. The Catholic clergy of New York city, who are pre-eminently in a position to judge of the effects of such a law, and whose only interest is the welfare of the people, have united in a vigorous petition against the passage of the bill removing the restrictions from the sale of intoxicating liquors, and more than a thousand clergymen—both Protestants and Catholics—from all parts of the state have joined their New York brethren in a protest against the passage of such an act.

These men are the foremost thinkers and leaders of the people of this day and day, and this legislature cannot refuse to listen to them without expecting the condemnation of the people of the state. No petitions have been received in this body from the laboring man or from parents, guardians or employes of minors requesting the passage of the Raines bill, and for that any of the present restrictions upon the sale of intoxicating liquors be removed, but the law is in the interest of and asked for by the liquor dealers' association of that association only. While we believe that liquor dealers should be given every protection granted to any other class of business men and in no instance be the removal of the restrictions and regulations now existing as to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and for the reasons given we report against the passage of this bill."

The report is signed by Messrs. L'Hommedieu, Ward, Everett, Brown and Denniston, minority members of the committee.

The bill for the abolishment of railroad grade crossings was defeated.

Prince Regent Is Dead.

BUFFALO, April 14.—The death of Hamlin's Prince Regent is the principal topic of conversation among horsemen here. Mr. Hamlin was seen yesterday and said that while the loss was a severe one, he has a standoff in a foal that arrived on Wednesday last. The foal, General Wanamaker, Daniel M. Ransdell, marshal of the District of Columbia; E. F. Tibbott, executive clerk; George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road, who will be in charge of the Presidential train, the Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Secretary Rusk, who will go as far as El Paso, Tex., Assistant General Passenger Agent

PRINCE FERDINAND'S GALLANTRY.

A Woman He Knew Mixed Up in the Bulgarian Ruler's Past.

LONDON, April 14.—A dispatch from Sofia says that M. Stambuloff has ordered the Bulgarian army to be in readiness for an eleventh hour. A large force is on the Servian frontier watching what M. Stambuloff calls the ragamuffin bands who are camped on the Servian side, armed with Russian rifles, and waiting for a chance to deal into Bulgaria. It is reported that the Bulgarians are prepared to invade Servia on the slightest sign of aggressive action by Russia as Prince Ferdinand's government is deeply aggrieved by the hospitality shown to Servia to conspirators against Bulgaria. It is known beyond a doubt that the plot to assassinate Stambuloff was hatched in Russia, and that a Russian force would have promptly invaded Bulgaria had not the plot miscarried.

Some scandal has been caused by the fact that a woman named Savanow, formerly employed in Prince Ferdinand's palace in some household capacity, was arrested in connection with the plot and soon afterward discharged by the peremptory order of the prince, to whom she addressed a personal appeal. This interference of Prince Ferdinand is regarded in Sofia as helping to give color to the rumors that charge him with improper conduct. It is said that the prince has been noted for his gallantry since he ascended the throne of Bulgaria, and that the palace is little better than a harem. The woman Savanow is noted for her beauty, and is said to have had considerable influence over Prince Alexander when he was ruler of Bulgaria. After his departure and the arrival of Ferdinand she transferred her preference to the latter. She is a native of Russia, and is strongly suspected of being in the Russian interest. Although, as yet she will not in future *have access to the palace.*

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The New York Press says the biggest race horse Tenny has broken down and is a hopeless cripple. The horse has broken down in the corkscrew of the off hind foot. *The chance of the horse ever again being* made fit to go to the post are exceedingly slim.

If the decision rendered by Judge Barrett at New York is not reversed, there will probably be no more bookmaking in that city even on "commission."

Samuel Feder, the bookmaker, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Tombs and fined $1,000 by Justice Barrett. He had been convicted of making books on the fraternizing races.

The Rome correspondent of the Paris Journal des Debats has communicated to that paper a statement of the same character as that published last week with regard to Italy's peremptory demand upon the United States government.

The Presbytery of New York appointed a committee of five to determine whether the views of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., as expressed in his inaugural address before the Union Theological seminary were heretical.

Count Lewenhaupt, who married Miss Helen Bayard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard, on April 2, died of typhoid fever at Wilmington, Del., April 13.

Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, died at St. Augustine, Fla., April 13.

Thomas Baumgardner, at one time reputed to be the wealthiest citizen of Lancaster, Pa., has made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at from $500,000 to $750,000. The assets are probably very small. Baumgardner was a member of the firm of Baumgardner, Eberman & Co., which made an assignment on Saturday with heavy liabilities, and was largely interested in the coal and lumber business.

To Bring Russia to Time.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Rev. L. Mueller, a native of St. Petersburg, delivered a lecture last night on the persecution of Lutherans in Russia. Mr. Mueller charged that no Lutheran had ever been exiled to Siberia for being concerned in political plots or conspiracies, and in the great Lutheran university at Dorpat, where there are 1,400 students, there has never been any revolt or uprising. The Greek church has been forcing Lutheranism to the wall by royal enactments and the religious freedom guaranteed to the Baltic provinces, Finland and Poland is totally disregarded. Mr. Mueller suggests as a remedy for this state of affairs the creation of an international sentiment and the insistence of European governments in their treaties with Russia upon the incorporation into such treaties of provisions securing immunity from laws regulating religious profession, association and observance. This would result in the isolation of Russia, and would compel her to yield from motives of policy if for no higher reason.

Five Boys Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Shortly before noon five boys, while crossing the Mississippi river in a skiff from the foot of Spruce street to Pittsburg dike, were drowned in the eddy, which was very strong at the latter place. The sight was witnessed by the officers, crew and passengers on the Russell Hinckley, which was just making a landing on the Illinois side. The list of drowned is: John Bourge, Jr., aged twenty; John McMahon, aged twenty; Adam Brust, aged sixteen; Jack O'Connor, aged twenty-six, and Robert Guion, aged twenty-two.

Burlington Strikers Ordered Back.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 14.—Grand Master Newman, of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, has ordered all of the striking Burlington brakemen to go to work, and declares the statements of the Sweeney Switchmen's Brotherhood, in asserting that the Trainmen's Brotherhood would uphold the strike of the switchmen, was unwarranted. This practically ends the strike, as the yardmen can do nothing without the trainmen's assistance. Sweeney refuses to talk.

Pittsburg's $55,000 Blaze.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—A fire which broke out in George Rollinger & Co.'s malleable iron foundry, at Thirty-third and Smallman streets, spread to the works of the Granite Roofing company and both places were entirely destroyed. The loss on the foundry is $30,000, many valuable patterns and contracts being destroyed; insurance $15,000; insurance unknown.

Baseball.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; New Haven, 1. Base hits: Brooklyn, 7; New Haven, 7. Errors: Brooklyn, 1; New Haven, 5. Batteries: Hemming and Kinslow; Willis and Wilson.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; Buffalo, 5. Base hits: Philadelphia, 22; Buffalo, 9. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Gleason and Clements; Barr and Murphy.

At New York—New York, 18; Metropolitans, 1. Base hits: New York, 18; Metropolitans, 4. Errors: New York, 1; Metropolitans, 10. Batteries: Rusie and Clark; Harris and Smith.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

Assets, Dec. 31, 1890, ... $26,000,000
Death benefits paid over ..... $20,000,000 other organizations WITHOUT A LOSS!
Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Tuesdays, at 15 p. m., in Wetmore's Lodge Room, Main Hall Building.

S. C. FRAZE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetmore's Commandery, No. 32, meets 2nd and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 15 26 19

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References given. Terms moderate. Best testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Spencer, Secretary of Legation, Berne, Switzerland. Private address Prof. L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German, refer to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanover), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. S. SPENCER,

76 and 78 Somerset street. Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar lean poles. Tomato, cob bags, pepper, sweet potato, celery and cabbage plants for sale. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Fowler pots, pure cider vinegar, ammonites.

ROGERS GROUP's,
Stevengraph etchings. Artist's materials. At Everson's, 33 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, 10c. 25c and 50c and $1 each; new BUILDING PAPER and TARRED FELT, now advertised at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Sweet as its Name
Implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!
All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.
Parasols, Rods,
Springs, Etc.
Lace Covers from 85c. to $2.25.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles as reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
2 4 3m

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
24 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rahway, New Jersey.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY; 21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30, 9.05 a. m., 12.15, 2.05, 5.40 p. m., 7.
Close—7.00 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.05 a. m., 5.35, 6.55 p. m.
Close—8.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberro. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Sons. Gibson & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sheet Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue
YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MAHER, Head gardener for T. Chalwell.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro's do the repairing. They understand the lawn.
HENRY HAAS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could do.
PATRICK BARRY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
63 East Second street, corner, Washington

DEMAREST,
—AND—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCURSION SUGAR CURED HAMS
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Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
29 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY and THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ASBOTT, Governor.
ALB X. T. McGILL, Chancellor.
B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association
15 Im

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, has a thoroughly equipped shop and is prepared to take contracts for all kinds of work. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rose and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Frames work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1508.

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Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grenville avenue. P. O. Box 1?

JOHN BEERMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop on Second and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-1? J. BEERMANN, 9 Regent street.

P. V. SAUER,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Round P. O. Box 1268. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
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P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance.
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

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AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
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INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Grand Annual Spring & Summer
Millinery Opening,
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
MARCH 18th, 19th and 20th.
Having greatly enlarged our millinery department, we are now enabled to carry a larger stock and make a greater display than ever before seen in that vicinity, and at prices lower than New York city. Hundreds of neatly trimmed hats and bonnets on exhibition on opening days and a perfect "garden of flowers."
Specialties in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR this week.
I. H. BOEHM,
No. 3 West Front Street.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 4.27, 7.00, 8.20, 9.03, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.30, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.01, 9.20, 10.13, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 4.27, 7.00, 8.20, 9.03, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.30, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.01, 9.20, 10.13, 11.30 p. m. Express trains for Somerville, Bound Brook, Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 7.00 a. m. week days; 4.30 p. m. daily. Express trains for Washington, Baltimore

WOMAN'S CLUB GROWTH.

EVOLUTION OF THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS ANALYZED.

Relation of Home to the Steadily Increasing Number of Clubs and Similar Social Organizations—Some of the Various Departments of the Club.

That significant product of our day, the woman's club, has sprung so recently into notice that its character and origin are often misunderstood.

To begin with, the name itself was misleading, and the world at once jumped to the conclusion that it was modeled upon the only club it knew—the man's club. That it was a place of revelry was a natural inference. Even the mildest view was of a scene of gossip and wrangling, the assumption of manish ways and indulgence. The most generous critics looked upon it as a violent departure from womanly ways and womanly traditions, aggressive in its tendencies and one more distasteful sign of the restlessness of the times. While newspapers delighted to ridicule and the world to laugh over the supposed or imagined doings behind the scenes. In truth, if personification of a sort particularly repugnant to women could have killed it, it would have breathed its last long ago.

Happily, the club has outlived the phase of its existence, and the truth is coming to be known that woman has simply seized upon the club idea from a woman's point of view, and developed it in a purely womanly manner.

Home is and ever will be the chosen kingdom of woman. She could not if she would eradicate the instinct that makes her the homemaker of the race. The housewife of 100 years ago, absorbed in the affairs of her small world, directing its varied industries and administering its laws, overseeing the spinning and weaving, conducting the cutting and fashioning of garments, putting down the year's provisions, from jars of jam to barrels of beef—in fact, personally superintending the processes of what are now a dozen distinct trades—even this busy housekeeper was the true ancestor of her clubmaking daughter of today.

WOMAN'S POWER.

Beautiful and orderly homes all over our land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the snow caps of Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico, testify that woman has lost neither her power nor her love for the making of homes, though her life is so different from her grandmother's.

Yet how striking the contrast between the two! It would seem that nothing less than a moral earthquake could effect the transformation in the lives of women. If some prophetic soul had gone to our grandmothers, absorbed body and brain in the details of housekeeping, and proposed the woman's club, what would have been their horror! How, indeed, did they treat every poor soul who ventured to whisper that woman, too, is an individual—Mary Wollstonecraft, for example.

It is instructive as well as interesting to *note the gentle processes of nature* in evolving from the devoted housekeeper of a past generation the club woman of today—but while considering it, let us not forget that although housekeeping may be a declining art, homemaking is an advancing one.

Observe how gradually the change spoken of took place. First, the housekeeper was relieved of her spinning and weaving, machinery doing both much cheaper and better; cutting and making of clothes followed for the same reason; the preservation of food became a separate branch of industry, tin cans dethroned the preserving kettle, factories emptied the cheese press, dairies superseded the churn; every household process tended to consolidation.

These changes brought leisure into the lives of women, and with leisure arose the desire for improvement. Classes and reading circles, as giving better results than solitary work, were the outcome—the very first move toward union on the part of woman. Indeed, the class, though it came so modestly and met no opposition, was a more significant step than the club. It opened to woman the doors of college and university, and its best lesson was the "sisterhood of woman."

HOME IDEA IN THE CLUB.

Close upon the heels of the class came naturally to the pitying heart of woman unions for charitable work. Gradually, as interest grew and powers developed by use, a very large share of administering to the world's distresses fell into her hands, and by experience in this work she learned her second important lesson—the power of combined effort, the strength in union.

Now the time was ready for the club, the inevitable next step in her evolution and the progress of civilization. Yet although, as has been said, it was really the end of a series of revolutionary movements, it was the first conspicuous departure from the secluded home life of her grandmother, and the world met it accordingly with opposition and ridicule.

Holding with all her soul to the home idea, she ventured to found her club, trembling with doubts and fears, perhaps (for scoffs of husband and brother are hard to bear), but inspired by the unconquerable conviction that she, too, was an individual, and upheld by a power that was stronger than she—the irresistible spirit of the age. Nothing is easier than to see the home roots from which the club has grown; the several interests of the association proclaim them aloud. The home is first in woman's heart; in her club she has her home committee, where in a symposium of homemakers thoughts are exchanged and methods discussed to the benefit of all.

The education of her children is a mother's most serious care; the alma mater has an education committee, where mothers and teachers together evolve the best course of action. Books, music and art belong to all intelligent homes; each has its committee and its special days for study. From the days of slumming, at the door to the modern institution, woman has been moved to relieve the necessities of others; now a philanthropic committee also is appointed into wiser methods, and introduced to the thought of the foremost men of our time. The most conventional will not deny to woman the duty of attending to the "loaves and fishes" of the world; the entertainment committee has surely the deepest roots in the home.—Olive Thorne Miller in Harper's Bazar.

If globes are much stained on the outside by smoke, soak them in tolerably hot water in which a little washing soda has been dissolved. Then put a teaspoonful of ammonia into a pan of lukewarm water, and with a hard brush scrub the globes until the smoke stains disappear. Rinse in clean cold water. They will come out as white as if new.

It is authoritatively given out that English society has expunged the word "lady" from its vocabulary. Henceforward, in polite conversation, only the good, plain and unmistakable word "woman" will be used in reference to the sex.

Helps for Burned Work.

For burned work get a small bunch of sticks, a gimlet, a few penny tenter hooks, slight and twelve. From any wood mill get a cherry panel, eight by twelve inches, and half an inch thick. Bevel the edges. Make your design on paper, either original or copy a spray from nature. I would suggest the dogwood with leaves and flowers.

With pen and India ink make the shadows on the flowers, leaves and stems. Having finished the designs, with carbon paper transfer the outlines only to the wood.

Now for the burning. Fill the pint tin cup one-third full of broken lime and pour over it enough boiling water to cover it. As it thickens, stir it and add more water if necessary. It must be of the consistency of cream.

With your design before you, put this lime on very thick in the shadows and very thin in the lights. Let it remain on until dry. Then with a palette knife scrape off the lime, being careful not to scratch the wood. Brush off with a whisk, and with a rag dipped two-thirds in turpentine and one-third linseed oil wash the whole panel off and dry with a clean rag. Put on two coats of shellac.

When the shellac is dry, say in about three hours, take, if a cherry tree panel be used, some burnt sienna and vandyke brown, oil colors, and your small oil brush; darken your shadows and trace the veins in oil. If any other wood be used match the burning to the painting.

Without using the oil colors the work has the effect of inlaid wood.

After flowers have been conquered try figures and landscapes, being careful to select good copies unless you can work from nature. A German peasant girl is a very good figure to begin on, owing to the simplicity of the dress. If you know how to carve quite a nice effect can be produced by sinking your design and burning it. Another beautiful effect is to burn the background with the lime and paint the spray or landscape in natural colors.—Philadelphia Times.

Hints About Breakfast.

Breakfast ought to be made a very pleasant meal, beginning the day, as it does, after the family have been separated for the night. Yet in how many families is it the custom to send off the master of the house to his daily round of business with an unsatisfied feeling after partaking of a hurried, uncomfortable meal, composed mainly of the remains of yesterday's dinner, warmed over in any way most easy to the cook, without seasoning and altogether unpalatable.

I am not finding fault with the materials for the breakfast, but with the manner of preparing and serving. By all means make at breakfast what is left from dinner of the day before, but cook it carefully, season it appetizingly, serve it prettily, and have it hot, smoking hot, not merely warm. Give your cook to understand that she must be down in the morning in time to get ready the breakfast with as much care as she bestows upon the dinner. Be down yourself at the moment of dishing it to see to its being served temptingly.

If summer, and your home is in the country, have always a few flowers on the breakfast table, no matter what you do at other meals. Even a few daisies or clover blossoms, with the dew still on them, lend a grace that is pleasing. If winter, have highly colored fruit, if possible, such as oranges. If your purse cannot afford this see that at least the silver is shining, the coffee pot bright, and the table has an air of warmth and comfort. An aid to this is a red tablecloth in winter, but be sure that it is clean and spotless. Do not allow it to be left on the table between meals, but substitute a different one for this purpose.—Boston Budget.

About Girls' Names.

This matter of given names is, after all, one that has in all ages been regulated by the caprice of individuals. Many of our feminine Christian names, in the best repute, were diminutives to begin with. Such are Alice, Elsie, Eveline, Evelyn, Amy, Nancy, Nina, Ellen, Ella, Nora, Mabel, Marjorie, Maud; every one is a diminutive or a contraction of another name. Then there are some other good old fashioned pet names which were in use as serious given names in New England before any member of the school committee was born, such as Betsey, Peggy and Patty.

The Listener knew of a certain lady who had all through her girlhood and early womanhood been called Patty. She disliked diminutives, and after her marriage always made known that in future she desired her death a relative chanced upon the old family Bible (it had passed into a collateral branch of the family), and there found that that Patty was but a pet name, well known hand, had there written down her name, at the time it was bestowed upon her, Patty Ann Sumner. Many girls have been christened Betsy and Nancy. Where shall we draw the line?—Boston Transcript.

A Neat Way of Serving Toast.

Very few people understand how to make a nice cream toast. Melt two ounces of butter in one quart of milk; add one tablespoonful of flour wet with a little cold milk and beaten first into half a cupful of the hot milk before being added to the remainder. Finally, stir into the mixture two eggs, beating them into a little hot milk first. Strain the cream through a gravy strainer. Return it to the stove and heat it carefully while it comes again to the boiling point and thickens. Dip thin slices of well browned toast in this cream and send them to the table in a covered dish with the remaining cream in a separate bowl. Put a ladle of the cream from the bowl over each slice of toast as it is served.—New York Tribune.

The Only Nightingale Nurse.

Miss Louisa Parsons, superintendent of the training school for nurses at the Mary Sand University hospital in Baltimore, is described as a most gentle lady woman, who has attained great prominence in her profession. She is said to be the only regular "Nightingale nurse" in America. She studied under Miss Nightingale at St. Thomas' hospital, London. She was one of the nurses who went on Lord Wolseley's Egyptian expedition. She was decorated by the queen with the royal red cross. When she returned she was engaged at the Johns Hopkins hospital, and left it to open the training school over which she now presides.—Boston Woman's Journal.

An Attractive Woman.

Mrs. Slimdiet—I can't see what Mr. Bullion wanted to marry that shabby widow for, anyhow. She isn't young, and she isn't pretty, and she—

New Boarder—You just ought to see how thick she makes her pumpkin pies.—New York Weekly.

Mrs. F. P. Heaton, the noted newspaper writer, is a rather small woman with blue eyes, a frank face and smooth, dark hair. She is one of the most successful woman writers of the day.

Etiquette, but Foolproof.

"I have nothing in the shape of old clothes to give you," said the West side lady, "except this necktie."

The dilapidated tourist took it in his hand and inspected it critically.

"It doesn't harmonize with the waistcoat I got at the house across the way," he said, as a shade of ineffable sadness crossed his face, "and probably will not look well with the pair of fortunes-tellers I expect to get at the house on the corner, but there are some walks in life in which it is impracticable for one to indulge in the luxury of realizing one's ideal, and it is one of the unvarying rules of my life to submit with *unmoving cheerfulness to the inevitable.* I have the honor, madam, to wish you a good afternoon."

With a profound bow and a heavy sigh he rolled up the necktie, thrust it into one of the kind pockets of which he had once been a frock coat, and went sadly away toward the house on the corner.—Chicago Tribune.

An Objection.

Rose (on the divan)—I think I'll say yes. It is better to marry a man you respect than one you adore.

Dolly—But it's so much easier to love men than to respect them.—Life.

He Was Taught.

We were waiting for the down train to Harlem bridge at Barrow station. Among those who had come over across country on the horse car was an Englishman—a very heavy, muscular fellow, who really was the most dead-and-alive man that ever lived to dead. He stood with his toes turned in, and somebody remarked that he was too lazy to lift his feet up and turn his toes out. His eyes were nearly closed, and his big sledge hammer fists were deep in his trousers pockets.

There was in the party one of those curious gentlemen known as practical jokers, because their jokes are not practical, but idiotic and wholly theoretical. It wasn't long before this gentleman turned his attention to the lowsy Englishman.

"Watch me tow and I'll show you a great joke on the duffer," he whispered as he crept up behind the Englishman.

Then he took a match from his pocket, lit it softly, and placed it beneath the fringe on the British trousers and set fire to them. After which he stood off and enjoyed it. The trousers burned well. After a while the Englishman turned about and noticed that the practical joker was amused. Then he looked at his trousers, and without much excitement managed to put the fire out. He then walked over to the joker, took him by the collar and kicked him into the ditch. When he got out the Englishkicked him back again. When the joker crawled out the second time and squeezed the water out of his coat tails he remarked with wounded pride:

"I always heard those Englishmen never could see a joke. Never believed if before, but I've got to believe it now."—New York Evening Sun.

Too Abrupt.

"Is Mr. Blank in?" he asked of the occupant of an office on Fort street west.

"I am Mr. Blank," was the prompt reply.

The man looked him over, shifted about uneasily, and as he had nothing to say the other queried:

"What did you want?"

"Well, sir—well"——

"What is it?"

"I'm illustrated, sir, and you must give me time."

"You asked for Blank. I am Blank. Now what is it?"

"Why, sir, I came in expecting to find you out and your clerk in, and I was going to sit down and talk with him and wait for an hour or so, and when you came in I was going to strike you—you"——

"Pray do not hesitate."

"Yes, sir, but owing to the sudden abruptness of this occasion, rather throwing me off my equilibrium, I"——

"Take a dime. Here it is."

"Thanks, sir. It's a great consolation in these awful times to find a man who can read human nature and appreciate an honest man."—Detroit Free Press.

He Was Glad to Hear It.

He had made an injudicious speculation in Wall street.

"Why, Henry!" she exclaimed, "whatever is the matter? You don't look like yourself at all!"

"I don't, eh?" he grunted savagely.

"Well, I'm glad to hear it. I'm very glad to hear it. Because, my dear, I'm a fool!"—American Grocer.

One Man Pleased.

"You shouldn't run down your new house so. I heard a man talking about it today, and he simply raved about it—said it was magnificent."

"Who was he?"

"Barrows."

"Oh, yes. He was my architect."—New York Sun.

His Preference.

Clerk in Furnishing Store—Two very stylish ties, sir. I can assure you our latest importations in new patterns. They are both bound to take, but for myself I prefer the dark one.

Purchaser—Give me the light one, please. —Yale Record.

A Matter of Economy.

Business Man (furiously)—What do you mean by kissing my daughter?

Undertaker's Son—I—I desired to show my appreciation of your daughter's loveliness, and kisses are the only things I could afford to give her.—New York Weekly.

He Had Gone.

"But suppose, darling, your father were to intercept our elopement."

"There's no danger, love. Dear papa is not at home, has gone to notify the parson."—Philadelphia Times.

Not "An Original Belle."

Rosamond—I don't see why people can call that hair of hers chestnut.

Bertha—Don't you? That's because it's been used often before by other people.—Munsey's Weekly.

Another Way.

He measures now the dress she buys
Within the dry goods store,
And at the seaside soon, perhaps,
He'll measure it some more.
—Cloak Review.

Rules of Gilead.

The balm of Gilead, which is alluded to in the Old Testament as being extremely precious, and which is spoken of by Strabo, Pliny and other ancient writers as being a cure for almost every disease, is a liquid resinous substance of high fragrance and enjoys a very high reputation in the east. It is generally believed to be taken from a species of the terebinthus, a small tree grown in Arabia and Abyssinia and known as balsam of Gilead tree. The finest balsam, called obobalsum or balm of Mecca, is obtained only in small quantities. It is at first fluid and white, but finally becomes a golden yellow color and of the consistency of honey. Inferior kinds are obtained by boiling the fruits and the wood.

Lumber & Coal
Loomis & Rice
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business of

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton R. Stoller. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have my meat come to our call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit your tastes, and credit don't put your pay. Also business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. R. Stoller.)

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

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Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

29 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating machine of screen for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denecklau's,

39 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and hauler work done at short notice

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct style for Spring.

They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK JAS. W. DAVIS
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"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES. Go to EDSALL'S.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in CONGER'S HOTEL, NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Sets, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular price. Hook open this list if to your advantage to attend this sale.

Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.

Those Satteens at 9c. are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.

Have you seen those All Wool English Serges, we are offering at 37c. per yard! Extra good value they are.

We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces of all kinds at right prices.

How about a Spring Jacket?

SPECIAL!

Window Shades 35c. Curtain Poles all complete 25c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 113-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $6.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

The Victor Cushion Tire

Agents: W. H. ROGERS, 49 Central avenue, or Pierson's Hardware Store, West Front street.

IT'S A FACT.

WE'VE GOT THE GOODS. YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements in the

New Spring Styles of Shoes, etc,

as you can get only where goods are sold STRICTLY FOR CASH.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Universal Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron-tone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Tea Glasses of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Bed Broom, Tub Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent doz.), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Basket, White Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Toothpicks, Hair Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely farther than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do so much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the prices of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that *could* enter to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

23 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY APRIL 15, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED LAST NIGHT.

Music Hall Crowded.—An Excellent Entertainment. Everybody Pleased. The Objects of the Order.

One of the largest audiences that ever attended a performance at the Music Hall was present last evening at the third complimentary anniversary of Wetumpka Lodge No. 2403, Knights of Honor.

The members of the lodge engaged the Amateur Dramatic Association of Brooklyn, N. Y., to interpret a three-act farce entitled "Confusion."

Previous to the curtain raising on the first act, Mr. F. P. Haffner of Dunellen welcomed the audience in a brief speech. He explained the aims and objects of the order as follows:

The order of Knights of Honor is a benevolent society, composed of supreme, grand and subordinate lodges. It was established in June, 1873, by persons who believed that an order organized with the purpose of paying a death benefit as one of its objects would meet with disproval and success. Its astonishing growth has proved their wisdom.

The objects of the order are stated briefly by the Supreme Lodge, as follows:

1st. To unite fraternally all acceptable white men of every profession, business or occupation.

2d. To give all moral and material aid in its power to members of the order, by holding moral, instructive and scientific lectures, by encouraging each other in business, and by assisting one another to obtain employment.

3d. To promote benevolence and charity by establishing a Widows and Orphans benefit fund, from which a sum not exceeding $2,000 shall be paid at the death of a member, to his family, or to any one related to him by the ties of blood or marriage, and depending on him for support.

4th. To provide for the relief of the sick and distressed members.

5th. To ameliorate the condition of humanity in every possible manner.

At the conclusion of Mr. Haffner's address the curtain arose on the first act of the play and from then until the curtain dropped on the last the audience was kept in a continual roar of laughter. Every act was loudly applauded. The play which was entitled "Confusion," was cast as follows:

Mortimer Mumpleford, tired of honeymoon..... Arthur Mackey
Christopher Blizzard, in love with Lucretia and her bank account..... Wm. F. MacFarlane
Rupert Stanhope, a real nice young man..... Ernest O. Jacobsen
James, the butler..... Albert Mackey
Dr. Jones, who cures by the power of hiccye..... Gus. R. Bensemann
Michael Muzzle, an officer in plain clothes..... Fred. O. Nelson
Rose Mumpleford, who wants something to foolish and romance..... Miss Ada Nelson
Violet, young, romantic, and of course in love..... Lizzie Wallace
Lucretia Tricksby, a maiden lady with money in bank..... Ida Leonard
Martha, the new housekeeper..... Alice M. Butcher
The Baby, first appearance on any stage.....
..... Miss Beulah Rogers
The Dog..... W. L. Fraser's dickey

The furniture used on the stage was from Garrett Q. Packer's furniture emporium.

The music was a feature of the occasion. It was furnished by Prof. Guttman's orchestra. The following being programme:

1. Overture.
To the Siege of Paris..... *Ripley.*
2. The Tally Ho!
Descriptive Piece..... *Chas. Lovenberg.*
(Illustrating the Coming and Passing of a Tally Ho Coaching Party.)
3. Waltz.
Poor Jonathan..... *C. Millocker.*
From the Comic Opera Poor Jonathan.)
4. Selection.
The Darkey's Frolic..... *Lansing.*
5. Duet—Cornet and Trombone.
Selected..... *Gung'l.*

The organization numbers one hundred and fifty-five members and is officered as follows:

Dictator—E. C. Pease.
Vice-Dictator—G. W. Housman.
Assistant Dictator—F. H. Rugg.
Reporter—W. Addis.
Financial Reporter—C. E. Vail.
Treasurer—J. C. Pierson, Jr.
Guide—W. Rogers.
Assistant Guides—E. R. Pope, Jr., A. W. Tenbyck.
Guardian—J. Y. Barrett.
Sentinel—G. S. McGinnis.
Chaplain—C. Dickinson.
Organist—G. Rogers.
Trustees—D. A. Frey, A. A. Johnson.
Past Dictators—C. J. Feytel, H. J. Martin, F. P. Haffner, S. E. Flower, J. G. Betzler, F. C. Pease, John H. Doane.
Finance Committee—F. P. Haffner, Frank Humpston, J. F. Barbour.

The committee who had charge of the affair deserve much credit for its successful termination. It was made up as follows:

C. J. Feytel, chairman; E. S. Rogers, secretary; F. P. Haffner, treasurer; L. I. Van Matyne, C. H. Rugg.

The Baptist Young People's Sociable.

There was a large gathering of young people at the First Baptist church last evening, the occasion being the regular monthly sociable of the Young People's League.

The following excellent programme was rendered: Concerto in A flat, composed by Mr. Wm. E. MacClymont, the popular organist of the church; singing by the Crescent Quartette; sleight of hand exhibition by Mr. Waring of Brooklyn, and two instrumental duets by Miss Stella Place and Mr. MacClymont.

After a season of social enjoyment, the interesting exercises were brought to a close by further selections by the Crescent Quartette.

—If you are not in a hurry to attend your own funeral you had better keep on your flannels and overcoat for many days yet to come. The weather is evidently too coquettish to be trusted.—New Brunswick Home News.

MR. STOVER ARRESTED

BOUND OVER TO AWAIT THE ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Assault Simply the Result of Adding Insult to the Injury Done by Misrepresentations.

As Mr. Rowland M. Stover of Ninth street alighted from the 5:20 train last evening he was arrested by Capt. Grant and taken before Justice Wadsworth to answer to the charge of assaulting James A. Demarest, the particulars of which assault so far as known at the time were published in THE NEWS of yesterday. Mr Stover waived examination and furnished bonds in the sum of $100 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Demarest, in an account of the fracas, in his paper last evening, gave the impression that Mr. Stover and his sons went to the newspaper office for the express purpose of committing the assault.

Mr. Stover is sixty-one years old, and is known as a gentleman "from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot." He is one of the most highly respected referees in the New York courts, and has edited the volumes of the New York Supreme Court Law Reports for the past ten years, succeeding in that work his father-in-law, who had edited them for upwards of thirty years. He family move in some of the best circles in Plainfield, and he is the last man to stoop to brawlers' methods of settling difficulties. His version of the fracas puts a very different light on it to that given by the hapless scribe of the paper, which, coming from such a source, will have little weight by comparison.

Mr. Stover says he visited the office to close his accounts with the concern, and discontinue the paper, and at the same time give the publishers "a piece of his mind." It will be remarkable to infer that Mr. Stover, whose family are active members of Grace Church, did not relish *being falsely published* before their friends as attending a prize fight at all, and especially as acting in the capacity of referee.

Mr. Stover felt very much injured at the paper's misrepresentation, and says that he was grossly insulted by the "editor" personally. For a moment Mr. Stover forgot himself enough to slap the editor in the face, when the sons of Mr. Stover, who were taken by surprise, hurried forward and led him away. That's all there was to it. The assaulted individual has always seemed to delight in scandals, and in mean references to *reputable people*, and this is not the first, second or third time, he has had to answer for it in the same way. He does not apparently believe in straightforward, honest, journalism, and for the honor of the profession, we can safely leave the editor to others, in this state at least, like unto him. It is this trait which keeps him continually in hot water, and makes him so generally detested.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Father Stafford, the assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, is recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. Ellen Walsh, who died at her home on Terrill road Sunday, aged 100 years, was buried from St. Mary's church yesterday morning at half-past nine o'clock. Interment was made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Miss Buckley will deliver a lecture at Hope Chapel Thursday evening, of this week, on "Her Journey Through Palestine." It will include her trip from Joppa to Jerusalem, her trip through the Jordan valley, Sea of Galilee, etc. The lecture will begin at eight o'clock.

The funeral of the late John Mair took place *from the family homestead on Leland avenue* yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The obsequies were conducted by Mr. Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Mair was a worthy member for over forty years. Rev. Mr. Richards assisted, and there was a large number of friends in attendance. Deceased was seventy-four years old, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and of a most excellent family. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters, and his is the first death in the family. They are farmers and Mr. Mair was a high authority on farming. The remains were buried at Hillside Cemetery.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The workers' training classes meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms every Sunday at 9.15 a. m. The course of study in both classes is for the purpose of fitting the workers for better Christian work and to this end is commended to young men, who while they may have had Bible instruction have not been taught how to use the Bible as the sword of the Spirit in dealing with individuals. The class taught by the President of the Association devotes considerable time to the study of the books of the Bible, while the class taught by the general secretary takes up the fundamental doctrines. Those who have not as yet availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them in these classes are invited to be present next Sunday.

Mr. James McGee will give a practical talk to young men on the subject of business at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow evening. There will be college songs before and after the talk.

—This evening at the second anniversary of the W. H. Missionary Society, Mrs. N. C. Alger, of Mass., a gifted speaker, will deliver the address. Special music by a fine double quartette will also be a feature. A delightful and profitable time may be expected.

THE VACANT GROUND.

Rumor That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Buy It.

Hon. Amos Clark, the owner of the Arcade, has not visited the ruins of the big fire which occurred at Elizabeth. He is still at his home recovering his strength. The news of the fire it was feared would greatly distress him in his weakened condition, but he complacently received the intelligence. His son said yesterday that he could not say what his father proposed to do about rebuilding. It was reported on the street at noon yesterday that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has made an offer for the grounds on which the Arcade stood, and the tank building for a site for its new station.

JOTTINGS.

—The Borough Council will hold an adjourned meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session Friday evening, at eight o'clock.

—A number of Plainfield sports attended the annual shooting tournament of the South Plainfield Gun Club to-day.

—Messrs. Rogers Bros., have just received a consignment of patent leather shoes of the latest pattern and which they wish their customers to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

—A social meeting will be held in the W. C. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow afternoon at half-past three. The paper on "Social Purity" announced to be read at this meeting by Mr. A. M. Powell, will not be read until some time in May.

—The following is a guaranteed cure for any ordinary attack of toothache: "One teaspoonful of bi-carbonate of soda in a half glass of water; mix thoroughly, and hold as much as possible in the mouth. Repeat it if the first dose does not effect a cure."

—The check of Assistant United States Treasurer Wheligby, payable to the order of the Governor, refunding the direct tax due the State, was received by State Treasurer Gray last Wednesday. It is rather a common piece looking document, except for its figures—$282,614.85—which lend to it a dignity that would command respect almost anywhere outside of a daily newspaper office, says the True American.

—The newspapers of the State are warning veterans of the late war to keep their eyes open; there is a new soldier fraud at this time in a canvasser pretending to be securing dates for a soldier's history. The questions asked are cheerfully and correctly answered by all. After the information has been written out, the unsuspecting veteran is requested to sign it, being assured that it is only wanted as authority for publishing. After a few days those interviewed are furnished a $15 history, and are surprised to find their signatures to a contract agreeing to take the book.

Westfield's Proposed Opera House.

There is a movement on foot in Westfield to build an opera house and there is some discussion as to whether it should be erected in the northern side of the town. Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley has offered a plot of about two acres of land, worth several thousand dollars, and a cash subscription of $1,000 if the Westfield Athletic Company will build on the south side.

Other conditional offers have been made that give a live look to the project of a Casino on Ripley Hill. The Musical Society, however, has just held a meeting and appointed a committee to consider a location on the north side, which is the populous and business side of the town. It looks now as if both schemes will materialize. Meanwhile the $30,000 school house, the $200,000 worth of county roads that focus at Westfield, the electric light scheme and half a dozen other projects that are making a worthy town surprised with itself, while the old settlers and "conservatives" look on and wonder.—Ex.

Too Full for Utterance.

At about ten o'clock last evening Policeman Giese and Fredrickson found a man stretched at full length on the floor of the waiting room of the North avenue station. The officers tried to arouse him, but their efforts proved unavailing. They then procured one of the baggage trucks and loaded him upon it. When the policemen arrived at the station keeper the man was still unconscious of his surroundings. When arraigned in court this morning he said his name was Charles McIntosh. He pleaded guilty to being drunk and Judge Cleveland sentenced him to the county jail for 30 days.

Brother Hicks on the Weather.

Rev. Ira Hicks, the sure-shot weather prophet, has this to say of April weather from now till the close of the month. April showers we will have, and also storms about the 16th, and 17th. The 23d, 25th and 24th are regular storm days in which rain and hail storms will occur. A very warm atmosphere, with electric clouds, may admonish of danger. In the North since need but surprise, followed by the regular fall of temperature, perhaps to freezing. There are reasons to expect storms about the 28th, and 29th. April ends cool to cold.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

Savings Bank Examinations.

The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance has sent out a notice to the Boards of Managers of all the Savings Institutions in the State that the first examinations of the year must under the requirements of the law will be made within the next two months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

O, HO! HOWS THIS?

Doesn't It Confirm All We Have Said About the Matter?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Some time ago I had a call from Mr. Thomas Nevins of Orange, N. J., regarding rails for a street railway in your city. Should this man build a road in Plainfield in the way he talked of, I would unhesitatingly pronounce it disgraceful for even a log going road, let alone a road of a class road to carry passengers in a city like yours. He simply wanted a tee rail, spiked to the ties. This of course you know would be an outrage upon the inhabitants of any town, as it would also be to grant a franchise for putting in such a street railway.

A franchise in a city like yours should require the very best construction for the road bed, similar to either the form I have sold to the East Passenger Railway of Newark, N. J., or to my box form of construction as shown on pages 8 and 9 of my catalogue, but with a rail having a top of the form shown on page 20. This will give the teams a chance to get out of the rail very easily. The rail will be no liability of horses getting their toes under the flange of the rail, and ripping their hoofs off, when crossing at right angles, as very often happens when tee rails or common girder rails are used.—Yours truly, J. Wirts.

New York office, 52 Wall street.

This is What is Proposed for Plainfield.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The following extract from the New York Times of yesterday does not speak very well for the safety and comfort of the electric street car:

AN ELECTRIC CAR BURNED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 13.—One of the cars of the Electric Street Railway Company was burned up to-day. It is supposed that the car caught fire from a defective insulator in the roof. The destruction was very rapid, and could not possibly have been caused by lightning. B.

VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Foreign Loan Association Bill Fails to Become a Law.

Among the bills passed by both houses and left in the hands of the Governor on adjournment of the Legislature was one increasing the opportunities of national building and loan associations to do business in this State. It has been the custom of the Governor to refer all bills changing the banking and insurance laws to the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. He did so in this case, and received the following report from the Commissioner:

The practical effect of this act, should it become a law, would be the admission of building and loan associations organized under laws of other States to do business in this State.

In a general way the bill is objectionable, because there exists no necessity or popular demand that I can find for the admission of foreign building and loan associations to do business in this State. The business done by such national associations is confined to the theory of building and loan associations, which is, briefly to enable neighbors to co-operate in building homes. The extension of the scope of such associations to enable them to do business in all parts of the country is, in my opinion, warranted by existing circumstances, nor desirable to the people of this State, especially in view of the fact that this department would be practically helpless in any attempt which it should make *to protect their interests.* Moreover, if the business of national associations should become extensive, it might check the present healthful growth of local associations throughout the State.

While I should be unable to recommend the enactment of this bill, notwithstanding its passage by both houses of the Legislature.

After receiving this report and considering the objections raised by the Commissioner the Governor vetoed the bill with the remark that he could see no reason for believing that it would serve any good purpose, and that to protect the interests of the people it was his manifest duty to disapprove the act. Consequently, notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear upon the Legislature by foreign building and loan associations to pass this bill, and subsequently upon the Governor to sign it, it will not become a law.

Somerville's New Club House.

The West End Athletic Association of Somerville became formally organized its new club-house here. The Association has leased the former residence of Hon. A. A. Clark, in the centre of town, and has had it handsomely fitted up and furnished. In addition to athletics and base ball the club house possesses social features which will make the house one of the most attractive places of resort in town. The Association numbers 130 members, and is in splendid financial condition. On its roster are the names of Judge Cadwalader Drayton, of New York City; Hon. James J. Bergen, Speaker of the House; ex-Congressmen Clark and Pidcock, ex-Senator Thompson, ex-Assemblyman Allen, besides many of the leading citizens of the town. The chief object of the Association is to provide the young men upon their own ground which shall be able to cope with the strongest college and professional teams, and thus afford amusement for the otherwise dull Saturday half-holidays of the summer.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form: Dr David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

May Practice in New York.

NEW YORK, April 15th, (Special.)—On motion of Col. John R. Fellows, ex-Congressman Wm. McAdoo of New Jersey was admitted as a practitioner at the New York Supreme Court bar to-day.

The Ministry Resign.

LISBON, April 15th. (Special.)—The long expected ministerial crisis occurred today, when the ministry sent in its resignation as a whole.

THE OLD BRIDGE MUST GO.

Cranford Will Have the Best Paved Streets in New Jersey.

One of the prettiest and most romantic old stone bridges in the neighborhood of New York crosses the Rahway river at Cranford, N. J., and several hundred trains of the Central Railroad of New Jersey rumble over it daily, but in the spirit of improvement this picturesque old bridge will have to go. Cranford is a beautifully shaded modern little town of about two thousand inhabitants, 17 miles from New York, and the Rahway River winds through it much in the shape of a letter S. When the spring freshets come and the river swells to more than its natural size the stone piers of this bridge, standing in midstream, throw the water back and some cellars near the river banks are flooded. The citizens joined with the residents of the town committee a few evenings ago and held a mass-meeting, at which resolutions were adopted requesting the railroad company to replace the stone bridge with an iron one without any piers.

The question of good roads was taken up at this same meeting. Cranford is in the centre of Union county, the first county in the state to take advantage of the new law permitting towns and counties to issue bonds for making good roads. Several hundred thousand dollars have thus been spent within a year, and Union county already has more than 50 miles of macadamized roads, as hard and as smooth as the drives in Central Park. The citizens of Cranford have determined that all the principal streets and roads are to be taken in hand and macadamized at once. When this work is completed Cranford will be the best paved town in the best paved county in New Jersey.—New York Recorder.

Liberty's Face Fades.

The reign of a Philadelphia belle, which has endured for thirteen years, is tottering on the verge of downfall. She is Miss Annie L. Williams, and her face is familiar to every person who has owned a dollar. Since the Spring of 1878 every silver dollar coined by the United States mint has borne the imprint of her classic features, but no longer will they be used as emblematic of "Liberty."

"After July 1 no more silver dollars will be coined except at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury," said Director Leech to-day. "This is one of the acts of August 14, 1890. Until July 1 the usual amount of silver, 2,000,000 ounces per month, will be coined into dollars. New designs will be made for the half-dollars, quarters and dimes, but as yet none has been decided on. Edward O. Leach, Director of the Mint, has the matter in charge, and several designs have been submitted to him."

There is an interesting story connected with the way in which Miss Williams' profile came to be used on the Bland dollar. In the Winter of 1877-78 George T. Morgan, the designer, was working on sketches for the imprint of the then new silver dollar. Previous to that there had been no dollars coined for 15 years. Prof. Thomas Eakins, then of the Academy of Fine Arts, advised him to use a life subj, and introduced him to Miss Annie L. Williams, a school-teacher living at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. Miss Williams, who possessed strikingly classical features, consented to sit for the drawing, and her profile was used to complete the design. From an obscure "schoolmarm" she became paradoxically the most widely known and at the same time unknown woman of America.

Zephyr's Nominations.

At a meeting of the members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder company, held Monday evening, the following officers were nominated to be voted for at the coming election:

Foreman—F. A. Ginentzer.
First Assistant—J. Vroom.
First Assistant—Lewis Beekman.
Second " —George Ball.
" —James Loughlin.
Financial Secretary—Chas. Ginentzer.
Treasurer—Chas. Miller.
Corresponding Secretary—Jos. C. Blimm
Trustee—Jacob Blimm, Sr.
Representatives to the Firemen's Relief Association—*Jacob Blimm and F. A. Ginentzer.*

Died.

CHANDLER—At Greenbrook, New Jersey, April 15th, Elizabeth, wife of the late Ephraim Chandler, in her 80th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, on Greenbrook, Friday, April 17th, at 12 o'clock noon. 2t*

ODAM—In this city, April 15th, at the residence of her son, John T. Odam, 50 West Second street, Mrs. Elizabeth Odam, in her 65th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, Lyons Farms, N. J., Sunday, April 19th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth. 3-3*

ROLL—In this city, April 15th, Mrs. Nancy, wife of the late Charles Roll, aged 87 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, 10 Pease street, Friday, April 17th, at 2:30 p. m. W&I-2*

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF Furniture at Carey's,

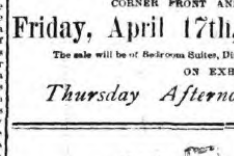
CORNER FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

Friday, April 17th, at One p. m. Sharp.

The sale will be of Bedroom Suites, Diningroom Sets, very fine Carpets, etc.

ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Afternoon and Evening.



Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

Look Out for Bock Beer!

Bock Wurst and Sour Kraut at CHAS. SMITH'S SALOON, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 15th. The following Bock Beer will be on draught *for one week only:*

Gottf. Krueger Bock Beer
St. Louis " "
Milwaukee " "

Bock Wurst and Sour Kraut

will be served free all day Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week only.

A SPECIAL GOODLY ADDRESS will, (God willing) be given by

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England,

THURSDAY, 16TH INST., at EIGHT p. m.

In Room 18 Stillman Block,

FRONT STREET.

All are Earnestly Invited.

15 2*

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Chevilles, 5 and 6c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's Fresh Ground Oat Meal.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No 7 West Front Street.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

18 PARK AVENUE. 4 19 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,

Veterinary Surgeon,

49 North avenue, Opposite depot.

Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

HOW THE FIRE ORIGINATED.

The fire of the 10th inst in Pierson's Hardware Store was caused by exploding a quart gasoline can on a hot oven of a gasoline stove. When the can was placed on the oven some gasoline was spilled and ignited, which set the gasoline in the can afire. The young man took the gasoline can to throw into the street but the fire had been lighted before that day. It was not the fault of the stove, as there was no explosion, and the stove and oven are as good as new.

J. C. PIERSON, JR., Treas.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Plainfield Boys' Club Association will be held at the club rooms, corner of Park and North avenue, on Friday evening, April 17th, 1891, at 7:45 o'clock. All members of the association and all others interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. This will be a good opportunity to see the practical working of the club.

By order of the Executive Committee.

W. H. MURRAY, Sec.

Plainfield, N. J., April 10. 11 6*

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COMPETENT young man wishes situation at farm work. Apply 55 Park avenue.

ANYONE desirous of learning a first-class side-line, commercial, address with W. M. Brown, care of EVENING NEWS.

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purpose, can obtain same at 112 Rockview avenue. 4 20f

DESIRABLE second story room to rent, for furnished, few doors from The Albion. Address "S.," care of EVENING NEWS. 15 6

FOR SALE—A lady's saddle, perfectly new, made of the celebrated Mexican stamped leather. Unique in design and of superior workmanship. Can be seen at the stable of 74 Washington avenue, corner of Linden avenue. w&f

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house; 9 rooms and bath, stable, with 1/2 acres of land. Abund ance of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station. $2,900. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Lead. 4 13tf

FOR SALE—An ash extension table and fur dining room chairs. All in good condition. Address "H," care of EVENING NEWS. 14 3

LOST—Small roll of bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded at Moore's, 28 East Front street.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage. Wm. A. Coddington, 34 West Front street. 1-m. s. 14tf

TO LET—A stable. Address "Stable," care of EVENING NEWS. 14 3

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, by room boarders. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

TO LET—A furnished house, in good order. All improvements. Address "H," care of EVENING NEWS. w&s

WANTED—A white girl for small family, to remain perferred. Address "B," Box 656, Plainfield. 4 15tf

WANTED—Two dressmakers. Apply to 62 West Sixth street. 4 14 3

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Apply at 32 East Fifth street. 7s

WANTED—For general housework, a competent girl. Call at 91 Rockview avenue. 13 3

WANTED—Situation, by girl of sixteen, to take care of children, or at light housework. Address 142 Second Plains, N. J. 15 2

WANTED—By large Philadelphia Wholesale Grocery House, a few energetic men to sell and collect, good pay, steady work. Address "Fitter," P. O. Box 1292, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Garden plowed. Also two fine, young Plymouth Rock roosters for sale. $1 each. 69 Grandview avenue. 4 14tf

WANTED—Situation, by a young girl as nurse or light housework. Willing and obliging. Good reference. Call for two days from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., at 23 East Front street, city. 14 2

SECOND-HAND Sewing machines for sale, $6, $7, $7.50. Old machines repaired. Oils, belts, etc. 23 North avenue. 9s

Plainfield Evening News.

AND SUNDAYS OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 62.

A Love Letter of the Old Time.

In *The Magazine of American History* is republished a love letter written in 1780, one hundred and eleven years ago. It was penned by one of the stateliest, most polished gentlemen of Revolutionary days Alexander Hamilton, noted no less for his intellectual gifts than for his steady and lifelong devotion to the fair sex. It is claimed that it was Hamilton who really wrote Washington's farewell address to his fellow countrymen. If this love letter to sweet Betsey Schuyler is a sample of his skill he might have written a dozen farewell addresses.

But how this stately, high stepping missive dwarfs and overshadows the Baby Bunting, patsy tootsy love letters of the present day! What a flippant age it is! How slangy and irreverent!

He writes, does Alexander to Betsey, accusing her of neglecting him. He says: "I tell you, my Betsey, you are negligent, you do not write me often enough. Take more care of my happiness, for there is nothing your Hamilton would not do to promote yours." Their marriage is to be celebrated in a few weeks, and Alexander is anxious to know whether his Betsey is as eager for the day to arrive as he is. "Do you find yourself more or less anxious for the moment to arrive as it approaches? This is a good criterion to determine the degree of your affection by."

And you, also! such is the degeneracy of this disrespectful age that it is to be feared the gallant of the period would laugh at the love letter which should come to her cousin in the high stepping English of *Alexander Hamilton, who was just* as much in love as it is possible for a young man to be. Who knows or cares nowadays what *Achilles "sighed"* to have done where he was in love, or how Antony lost the world for a woman?

But read for yourself an extract from this fine old gentleman's love letter:

I would not have you imagine, then, that I write to tell you often either to gratify your vanity or to remove your uneasiness. Both are to be effected by half as many lines as the less proficients of my mind, which will not allow me to be happy when I am not doing something to please you are required to do. You may deem a very idle disposition in a philosopher and a statesman; but I can plead illustrious examples in my justification. Achilles had ceased to have concerned Greece and his glory to be in peril, Troy to be captive and Antony lost the world for a woman.

I am sorry the times are so changed as to oblige me to confine myself within so narrow a bed. I confess to the disgrace of the present age, that I have not been able to find many who have the same taste with myself. I am sensible that I cannot be the standard for the fair sex. I suspect, however, it is either because the charms of my sweetheart are so much above the level of the rest of her sex, or because I should have a great number of competitors. I wish I could give you an idea of her person. As no expression can unveil a gift she is to me in my heart that her eyes are truly drawn. She has a lovely form, and a mind of a correspondent beauty. She is gentlest, the coarest, the tenderest of her sex, Betsey, how I love her!

One of the most interesting questions ever involving international law is that of the demands of the Italian government for reparation for the murder of the prisoners at New Orleans. If enough grows out of the affair to get the persons who took justice into their own hands into serious trouble, long continued, perhaps the result will be to cool down somewhat the fiery, untamed advocates of *lynch law in America.* At any rate the settling of this matter will determine just how far the United States government may, under the constitution, hold one of its component states responsible. If indemnity is to be paid, will the United States government pay it and then collect the sum off Louisiana? On general principles, it is certain the United States is bound to protect aliens and maintain order where an individual state is unable or unwilling to do it. The decision of this case will also affect the relations of other countries to their colonies, determining just how far the central government is responsible and how far the colony is independent.

Again the peculiar fatality following those attending the funerals of persons who have died of pneumonia is witnessed. General Joe Johnston attended Sherman's funeral, caught cold and never recovered. Rev. Howard Crosby attended the funeral of his daughter, and, although in this instance the death was not from pneumonia, he caught a cold at the burial services which speedily developed pneumonia in him. Some facts are hard to account for, but during a number of years it has been noticed that persons attending funerals in March and April were peculiarly liable to be attacked with said, which developed pneumonia, that, too, of a type unusually fatal. This is especially true where the dead person himself had been taken off by disease.

The kola nut has been highly recommended as a substitute for both tea and coffee. It possesses stimulating properties, but has almost no tannin. It grows in Brazil, the West Indies and Africa. It bits of the nut are chewed they produce in a short time an effect similar to intoxication, though not followed by the evil results of a drunk."

WICKLIFFE WAS THERE.

Louisiana's Mob Leader at the Commercial Congress.

HE WAS GREETED WITH APPLAUSE.

Sent by His State to Represent It in a Very Important Sectional Convention at Kansas City—What the West and South Are Working For.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—The first Western States Commercial congress convened at noon at the Coates Opera House with delegates present from the following states and territories: California, Washington Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas and Oklahoma. The delegations were composed mainly of business men appointed by the governors of the various states, and are representatives of the western and southern people.

Leader Wickliffe Present.

Just before the formal convention mail was distributed to various delegates. When the name of John G. Wickliffe, of New Orleans, was called his name was recognized as that of one of the leaders of the citizens of New Orleans who executed the eleven Italians charged with Chief Hennessy's death.

When he stepped to the stage his appearance was greeted with applause. Without acknowledging it he quickly resumed his seat. The convention then proceeded to temporary organization by the selection of Governor Francis, of Missouri. Senator Kelly was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Kelly, in his address, said that the general depression upon a too small circulating medium. As a relief he suggested the re-coinage of silver, the raising of silver money to its full value.

Marked an Era in History.

Hon. John Springer, of Illinois, was elected temporary secretary. The chairman then introduced Governor Francis of Missouri, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the state. He said the congress marked an era in agricultural, commercial and financial prosperity. Different states were assigned for the depression of western interests. Let the cause be what it may, the effect is the same. There was deep rooted dissatisfaction and there was a determination to remove that the evil of depression be abolished and that western interests be stimulated. Heretofore legislation had been in the interest of the east. Congress had been favorable to the creditor class and the west was a heavy debtor. It was necessary for the west to stand together, and there were many things that the west desired, the advocacy of which should be unanimous, earnest and continued.

What the West Wants.

The west wanted free trade with Mexico, Canada, South America, and in fact with the countries of the world. The west wanted the Mississippi connected with the great system of inland improved waterways. It wanted an international railroad so that one could step on a vestibule train at Kansas City and step off it at Buenos Ayres. It wanted a large volume of currency. These were things which the west must have. The west must be relieved from those who had such given special invitation to attend the congress. Among the letters was one from President Harrison

Secretary Rusk's Advice.

A letter was also read from Hon. J. M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture. He suggests that prominence be given to the discussion of these questions affecting the agricultural interests of the country, for the reason that at no time in the history of this nation will more prosperity in all other *branches of industry.*

He suggests that the subjects of "transportation," "markets" and "federal and state statistics" as the pivotal questions affecting the farmer. The large surplus agricultural products of the west must be sold in distant markets and the manufactured products must be brought from distant places, making the question of transportation especially important to the western farmer.

Senator W. A. Peffer, of Kansas, regretted his inability to be present and expressed his hope for the highest success of the meeting. The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent officers as follows:

Permanent Chairman—Governor D. R. Francis, of Missouri.

Permanent Secretary—John W. Springer, of Illinois.

Vice Presidents—One from each state.

The President's Letter.

The president said in part:

I am one of those who believe that a home market is necessarily the best market for the producer, as it measurably emancipates him from exports to the ocean ports and the extortions of the transportation companies. If the farmer could deliver his surplus products to the consumer out of his farm wagon his independence and his profits would be larger and surer.

It seems to me quite possible to attain a large increase in market for our farm market products without impairing the home market by opening the markets of the world to a competition in which foreign producers paying a low scale of wages would have the advantage. A policy that would reduce the number of people engaged in mechanical pursuits or diminish their ability to purchase food products by reducing wages would be helpful to those now engaged in agriculture.

The farmers insist that the prices of farm products have been too low to yield adequate profit for living and fair profits. I think so, too, but the remedy is not found there that the plan they make involves the reduction of profits that may be too cheap. A coal may be too cheap as well as too dear. A policy that yields a good living and profits for his work should consider the same to every other man and woman who toils.

Reciprocity and New Markets.

I look with great confidence to the organization of further reciprocal trade arrangements, especially with the central and South American states, as furnishing the best cheap markets for meats, breadstuffs and an important line of manufactured products.

Persistent and earnest efforts are also being made and a considerable measure of success has been attained in the removal of the vexatious restrictions which we have regarded as injurious to the admission and use of our meats and live cattle in certain foreign countries.

I look with confidence to a successful termination of the pending negotiations, because I cannot but assume that the justice and reasonableness of the sanitary inspection of our meats and live cattle is made known to these foreign states they will promptly relax their discriminating regulations.

Your deliberations will probably also involve the consideration of the question of the volume and character of our currency. It will not be possible and would not be appropriate for me in this letter to enter upon any elaborate discussion of these questions.

One of the dangers is all say, and first, I believe that every person who thoughtfully considers the question will agree with me upon a proposition which is at the base of all my consideration of the currency question—namely that any dollar, paper or coin, which is issued by United States must be made and kept in its commercial use as good as any other dollar.

Use Only Sound Money.

So long as any paper money issued or authorized by the United States government is accepted in redemption or its equivalent of the best coined dollar that we issue, and so long as every coined dollar, whether of silver or gold, is coined of the intrinsic and exchangeable coin value, there need be no fear as to an excess of money. The more such money the better for all of us, if the value of the dollar, be it paper or coined dollars is in buying and selling rated at a less value than another paper or coined dollar we have passed the limit of safe experiment in finance. If we have dollars of different values one or the other will circulate.

The farmer and the laborer, who are not in hourly touch with the ticker or the telegraph will require when all other values of our community, a dollar full of value. Fluctuation and depreciation are always at the first cost to those classes of our community. The banker and the speculator anticipate, discount and often profit by such speculations.

The free coinage of silver would do much to retard the restoration of the free use of silver by the commercial nations of the world as legislation looking to that end would unsettle existing this country upon a basis of silver monometallism alone. The legislation adopted by the first session of the Fifty first congress, I was assured by leading advocates of free coinage, represented across of the world and would not only permanently keep silver to $1.29 per ounce and keep it there. That anticipation has not been realized. The price of silver has been supported, and for reasons not yet agreed upon the unlimited demand for silver in China and India.

GENERAL BUTLER BARRED OUT.

Judge Carpenter Refused to Hear Him Speak on the Subject.

BOSTON, April 15.—In the United States district court here Mrs. Claretta E. Johnson was called for sentence on conviction of perjury in passing counterfeit money. Butler, her counsel, whose motions in her behalf were denied on Friday last, at the end of a pointed colloquy between himself and Judge Carpenter, arose and said "May it please your honor"

Judge Carpenter, interrupting, said: "You are forbidden to address me on any subject."

General Butler, with no display of surprise, said, "*I have a motion*"

Judge Carpenter, wildly, "You can file it."

General Butler—I have already filed it with the clerk.

Judge Carpenter—Very well; you cannot be allowed to address me at this time.

General Butler—Mrs. Johnson is in court and in the power of the court. She asks a motion in arrest of judgment. You can do what you please with it.

He then passed the document to the clerk and retired.

The court, at the request of District Attorney *Allen, then postponed the case,* in order to give defendant time to obtain new counsel.

IS BRAM THE BURGLAR!

A Young Doctor Charged with the Shooting of Mrs. Richards.

ELKTON, Md., April 15.—Dr. George A. Bram was arrested at midnight on suspicion of being the man who shot and *fatally wounded Mr. and Mrs. Richards* at their house in Cecil county early Monday morning.

He was brought here by special train and lodged in the county jail. A six-chamber revolver carrying cartridges similar to those used in the shooting was found in his possession, and three of the chambers were empty.

Bram, who is only twenty-four years of age, has been some time borne rather a shady reputation. He until recently was a medical student at the University of Maryland, but when arrested was living with his father at Bram's house near Rowlandville, Cecil county.

Warrants were issued some weeks ago for the arrest of Bram on the charge of forgery and larceny of furniture. He was never enforced for same reason or other. Bram says he can prove that he was in Baltimore the night the Richards were shot.

Clergymen Opposed to the Race Bill.

TRENTON, April 15.—Governor Abbett yesterday received a large delegation of clergymen representing the "Citizens' league, an *organization that is fighting* the race track men. Dr. James McCosh was among the number. Dr. J. F. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, was spokesman. He stated that a bill was now awaiting the governor's signature which had been smuggled through the legislature which brought to take *all indictments out of the* oyer and terminer and place them in quarter sessions, so that the supreme court justices would not sit in the case. The supreme court justices have already sentenced bookmakers in two counties. Dr. McCosh stated that the faculty and students of Princeton college were opposed to the bill. He said he wanted the wicked set people of New York prevented from coming here and defying New Jersey. The state has a good reputation for morality and religion, and it must be protected from the scum of New York. There were a number of other speakers and many petitions.

General Spinola's Body Removed.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The remains of the late General Spinola left for New York this morning on a special train over the *Baltimore and Ohio road. Sergeant-at-*Arms Holmes, of the house, will have charge of the remains until they reach New York, when the pallbearers will be charged by friends and conveyed to the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Fourteenth street, where they will lie in state *until Thursday when the funeral service* will be held. The interment will be at Greenwood. Mrs. Spinola has received hundreds of telegrams of condolence from the friends of the late general. A large delegation from New York accompanied the remains.

Another Albany Blaze.

ALBANY, April 15.—Fire started at 1:15 o'clock *this morning in the building occu*pied by Brandow Printing company. Their establishment is located on the fourth floor, where the fire started. The first floor, occupied by A. S. Pullman, stationery, and J. Ackroyd, plate glass manufactures and roofing, was deluged with water, both *firms losing considerable.* The second, third and fourth floors are gutted. The building is owned by James F. Taylor. The loss will be very heavy.

More Trouble for the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—The czar has *determined to issue a ukase* withdrawing from Jewish women the privilege of living outside the limits assigned to Jews, and ordering the expulsion of those who live outside the pale. This will involve the expulsion of 14,000 from Moscow alone.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

THE PRESIDENT'S PERIL

Mixed Up in a Runaway at Knoxville.

SPEECHES IN SOUTHERN CITIES

Kind Words for Both the Federal Sympathizers and Ex-Secessionists of Tennessee—The Executive Proud of the Growth and Prosperity of the South.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—After his speech here the presidential party entered their carriages and started for the trade, but they had not gone far when the horses drawing the carriage containing Secretary Rusk and others took fright and dashed into the president's carriage. There was great excitement for the moment, as both the president and Mrs. Harrison seemed to be in imminent danger. They managed, however, to get out of the carriage unin*jured. The frightened horses were finally* controlled, but not until they had wrecked Secretary Rusk's carriage.

*In reply to a speech of welcome the pres*ident said:

You are feeling now a material development that is interesting and pleasing to all your fellow citizens. I beg to say to you that whoever supposes that there is anywhere in the northern states any jealousy or disposition to unfriendly progress which the south is making wholly misconceives the friendly heart of the people of the north. We have a common country, and we shall be one of the most gallant assaults and by one of the most successful defenses in the story of the war, never again to be stained by blood.

At Roanoke.

ROANOKE, Va., April 15.—The presidential train arrived here at 8:50, schedule time. The reception here was a most enthusiastic one. Hands shook hands with a great number and then, made a brief speech to the crowd. He referred to Virginia's illustrious history and spoke enthusiastically of her present material development. He said: "We are one in national reasons," said he, "I have great affection for Virginia. It is the state of my forefathers."

No Line of Division.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., April 15.—Three thousand enthusiastic persons gave the president a royal reception here. The city was profusely decorated. Among other things the president said:

I rejoice to stand here in East Tennessee among a people who so completely and as such sacrifice, during the hour of the rebellion, stood by the flag and adhered to the constitutional public duty observed, and I am especially glad to be able to say that those who following other views of duty, took such absolute and honorable part in the struggle that no longer today praise Almighty God that he preserved us one nation. (Cheers.)

What it has cost to *heal the pains of this* great region, that has converted those veterans who upon both sides fought under the same mechanical parentage. It is that we have no line of division between the states.

He Quotes Scripture.

JONESBORO, Tenn., April 15.—The president favored the citizens who *crowded to* see him here with a speech of some length, saying in part:

The scripture says that I think my position for general is near and if I fall into error and *injury, daughters of a time when the* things shall pass away and the kingdom shall come now. Tennessee is realizing that best day. The sun is rising in the morning, for the sun is lighting the hilltops, and I am proud of our country a great growth, an extraordinary development, and you are to be full partici pants in it.

The Home of Andrew Johnson.

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., April 15.—This, the *home of Andrew Johnson,* was especially cordial in its welcome to the presidential party, one feature of which was the waving of flags and the tooting of horns. The president said:

This city has given to the country a conspicuous illustration in your distinguished former *fellow citizen, Andrew Johnson,* of what free institutions may do and what an aspiring young man may do against all adverse conditions in life.

MORRISTOWN, April 15.—After referring in his speech here to his delight at knowing that Tennessee's highways were open to all, without prejudice, a grizzled veteran forced his way through the crowd and grasped the president's hand, saying:

"Yes, sir, I'm one of those who helped to kept you back at Chickamauga, and now the war is over I'm proud to take your hand."

Count Lewenhaupt's Funeral.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 15.—The remains of Count R. A. Lewenhaupt were *buried yesterday in the Bayard* family vault in Old Swedes cemetery. Early in the afternoon the body was viewed by the bereaved countess and the members of the Bayard family and was taken to Old Swedes church. Thomas F. Bayard and his son, Thomas F. Bayard, jr., were the only members of the family who followed the hearse. At the funeral services, which occurred at 2 o'clock, all the members of *the family and many friends were present.* Bishop Coleman, assisted by Rev. Martin B. Dunlap, conducted the services. At their conclusion the coffin was borne out to the vault, the clergy leading the procession. Miss Nannie Bayard was the only member of the family absent at the burial. *Upward of 1,000 persons were in the ceme*tery.

Dr. Briggs' Alleged Heresy.

TRENTON, April 15.—At the Presbytery of New Brunswick, which is attended by the faculty of Princeton college, there was a lengthy discussion about the heresy of Dr. Charles Briggs, who has been selected for the chair of Biblical history in Union Theological seminary. Barker Gummere, a prominent layman, presented a protest from a Trenton church asking the Presbytery to petition the general assembly to oppose the selection of Professor Briggs for this chair. Professor Duffield thought the petition too strong and presented a substitute. The discussion became quite heated and the matter was referred to a committee.

Jay Gould's Little Game.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Jay Gould has apparently decided to demolish the Western Traffic association. Although he was repeatedly requested to be present at the meeting yesterday, he neither appeared nor sent any response. Neither were any of the roads represented of which he is the controlling and directing power. As charges against some of the roads of rate cutting and otherwise ignoring the agreement are pending it looks as if he had decided to ignore the charges as well as the association.

Hallinger Pleads Guilty.

JERSEY CITY, April 15.—Edward W. Hallinger, the negro ex-preacher and pugilist, who hacked his mistress to death with a hatchet in Jersey City, pleaded guilty yesterday to the indictment charging him with *murder.* The county and prosecutor were astonished. They expected that Hallinger would make a fight to save his life.

THEIR USEFULNESS ENDED.

The Assembly Committee Scores the Forestry Commissioners.

ALBANY, April 15.—There is a peculiar *feature about the report* presented by the committee on public lands and forestry. It has been presented to the governor by the majority, and whether the legislature takes action or not he can suspend the commission, or at least compel them to answer the charges to him. No action of the legislature is needed to do this, as it is a matter how they act on the report it will have no effect.

The report says that "the *commissioners* have proceeded with no plan or system. Without any settled policy for their board or its subordinates. Their official meetings have been conducted in the most irregular manner. No regular or perfect minutes of their proceedings have ever been kept. Their book of minutes produced before the committee is a meager affair and but few directions were entered upon these minutes.

"Section 16 of the act requires that the commissioners shall in January of each year make a report to the legislature of their proceedin This has never been done. The disbursements of the forest commissioners were never audited. This is investigation." The committee is constrained to say that the commissioners have been negligent and apparently unable to comprehend or discharge their duties, as required by the law creating them.

"We believe that the official usefulness of the forest commissioners is entirely terminated by the committee that some might honestly characterize these things or some of them as offenses or misdemeanors.

"The committee will not now characterize any of these unfortunate commissions and omissions. We prefer that each of the members of the commission shall draw his own conclusions from the voluminous evidence as to whether there has been any excuse or explanation."

A bill submitted with the majority report reorganizes the forestry commission, providing that the term of office of the present commissioners is ended and that the governor shall appoint three forest commissioners, as now provided by law. It also *provides penalties for trespass, and* provides for what expenditures considers a better plan of preserving the forests.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

American Association.

At Baltimore.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits: Baltimore, 2; Athletic, 3. Batteries: Hemiston, Weyhing and Robinson. Weyhing and Cross.

At Washington.....1 1 1 3 0 0 1 0 0—7
Boston.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Hits: Washington, 9; Boston, 4. Batteries: Bakeley and Mercer; Staunton, O'Brien and Farrell.

At Louisville.....
Cincinnati.....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4
Hits: Cincinnati, 7; Louisville, 11. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Louisville, 2. Batteries: McGill and Vaughn; Stratton and Ryan.

At St. Louis.....
St. Louis.....0 1 2 0 3 0 0 0 0—6
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits: St. Louis, 10; Columbus, 11. Errors: St. Louis, 1; Columbus, 6. Batteries: Stivetts and Boyle; Gastright and Orth.

Exhibition Games.

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia, 9; Buffalo, 3
At Brooklyn: Brooklyn, 9; New Haven, 5.
At Albany.....
Albany.....1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0—5
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Hits: Albany, 7; New York, 10. Errors: Albany, 6; New York, 4. Batteries: Murphy, Sprogel and Roche; Ewing, Sharrett and Buckley.

A Big Loss for Cregier.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Yesterday was the third day of the special election contest. It will take the commissioners six days more to complete the canvass. In the official count of the Ninth ward Cregier sustained a material loss. Out of the ninth precinct of this ward the *official returns show that* Cregier lost 104 votes, which were counted to the credit of Harrison. As Cregier's friends claim a majority of only 235, it will not take many more discoveries like this to melt it away. The Democrats say they were morally sure of the apparent loss of 104 votes in the *Seventh precinct of the Ninth ward* in the morning after the election and the joy the Republicans is at present premature. When the contest is ended, they say, Cregier will have a plurality of the votes.

Elections in Various Places.

TRENTON, April 15.—The election in this city was the least exciting in years. There were no disturbances of the peace, and everything passed off quietly. Skirm (Rep.) for mayor was elected by 500 majority. Bechtel (Dem.), polling 500 more votes than was cast for him.

PATERSON, N. J., April 15.—The Republicans succeeded in electing Thomas Berwick mayor over Nathan Barnert (Dem.), *the present incumbent.* The vote stood: Berwick, 5,736; Barnert, 6,271.

ALBANY, April 15.—The latter election in Albany county resulted in the return of eighteen Democratic and thirteen Republican supervisors. No change from last year.

St. Louis Society Shocked.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Society and business circles are stirred up over the disappearance since Friday last of Page McPherson, the son of McPherson, twine setter & Co., stock brokers at 308 North Third street. It is reported that Mr. McPherson's accounts are involved to the extent of $20,000. He is in Chicago by his whereabouts. Mr. McPherson has posed as the leader of St. Louis "Society's 100," and his flight has caused a sensation in aristocratic circles.

Pushed Under the Trains.

NEW HAVEN, April 15.—Frank Richardson, aged *seventeen years, died at the hos*pital yesterday. He was run over by a freight train on the New Haven road. He claimed that two drunken men pushed him under the wheels of a passing train while he was walking along the track, and Gen. His mother, Mrs. Mary Richardson, resides at Tampa, Fla.

A Bowery Highwayman's Sentence.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Frank Cochran, of 33 Bowery, pleaded guilty to highway robbery in the second degree yesterday, and was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. Cochran, with two others, robbed Carl G. Anderson, a sailor, of $1,000 a month ago.

Wanted to Buy Napoleon's Bed.

ROME, April 15.—An enterprising American collector of curiosities has been in this city for several days past trying to purchase the bed on which Prince Napoleon died. An offer of $30 made by him for the coveted arti- [illegible]

FRICK'S WORKS RAIDED.

Bricks and Stones Hurled by the Strikers.

IS THE FIGHT NEARLY FINISHED?

The Impression Said to Be General That the Backbone of the Strike Has Been Broken — An Evicted Man's Good Prompity Returned to His Home.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 15.—Frick's coke works at Trotter were raided last evening. A mob of strikers threw bricks and stones through the doors and windows of the company houses, demolishing every thing possible. One woman was seriously injured, and considerable damage was done. There are 400 ovens at Trotter, and this work thirty-five men have been working there. Additional guards have been sent to the assistance of those already on duty. Forty-five warrants were sworn out for the apprehension of the rioters.

The Strikers Are Hungry.

The impression seems to be general that the backbone of the strike has been broken. The strikers are generally in need of food and unless they secure relief promptly they seems little doubt that there will be a stampede in their ranks very soon. This *opinion was expressed yesterday* by one of the labor leaders who was present at the strikers' convention at Scottdale last Saturday. There were eighty-seven men at work at Pointor yesterday. General Superintendent Lynch said last night, "I expect to have over 1,000 men at work to morrow." One hundred and nine men were reported at work at Leisenring No. 1 yesterday, and 105 men were working at Morewood.

Strikers Aid Evicted Men.

A mass meeting of strikers was held at *Morgan's Run last night. While the meeting* was in progress the sheriff evicted the family of Joseph Egger, master workman of the Morgan's Run lodge. The strikers rallied and carried Egger's goods back into the cottage. The strikers last evening replaced the furniture of the family evicted, at Summit back into the house.

Baker for President.

CHICAGO, April 15.—William T. Baker, of the board of trade firm of William T. Baker & Co., was unanimously elected president of the World's Columbian exposition at the meeting held this morning. Mr. James W. Scott, publisher of The Herald, who had previously been tendered the nomination, renewed his state ment to the committee on nominations yesterday that he would be compelled to decline the office even if elected.

Prominent Colorado Men Indicted.

DENVER, April 15.—The Arapahoe county *grand jury has returned indictments* against Hon. John Mears, president of the Rio Grande Southern railway; his associates, Jerry A. Rantz, Hon. Fred Walzen ex-state treasurer; ex-State Senator Steven son and Mitchell, charging them with bribery and attempt at bribery *at the last session of the general assembly.*

Smallpox in New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A *young woman* named Henrietta Danaitt was removed from 126 Thompson street to the reception hospital *suffering from smallpox.*

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved *their lives.* To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY MEDICINE. A Treatise (illustrated) *showing how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases* sent free. *Address naming this paper* Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

EYES EXAMINED AND

Proper Glasses Furnished.

Prof. FREDERICK A. JONES,

THE EMINENT OPTICIAN WILL BE AT MY STORE

3 DAYS ONLY.

THOSE HAVING DEFECTIVE VISION ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THAT TIME.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

APRIL 15, 16 and 17.

Caleb Dickinson.

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FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

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And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

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Cancer Tumor Tuberculous

and Chronic Diseases. Their cure by William H. Fleming, M. D., 1 West 14th street, New York. Pamphlet containing information sent free to sufferers, sealed free.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North Avenue and Peace street, will give attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. *Frescoing a specialty.* Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. S. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.)

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL 'YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Beaman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION in price of TRUNKS for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane, HATTER and FURNISHER, 12 Park avenue.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Marsh Brothers, PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North Avenue and Peace street, will give attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. *Frescoing a specialty.* Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. S. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.)

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL 'YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Instruction in Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL, 15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 17

MCKENZIE'S TRAGIC END.

The Famous Chess Player Found Dead in Bed.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Captain George H. McKenzie, the famous chess player who is known throughout the civilized world, was found dead in his bed at the Cooper Union hotel at 6 o'clock last night. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. He attained the rank of captain while in the English army.

George Henry McKenzie was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 26th of March, 1837. He became an officer of a Scottish volunteer regiment at the age of twenty and after also serving a short period in India he returned to England, taking part in the international handicap chess tournament at London in 1866, where he distinguished himself by defeating the great German expert Andersson, who had to concede to him the odds of pawn and move. The following year he left for America and fought with the north in the late war. In 1865 he settled in this city and took part in all local chess contests, winning on nearly every occasion the first prize. He also beat Reichhelm in two set matches, as well as Max Judd, of St. Louis.

In 1882 he was a competitor in the inter national tournament played in Vienna where he gained the fourth prize. Since then he visited Europe almost annually and wherever there was any chess of an international nature McKenzie was one of the contestants.

In London in 1883 he divided fifth, sixth and seventh places with English and Mason, while at Hamburg in 1885 he took the last prize. In the same year he also gained the fourth prize at a tournament at Hereford, England. It was, however, in 1886 at the international tournament in Frankfort where he achieved the first prize in a field of twenty-one players and thereby became the world's champion. The following winter he accepted an invitation to go to Havana, where he successfully played against all comers. In the Bradford congress of 1888 he carried off the second prize, while in the Manchester tournament last year he divided third and fourth prizes with Lee.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Three mortar batteries, capable of throwing shells six miles, will be built as a further defense of the eastern entrance to New York harbor.

Ann Lockwood died in North Salem township, Westchester county, N. Y., from the effects of an assault committed on her by her seventy-year-old husband, Jesse Lockwood.

Ann O'Delia Diss Debar wrote the papers in New York that she was about to commit suicide by jumping from a ferry-boat. Mme Diss Debar's body did not turn up but various victims did.

Details of the wreck of ex-Senator Warner Miller's yacht on a coral reef in the Caribbean sea have been received. The party were six days upon the desolate reef Roncador before they were taken to Greytown.

Miss Mary Carhart, of New York, an heiress whose father left $2,000,000, has eloped with her coachman, Otto Kreshich, for Los Angeles, Cal.

The Pennsylvania house has passed the Baker ballot reform bill by a vote of 171 to 16.

The Rankin & Co.'s shoddy mills in Camden, N. J., were burned. The damage amounts to $2,500.

Mrs. Elmer Locke, aged thirty-five, was trampled to death at Guilford, Conn., Monday, by a vicious horse which she had been holding by the bridle.

A strong flow of natural gas was struck at Pleasantville, Cal., at a depth of 700 feet by workmen who were boring a well in Odd Fellows' cemetery.

The shad fishermen at Keyport, N. J., are patrolling the beach nightly with shotguns *in search of thieves.* Thus far nets worth $200 and shad valued at $25 have been stolen.

He Swore Twenty-seven Times.

SCRANTON, April 15.—Ex-Mayor General *G. W. Stroh was arrested Tuesday* night charged with swearing twenty-seven times. He was fined sixty-three cents per oath, or with costs, twenty-three dollars in all. General Stroh had a lawsuit last week in regard to the rent of a piece of ground before the same squire, and while there got into a controversy with the prosecutor, at which time the oaths were uttered. A memoranda of the oaths were made at the time by Jacob Bartholomew, a personal enemy of the ex-mayor, who *brought the* suit, which created much amusement and excitement.

An Athletic Gambler Shot Dead.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Frank Bell, a well known athlete of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed by Joe Hughes, the barkeeper at Schoenberg's saloon. The men had been playing cards and Bell lost his last dollar. He became infuriated and *attacked Hughes in a savage manner. By-* standers interfered and pulled Bell off, but he shook them loose and reached for a pistol in his hip pocket. Hughes saw the movement, and quick as a flash he turned to the sideboard, and grabbing a revolver, fired three shots at Bell, who reeled and fell to the floor dead.

Prosperous New England Methodists.

LYNN, Mass., April 15.—The statistical report of *the New England Methodist con-* ference shows a membership of 4,411, with 27,522 full members. There are 229 churches valued at $3,916,775. Thirty thousand and forty-one dollars were collected for missions. There are 264 Sunday schools and 44,274 scholars. During the year 2,134 conversions have been made.

The Italian Trouble in Rome.

ROME, April 15.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday Signor Marmuzzi gave notice of his intention to ask the government what satisfaction has been asked for or obtained in the case of the Italians lynched in New Orleans. Signor Luchini also gave notice that he would call attention to the action taken by the government in the matter.

His Liabilities $100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—An extension has been asked for and granted by the creditors of Thomas H. Parks, a well known builder. His liabilities are estimated at $100,000. It is believed that his assets will exceed that amount by $50,000. His property is tied up in real estate, and the money cannot be realized for some time.

Over Eight Hundred Men Are Idle.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., April 15.—Orders have been received here to suspend indefinitely all operations at the Elmwood and Schuylkill collieries, which belong to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. Over 800 men are thrown out of employment by the suspension.

The Weather.

The weather promises to be generally cooler and fair.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. EUREKA, London, 3601. KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 7 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Muhr Hall Building.

R. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Fry French Grammar sent by Prof. L. Viereck, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German issues to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 423 Third ave ue, New York.

H. SPENCER, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar tree poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White *Rose potatoes for seed and asparagus. Flower* pots pure cider vinegar, ams unition.

ROGERS GROUP 4. Remarque etchings. Artist's materials, At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, now unoccupied at DENION'S Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

Sweet as its Name implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT ST REET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

BUTTER AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID.

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Laces carefully refinished equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.

21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, *Somerset street. Address*

M. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 180 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Duanbierre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept con- stantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. W. M. MACKIE, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

FERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener to ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HERR, Lenklesage gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KAIGHY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Bells as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

65 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Blanks Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 1 2m

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Contracts and Plans accepted. Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1504.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attend d to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 512

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

16-10-1y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Chicago avenue, near depot, Evens P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 461.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.24 3.30, 6.20, 6.32, 7.36, 7.50, 9.00, 9.15, 9.31, 9.37, 9.52, 10.05, 11.08, 11.40, a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.06, 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 4.00, 4.06, 4.54, 5.06, 7.03, 7.51, 9.25, 10.15, 11.25, p. m. runs—2.27, 5.24, 6.20, 6.32, 7.36, 7.50, 9.00, 9.15, 9.31, 9.37, 9.52, 10.05, 11.08, 11.40, a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.06, 1.30, 2.40, 3.30, 4.00, 4.06, 4.54, 5.06, 7.03, 7.51, 9.25, 10.15, 11.25, p. m. Leave Liberty street 4.15, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday 4.30, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.15 night. Sundays 4.30, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SEWARD.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.10, 8.05, 9.42, 11.00, a. m., 12.27, 1.40, 2.28, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 5.54, 8.00, 9.20, 10.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 8.05, 9.42, 11.00 a. m., 12.27, 1.40, 2.28, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 5.54, 8.00, 9.20, 10.30, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 4.25, 5.25, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 2.05, 4.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m., 5.25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for East n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Hazleton.

9.42 a. m. for Fleming on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor a d Mauch Chunk.

11.05 a. m. for Fleming on, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Dunkirk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1.40 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.25 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.25 p. m. for Fleming on.

8.20 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.44 a. m. Sund y for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.30 a.m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 6.00 p. m. sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 4.34 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 9.00, 11.09 a. m., 2.51, 5.36 p. m. sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.22 a. m. 12.30 p. m.

Leave Perth Amboy 3.35, 5.38, 9.09, 11.09 a. m., 1.00, 3.51, 4.56 p. m. Sunday 8.58 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth 3.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m., 1.00, 3.51, 4.56 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.29, 9.42 a. m., 12.27, 1.40, 2.28, 3.45, 5.54, 8.00, 9.20, 10.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.42 a. m., 2.05, 4.28, 5.54, 8.00 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton 5.45, 8.29, 9.42 a. m., 12.27, 1.40, 2.28, 3.45, 5.54, 8.00, 9.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.42 a. m., 2.05, 4.28, 5.54, 8.00 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 11.7, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 7.45, 1.15, 8.34 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 9.45 a. m., 2.54, 4.14 8.34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits on request.

Connect with the 6.29, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 6 p. m. return trips connect to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-3-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE SEEN OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.00 a. m. to meet 6.29 a. m. train from Boulevard, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 7th st., to Second place, to Somerset st., to Park ave. to Depot.

7.15	a. m.	to meet 6.29 a. m. train	
9.15		do	8.37 do
10.00		do	10.00 do
11.45		do	11.37 do
11.45		do	12.00 a.m. do
1.45	p. m.	do	1.37 p. m.
3.45		do To the Post Office.	
5.45		do meet 5.41 p. m. train.	
7.00		do do	8.37 do
9.00		do do	10.00 do
11.45		do do	11.37 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockwood and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table. Fare 5 cents each trip.

Stage will make return trips over route according to time table as follows:

Leave Depot, 8.15, 11.30 a. m. 2.00, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hire at reasonable rates. Parties wishing to attend a concert, or for any purpose, and ladies desiring either 7 o'clock in the evening, for 9 o'clock p. m. at short notice.

R. A. BIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 9 1-4y

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

ADMITTED BY ALL!

Our Leadership in Goods and Prices.

We solicit everybody's patronage in STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, and guarantee lowest prices and the H ghest Standard and quality of goods.

We carry a very large stock of groceries this Spring and will make Rock Bot om Prices to those who buy in large quantities.

In fancy Groceries we have more novelties and a larger selection, at lower prices, than before.

We furnish anything in our line on request. We solicit and pay particular attention to mail orders. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

The best fine granulated sugar, 5c. lb.

Pillsbury Best XXXX, Jones' Hungarian, Hoker's superlative, 39 lbs 85c., per bbl $6.75.

White Wonder Flour, 25 lbs 80c.

Richards and Sutphen Pemiegton Hams, 14c. lb.

Elgin Butter, best creamery, 33c. lb.

Dairy Butter, 25, 28 and 30c.

Molasses, 40, 50 and 60c.

R. & S. Lard, 10c.

Nappanee Flour, 100 lbs.

3 pails of lard, 35c.; 5 pails, 55c.

R. W. RICE & CO.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. **TELEPHONE CALL 73D.**

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

are ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

DON'T SCOLD

About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PSYCHO, SINGER, UNION

and

MEDIUM GRADE BALL BEARING

SAFETIES.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

20 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND BONSTROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Masters in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

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OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33, Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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Pure Fruit Flavors.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save $9 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

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Leading Styles

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MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

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FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

OLD WAX WORKS.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

THRILLING SCENES IN DIXIE.

The Showman on His Trip Northward Makes the Acquaintance of a Pretty Girl, a Penne Knit and Delegations of Excited Citizens in Connecticut. He Delivers a Fourth of July Oration.

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XIII.

THRILLING SCENES IN DIXIE.

HAD a narrer scrape from the sonny South. "The savings and arrers of outrajus fortune," allooded to by Hamlet, warn't a nothin in comparison to my trubles. I come pesky near sawerin some profane indulgin more'n once, but I hope I didn't do it, for I've promist she whose name shall be nameless (except that her initials is Betsy J. that I'll join the Meethin House at Baldinsville, just as soon as I can scrape money enuff together so I can foot it like prose in good stile, like my welthy naibers. But if I'm confidentiated agin I'm frald I shall conflustrate on my present belated state for sum time.

I figgered consequently in many thrillin scenes in my tower from Montgomery to my humated, and on several occasions I thought the grate kolorick paper1 wouldn't be enriched no more with my inkorporations. After biddin adoo to Jeffer son II. I started for the depot. I saw a nigger sittin on a fence a playin on a banjo. "Mr. African Brother," sed I, noting from a Track I onct red, "you belong to a very interestin race. Your masters is goin to war exclusively on your account."

"Yes, kase," he replied, "an' I wish 'em honorable graves," and he went on playin the banjo, feelin oil over and openin his mouth wide enuff to drive in an old fashioned 2 wheeled chaise.

The train of cars in which I was to trust my walooable life was the scalliest, rickyest lookin lot of carsarns that I ever saw on wheels afore. "What time does this string of second hand trash leave?" I inquired of the depot master. He sed distinckly, and I went in & set down. I hadn't mor'n fairly squatted afore a dark lookin man with a sawinister expression of cuntinance entered the cars, and looking very sharp at me, he axed what was my principles?

"Secesh!" I answered. "I'm a Disolu tor. I'm in favor of Jeff Davis, Bowregard, Pickens, Capt. Kidd, Bloodhound, Monroe Edwards, the Grand Turk, Mrs. Cunningham and all the rest of 'em."

"You're in favor of the war?"

"Certingly. *Be* all means. I'm in favor of this war and also all the next war. I've been in favor of the next war for over six teen years!"

"War to the knife?" sed the man.

"Bleed, Range, Bind!" sed I, this them words isn't orriginernal with me. Them words was rit by Shakspeare, who is ded. His name fell into the hands of "The Seven Sisters," who's goin to hav a Spring overcoat made out of it.

We got under way at last, as proceeded on our jerney at about the rate of 2 miles, which is ginrally observed by properly conducted funeral processions. A hansum young gal, with a red muskeeter bar on the back side of her bed, and a sassy little black hat tipt over her forrerd, set in the seat with me. She wore a little Secesh flag pin, onto her hat, and she was a goin for to see her true love, who had jined the *Southern army, all so* bold and gay. So she told me. She was chilly, and loffered her sho blanket.

"Father livin?" I axed.

"Yes sir."

"God any Uncles?"

"A heap. Uncle Thomas is ded, tho."

"Peace to Uncle Thomas's ashes, and success to him! I will be your Uncle Thomas! Look on me, my pretty Secesher, and linger in Blissful repoase!" She slept as secooly as in her own housen, and didn't disturb the solium stillness of the night with her snorin.

At the first station a troop of Sojers entered the cars and inquired if "Old Wax Works" was on board. That was the disrespective stile in which they referred to me. "Because if Old Wax Works is on board," sez a man with a face like a double broiled beef-steak, "we're going to hang Old Wax Works."

"My illustrious and patriotic Bummers!" sez I, a gittin up and takin off my Shapo, "if you allude to A. Ward, it's my pleasin duty to inform you that he's ded. He saw the error of his ways at 10 minits parst 4 yesterday afternoon, and resined himself a stuffed seal skake, doin it in five beautiful tableaus to show mussee. His last words was: 'My perfessional career is over! I jerk no more!'"

"And who be you?"

"I'm a stockeet to Senator Benjamin's back room, a doin up north to steal some spoons and riskags for the Southern Army."

This was satisfactory and the infooseated *irregulars* retired. All the rest of the trip the pretty little Secesher awoke and said she must git out them. I bel hev a kind adoo and give her some pervisions. Accept my blessin and this book of gingerbread," I sed. She thankt me muchly and tript gaily away. There a considerable human nater in a man, so I'm frald I shall seldom give aid and comfort to the enemy if he comes to me in the shape of a nice young gal.

At the next station I didn't get orf so easy. I was dragged out of the cars and rolled in the mud for several minits, for the purpose of "takin the consent out of me," as a Secesher kindly stated.

I was let up finally, when a powerful large Secesher came up and embraced me, and he knew that he had no hard feelins agin me put his nose into my mouth. I returned the compliment by placin my accumick and benly agin his right foot, when he kindly made a spittoon of his side-bedied face. Actooated by a desire to see whether the Secesher had been varinated I then fastened my teeth onto his left coat sleeve and tore it to the shoulder. We then vilently bunted our heads together for a few minits, danced around a little, and sot down in a mud puddle. We riz to our feet, and by a sudden and adroit movement I placed my left eye agin the Secesher's fist. *We then rushed into* each other's arms and fell under a two-horse waggin. I was very much exhaustid and didn't care about gettin up agin, but the man said he reckoned I'd better, and I *concluded I would. He* pulled me up, but I hadn't got on my feet more'n two seconds afore the ground flew up and hit me in the hed. The crowd sed it was high odd sport, but I couldn't exckly see where the laffure come in. I riz and we embraced agin. We careered madly to a steep bank, when I got the upper hands of my antagonist and threw him into the ravern. He fell about forty feet, striking a grindstone pretty hard. I understood he was injured. I haven't heard from the grindstone.

A man in a cockt hat cum up and sed he felt as though a acckoy was doo me. There was a mistake. The crowd had taken me for another man! I told him not to mention it, and axed him if his wife and little ones was so as to be akeist, and got on board the train, which had stopped at that station for reperin its respiratory. I got all I wanted. It was the hartiest meal I ever et.

I was red on a rail the next day, a bunch of blazin fire cum where he is tied to my coat tales. It was a fine spectycal in a dramatic point of view, but I didn't enjoy it. I had other adventers of a startlin kind, but why reintinker? Why lassarate the Public Bosum with these here things? Suffice to say I got across Mason & Dixie's line safe at last.

I made tracks for my hunsted, but she to whom I'm harniat for life failed to recognize, in the emaciated lean who stood before her, the gushin youth of forty-six summers who had left her only a few months afore. But I went into the pan try and brought out a cold bile, cork bottle. Raisin it to my lips, I sed "Here's to you, old gal!" I did so natral that she knowed me at once. "Those form! Them voice! That natral stile of doin things!" 'Tis he!" she cried, and rushed into my arms. It was too much for her & she fell into a swoon. I cum very near swoonin myself.

No more to-day from yours for the Perpetration of the Union, and the bringin of the Goddess of Liberty out of her present bad fix.

FOURTH OF JULY ORATION.

Delivered on the Fourth of July at Weathers field, Conn., 1859.

I delivered the follerin about ten years ago, to a large and discriminating audyunce. I was 40 minits passin a given pint. I have revised the oration, and added sum things which makes it appropenser to the times than it otherwise would be. I have also corrected the grammers and punktooated it. I do my own punktooation these days. The printers in VANITY FAIR office can't punktooate worth a cent.

FELLER CITIZENS.—I've bin honored with a invite to ornate before you today, and when I say that I shkorcely feel ekal to the task, I'm sure you will believe me.

Washington is justly celebrated for her onyins and puttitism the world over, and to be axed to pawss and address you on this my first residential tower threw New England, causes me to feel—to feel—I may say it causes me to *feel*. (Grate applaws. They thought this was one of my even tri-cities, but it warn't. It was what I sed. This between you and I.)

I'm a plane man. I don't know nothin about no ded languages and am a little shaky on livin ones. Therfore, expect no flowry talk from me. What I shall say will be to the pint, right strate out.

I'm for the Union as she air, and with ered be the arm of every cuttery cuss who attempts to bust her up. That's me. I have said! (It was a very sweaty day, and at this point of the oragshun a man fell down with sunstroke. I told the awjince that considerin the large number of putty gals present I was more afraid of a PANTHER STROKE. This was impromptoo, and seemed to amuse them very much.)

Feller Citizens—I hain't got time to notis the *gineralty of Ameriky from the time* when the Mayflowers cum over in the Pilgrim and brawt Plymouth Rock with them, but every skard boy nose our karer has bin meenjis. You will excuse me if I don't praise the ery settlers of the Kolonies. Peple which hung idiotic old winin to witches, burnt holes in Quakers tongues and consined their feller critters to the tredmill and pillery on the slitest provocashun may hav bin very nice folks in their way, but I must confess I don't admire their stile, and will pass them by with sunstroke. I told the awjince that considerin the large number of putty gals present I was more afraid of a PANTHER STROKE. This was impromptoo, and seemed to amuse them very much.]

Feller Citizens—I hain't got time to notis the *gineralty of Ameriky from the time* when the Mayflowers cum over in the Pilgrim and brawt Plymmuth Rock with them, but every skard boy nose our karer has bin meenjis. You will excuse me if I don't praise the ery settlers of the Kolonies. Peple which hung idiotic old winin to witches, burnt holes in Quakers tongues and consined their feller critters to the tredmill and pillery on the slitest provocashun may hav bin very nice folks in their way, but I must confess I don't admire their stile, and will pass them by. I spose they ment well, and so, in the novel and techin language of the newspapers, "pass to their wohs." There was in the kount, however, on them brave men who fit, bled and died in the American Revolushun. We won't be afraid of settin 'em up two steep. Like my show, they will stand any amount of prase. G. Washington was about the best man this world has ever seen. He was a clear-headed, warm-harted, and shildly goin man. He never slopt over! The prevailin weakness of our public men is to SLOP OVER. [Put them words in large letters—A. W.]

They git filled up and slop. They Rush Things. They travel too much on the high prashser principle. They git on to the fast pojar hobby hoss which trots along, not carin a sent whether the beest is even goin, clear sited and sensible or spavined, blind and lawky. Of course they git thrown eventooally, if not sooner. When they see the multitood goin it blind they go! They will do it, in spite of exertin their selves to see it *right. They can't see* that the crowd which is now beerin them tri umfantly on their shoulders will soon dis kiver its error and cast them into the hase pend of Oblivyun, without the slitest hesi tashun. Washington never slopt over. Hamilton never slopt over. Jefferson never slopt over. Henry never slopt over. Jackson did kiver its error and cast them into the hase pend of Oblivyun, without the slitest hesit

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE SECOND MEETING HELD LAST EVENING.

Mayor Place Appointed the Standing Committees for the Ensuing Year—The Borough Without a Regular Marshal. Other Business.

The borough Council met in adjourned session last evening at eight o'clock. Mayor Place and Councilmen Buckle, Hummer, Needham, Sebring and Smalley responded to roll call. Councilman *Hegeman* was absent.

A communication from Mr. George H. Fairchild and other residents of Grandview avenue requesting Council to macadamize that thoroughfare from Somerset street to Westervelt avenue, they agreeing to pay a stipulated portion of the entire cost, was read and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

The bond of Borough Clerk Henry H. Brokaw was read and ordered recorded. It was for $500 with Messrs. H. H. Brokaw, Justus H. Conley and N. B. Smalley sureties.

The following bills were received and referred to the proper committees:

Electric Light Co. $300.00
Lewis Smalley 1.00

Mayor Place then appointed the Standing Committees for the ensuing year. They are as follows:

Auditing and Finance—Hummer, Hegeman and Sebring.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Sebring, Smalley and Buckle.

Laws, Ordinances and Elections—Needham, Hummer and Smalley.

License and Marshals—Smalley, Needham and Hegeman.

Streets and *Public Health*—*Buckle*, Needham, Hummer.

Printing, Stationery and Supplies—Hegeman, Sebring and Buckle.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Streets and Public Health be instructed to receive estimates for crushed stone to be used on the streets of the borough. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Smalley Messrs. Job *Coddington*, *S. B. Wheeler*, *Francis* Whitely, Louis Conrad, D. C. Allen and J. C. Van Horn were appointed special marshals to be paid twenty-five cents an hour while on active duty.

On motion of Mr. Sebring the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps were empowered to borrow $500 for street lighting purposes.

The bond of Collector H. N. Spencer for $1,000, with Messrs. H. N. Spencer, *Justus H. Conley* and I. A. Smalley as sureties, was ordered filed.

Mr. Smalley declined to serve as chairman of the Committee on Marshals and License.

Mr. Buckle said he thought Mr. Smalley should accept the chairmanship of that committee.

Mayor Place said Mr. Smalley had served faithfully in that capacity last year and trusted he would continue to do so.

Mr. Buckle offered offered a resolution appointing Thomas Rutledge marshal at a salary of $450 per year.

The motion was lost by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Buckle and Needham. Nays—Messrs. Hummer, Smalley, and Sebring.

The meeting then adjourned.

MR. TERRY INJURED.

His Left Hand Badly Shattered With Gun Shot.

While returning from the shooting tournament in South Plainfield yesterday afternoon, Mr. Daffel Terry of Short Hills, espied a snake along the banks of the New Brooklyn Pond.

While alighting from the carriage in which he was seated to shoot the reptile, the hammer of his gun in some unaccountable manner caught in some part of the vehicle, causing the cartridge with which it was loaded to explode. The charge struck Mr. Terry in the left hand and terribly mutilated his hand and thumb.

Mr. Darby who accompanied him assisted him to get into the carriage and drove to this city where a physician dressed the wounds. He was then taken *to his home*.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler of Greenbrook died yesterday, aged eighty-nine years.

Mrs. Ronan, the organist at St. Mary's church, is confined to the house with the grip.

Mr. Morgan Tuton of East Front street, is convalescent from a serious attack of the grip.

Mrs. Elizabeth Odam, died at the home of her son, Mr. John T. Odam, on West Second street yesterday.

At her home on Peace street yesterday occurred the death of Mrs. Nancy Roll, widow of the late Charles Ross.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will tender a reception to Mr. Mitchell in the Armory this evening, on his being returned as their pastor by the recent M. E. Conference.

Arrested for Burglary.

Policeman Giese last night arrested Harrison Randolph, colored. Randolph is charged with having robbed the City Hotel several months ago. He spent the *night in the station house and when* arraigned before Justice Nash he pleaded not guilty. He will be given a hearing two weeks from to-day.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session to-morrow night.

MISSIONARY DOINGS.

WOMEN'S WORK FOR GOOD AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Annual Meeting of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society at Vincent Chapel.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society held its annual meeting in Vincent Chapel last evening and there was a large attendance.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell led in preliminary devotional service.

A double quartette consisting of Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Saunders, soprano; Mrs. Bigelow and Mrs. Joy contraltos; Messrs. Bigelow and Mechtchen, tenors; Mr. Henry McGee, baritone; Mr. Barnabas, pianist, creditably rendered some vocal selections.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. Pond, was not read owing to her unavoidable absence.

Mrs. J. W. Jackson, the treasurer, read a report of the finances, giving a gratifying account of the disbursements, and showing a balance in hand.

Miss Morrison, as secretary of the young ladies' circle of the society, read the annual report, which showed that the young ladies deserved much credit.

Mrs. Alger, of Boston, President of the National Society, was introduced and made an address of most extraordinary interest to all who heard her. She is a remarkably gifted woman, who is worthy to lead a society engaged in the noble work of trying to relieve distress everywhere, at home and abroad, *regardless of creed, color or nationality*. And the good she is doing is far more than people ordinarily are aware of. The address was long but no one was weary listening to the speaker, and at the conclusion many gathered around and heartily thanked her for her address.

Before the meeting was dismissed the choir by request sang another selection, and then Dr. Carroll pronounced the benediction.

UNION COUNTY COURT.

Maggie Collins Sentenced to Five Years in State Prison.

In the Union county court of special sessions yesterday morning Maggie Collins, the servant girl thief, in whose room the police found three trunks containing several hundred dollars worth of fancy and valuable articles she had stolen from families who had employed her, was sentenced to State prison for a term of five years.

Last Wednesday she pleaded guilty to the robbery of the goods from the residence of ex-School Commissioner William, Mr. W. A. Armstrong and Mr. Lippert, but not guilty of the thefts charged against her by Mr. C. D. Wattles.

The trial on this allegation preceded the passing of judgment.

Mr. C. D. Wattles described the robbery at his residence, and the skillful deception of Maggie in a pretense that the house had been entered by burglars. He told of the discovery of the mantel clock wrapped in burlap, where she had secreted it in an ice box.

Detective Decker testified to finding the top of the clock in Maggie's bed, and Mr. Wattles identified the frame of a pocketbook which had contained $11, and was burned by the prisoner.

The court adjudged Maggie guilty. In passing sentence Judge McCormick said that there were several charges against the prisoner outlawed by statutes of limitations. He had on one occasion seen the large display of articles alleged *to have been stolen by* the prisoner, and he believed that she had been following her offences for a great while. There are others robbing the people. He felt that it was high time an example should be made of such criminals, and he hoped the sentence imposed would deter others from commission of similar crimes.

The sentence passed was for five years in prison on each of the four allegations, the terms of imprisonment to run consecutively, and discharged on expiration when the judgment was pronounced.

The Crescents Victorious.

The Crescent League Whist Club played a game with the Elizabeth Club last evening, and succeeded in defeating that club by eighteen points. The score is as follows:

Kieb and Bahn	34	Meeker and Edsen	32
Keller and Miller	26	Holmer and Fleming	33
Dunham and Daniel	27	Rankin and Crane	26
Kieb and Bahn	31	Rankin and Crane	27
Keller and Miller	26	Meeker and Edsen	15
Dunham and Daniel	30	Holmer and Fleming	29
Kieb and Bahn	25	Holmer and Fleming	29
Keller and Miller	32	Rankin and Crane	21
Dunham and Daniel	26	Meeker and Edsen	30
	252		234

The State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education met at the State House, Trenton, yesterday. There was a full attendance, but as the governor was very busy with other matters *there was not much done at the* meeting. J. R. Woodward, Esq., was appointed treasurer of the Normal School and Quartermaster Hegeman, treasurer of the Deaf Mute Institution. The appointment of commissioners was left to the governor. The new by-laws and rules were adopted.

—The Elizabeth Herald jumps with both feet on the veracity of Rev. Albert *Mann, Jr., of Newark, just because he* says he caught a six foot tarpon with an ordinary pole and tackle. An exchange asks, Would the Herald have the reverend fisherman claim that he caught it with a telegraph pole, a cable and an anchor baited with a barrel of beer?

ACCIDENTS TOO FREQUENT.

The Grand Jury Charged to Investigate Newark's Electric Car System.

Judge Depue charged the Essex county (N. J.) Grand Jury yesterday afternoon that in view of the number of accidents reported since the institution of the electric system on the street cars of Newark it was their duty to inquire if means could not be adopted to prevent such accidents. This is the system the combine proposes to force on Plainfield.

JOTTINGS.

—Mr. James McGee will speak at the *Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.*

—Wetumpka Lodge 3668, Knights of Honor, meets this evening.

—*The flowers that 'bloom in the* Spring tra la" are coming out now in abundance. Parties may be seen going to the mountains daily to gather them and the numerous southerners worn testify to their popularity.

Mr. J. S. Pike informs us that on Wednesday he rode, clad in ordinary clothing, to Newark in one hour and fourteen minutes. He says he has had his safety but a week and before that *was unable to ride a bicycle.*

Michael Sourst and Philip Stephnorski were arrested and lodged in jail at New Brunswick yesterday morning, on a charge of placing obstructions on the track of the Raritan River Railroad, between South Amboy and Sayreville. It is said that this is not their first offense. They refuse to talk. It is supposed they were laborers on the railroad and tried to wreck a train.

—The New York Sun says: "It is characteristic of the grip that it produces dreadful fits of the 'blues,' in which trivial matters seem to darken the patient's whole outlook. Several suicides have been attributed to this cause. If the sufferer will pause and reflect that *his business is not really going to the* dogs, that his backache is not kidney disease, or his loss of memory paresis, but that it is all influenza and will pass, he will see that there is no sense in cutting off his head to cure his cold."

—There is a case of blood poisoning in Monroe, Ohio, which came about in a very odd manner, and which may prove fatal. Mr. Peter Jotter, aged about 76 years, while setting eggs under a hen about a week ago, was pecked on the hand by another hen. The wound being slight, not much attention was given it until a day or two after, when the hand began to swell and pain Mr. Jotter considerably. A physician was called, and he pronounced it blood poisoning. The old gentleman is in a critical condition.

—The New Brunswick Home News becomes the disreputable condition of that city's streets as follows. A writer in the Century says: The time has come when the fact must be recognized that a road cannot be made serviceable by throwing the mud from the gutters at the sides into the middle of it, nor by scraping the dirt there. Such road making should be not only discouraged but stopped." *There is a bare faced truth* about the above statement that should impress itself upon the most ordinary understanding, and yet those who suffer most from the results refuse to take the light of this truth in upon their brains. Just think what beautiful roads we might have had if intelligence, in this respect, had kept pace with civilization in this country during the past 100 years. We would suggest another way to get beautiful roads, without further delay—move to Plainfield.

Freeholders' Meeting.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met at the Club House in Somerville yesterday. All the members were present. The Finance Committee made its report.

The recent Borough act having abolished the office of Chosen Freeholder in North Plainfield township the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of this board that by a recent act of the Legislature the office of Chosen Freeholder of the township of Plainfield was and is hereby abolished; and whereas, Jacob Long, Chosen Freeholder of said township, has acted in the capacity of Chosen Freeholder from said borough, he not having been informed of the repeal of said office; therefore, be it hereby ratify and confirm his acts to this date.

*The committee appointed to investi*gate the South Branch Railroad track at Riverside reported that in their opinion it would be of no avail to bring suit against the company for damages, as no witnesses could be procured.

The board adjourned to meet at J. F. Wilson's, North Plainfield, Friday, at 10:30 a. m.

The final meeting of the old board will be held at the Court House May 12. The next day, May 13, the new board meet for organization and such other business as will be presented.

A Shooting Tournament.

The South Plainfield Gun Club entertained its friends at a shooting tournament which was held on its grounds at that place yesterday afternoon. The affair was managed by Mr. T. Brattingham. The following events were shot off:

Event.	Entrance.
No. 1—10 Keystones	$ .50
2—12 Keystones	.75
3—15 Keystones	1.50
4—10 Keystones	1.00
5—20 Keystones	2.00
6—5 Single and 3 pairs	1.25
7—4 Live birds	1.00
8—10 Keystones	1.25
9—10 Keystones	1.00
10—12 Keystones	1.25
11—20 Keystones	2.50
12—15 Keystones	1.75
13—6 Single and 4 pairs	1.50
14—6 Live birds	5.00
15—10 Keystones	1.00
16—15 Keystones	1.75

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

Mr. Baker Speaks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—You will please correct the list of names in favor of the proposed railway through Fifth *street as published in last night's Press*, by erasing the names of Mr. Alberti and Mr. Titsworth, as I hold the right to speak as their proxy.

Mr. Runyon does not own a foot of land on Fifth street, therefore his feet of land should not be there, and I can see no reason why 80 feet on Richmond street should be there any more than 80 feet on Johnston's drive.

The law provides that before a fran*chise can be granted the consent of fifty* per cent. of all the property owners must be obtained in writing, and acknowledged before a commissioner of deeds, *and filed in the clerk's office. That is* the thing to do.

I can see no sense in the people on Fifth street spreading their names before the public (either for or against) in a newspaper vote for ten days. It can no possible good, and would only produce bickering and contention; and for the peace of our neighborhood I hope it may at once be abandoned.

H. H. BAKER.

Cards on the Cars.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Commuters usually travelling on the 5:30 express know that the car behind the ladies' car there is a board between the seats, and that here whist is played. These seats are shunned except by those that take part in the game, often by the suspension of the travelling rule of first come first served.

Last evening a lady and baby went into this seat, and the disconcerted looks of the whist players were amusing. Finally one of them with ill-concealed blushes of shame, asked the lady to go into the ladies' car.

If these parties pay for the privilege of monopolizing this seat, it may be asked who gets the money, and if the fatal Mr. Peter Jotter, aged about 76 years, while setting eggs under a hen about a week ago, was pecked on the hand by another hen. The wound being slight, not much attention was given it until a day or two after, when the hand began to swell and pain Mr. Jotter considerably. A physician was called, and he pronounced it blood poisoning. The old gentleman is in a critical condition.

—The New Brunswick Home News becomes the disreputable condition of that city's streets as follows. A writer in the Century says: The time has come when the fact must be recognized that a road cannot be made serviceable by throwing the mud from the gutters at the sides into the middle of it, nor by scraping the dirt there. Such road making should be not only discouraged but stopped." *There is a bare faced truth* about the above statement that should impress itself upon the most ordinary understanding, and yet those who suffer most from the results refuse to take the light of this truth in upon their brains. Just think what beautiful roads we might have had if intelligence, in this respect, had kept pace with civilization in this country during the past 100 years. We would suggest another way to get beautiful roads, without further delay—move to Plainfield.

Freeholders' Meeting.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met at the Club House in Somerville yesterday. All the members were present. The Finance Committee made its report.

The recent Borough act having abolished the office of Chosen Freeholder in North Plainfield township the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of this board that by a recent act of the Legislature the office of Chosen Freeholder of the township of Plainfield was and is hereby abolished; and whereas, Jacob Long, Chosen Freeholder of said township, has acted in the capacity of Chosen Freeholder from said borough, he not having been informed of the repeal of said office; therefore, be it hereby ratify and confirm his acts to this date.

*The committee appointed to investi*gate the South Branch Railroad track at Riverside reported that in their opinion it would be of no avail to bring suit against the company for damages, as no witnesses could be procured.

The board adjourned to meet at J. F. Wilson's, North Plainfield, Friday, at 10:30 a. m.

The final meeting of the old board will be held at the Court House May 12. The next day, May 13, the new board meet for organization and such other business as will be presented.

A Shooting Tournament.

The South Plainfield Gun Club entertained its friends at a shooting tournament which was held on its grounds at that place yesterday afternoon. The affair was managed by Mr. T. Brattingham. The following events were shot off:

Event.	Entrance.
No. 1—10 Keystones	$ .50
2—12 Keystones	.75
3—15 Keystones	1.50
4—10 Keystones	1.00
5—20 Keystones	2.00
6—5 Single and 3 pairs	1.25
7—4 Live birds	1.00
8—10 Keystones	1.25
9—10 Keystones	1.00
10—12 Keystones	1.25
11—20 Keystones	2.50
12—15 Keystones	1.75
13—6 Single and 4 pairs	1.50
14—6 Live birds	5.00
15—10 Keystones	1.00
16—15 Keystones	1.75

Died.

ODAM—In this city, April 15th, at the *residence of her son, John T. Odam, 50* West Second street, Mrs. Elizabeth Odam, in her 79th year.

ROLL—In this city, April 15th, Mrs. Nancy, wife of the late Charles Roll, aged 87 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, 10 Peace street, Friday, April 17th, at 2:30 p. m.

WAIT-R.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Guilty, But Don't Do It Again!

ROME, April 16, (Special.)—In the chamber of Deputies to-day, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in reply to a question said that Italy would not admit the irresponsibility of the United States for the unlawful acts of any State composing the Union.

He, however, had no fear of political difficulty, but regretted that the United States, so highly civilized, should not be able to take a higher ground in the interests justice and morality, than to resort to mob law. The Ministers remarks were received with cheers.

Suicide at 55.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 16. (Special.)—James Lynch, age 55 years, hung himself this afternoon in the cellar of his residence on Washington street. He was a wife beater, and of dissolute habits. He beat his wife before killing himself, and she was about to have him arrested.

ALLOTTING THE SCHOOL TAX.

The Amount Appropriated Among the Counties Is $2,052,560.

The State Board of Education has just apportioned the State school tax among the various counties of the State. The tax amounts to $2,052,560, based upon a school census of 410,512 at $5 per child. The payments are as follows:

Atlantic county pays $24,336.37; Bergen, $53,078.37; *Burlington*, $75,120.17; *Camden*, $96,421.78; Cape May, $13,690.30; Cumberland, $45,347.96; Essex, $477,369.98; Gloucester, $45,813.68; Hudson, $384,535.98; Hunterdon, $63,306.45; Mercer, $123,460.50; Middlesex, $77,027.38; Monmouth, $130,-506.56; Morris, $67,284.25; Ocean, $13,995.06; Passaic, $118,651.52; Salem, $47,001.98; Somerset, $52,629.38; Sussex, $30,789.51; Union, $93,983.34; Warren, $57,848.84.

Ten per cent. of the total of these sums goes into the reserve fund, which foots up this year $205,256.

In the apportionment of the tax some counties get back just what they pay. There are ten of these. Hudson breaks even with $4.15 to each school child; Passaic gets its own back with $4.50 to each child; Morris with $4.64; Bergen, $4.68; Cape May, $4.70; Middlesex, $4.95; Burlington, $5.01; Camden, $5.07; Salem, $5.62; Gloucester, $5.98. Six counties pay more than they receive, the difference going the rich counties. The poor paying counties are: Essex, with an apportionment of $6.02, as against $5.00 paid out $2,356,05; Monmouth, although it gets back $6.42 for each school child, is out $5,330. Ocean gets back $6.50 for each child, but is out $1,479; Salem, which receives $6.68 for each child is out $3,450; Hunterdon gets $6.70 each and pays in $4,570 more than is returned to it; Somerset is apportioned $6.80 for each child, being the highest amount. Sussex fails to get back what it pays for school purposes by $8,362.98.

Five counties receive money. Cumberland $4.05 for each unit of its school census, and yet receives $8,580 more than its inhabitants are called on to pay for school purposes. Camden County, with the same per capita proportion in relation to draws its own amount by $3,840. Ocean gets an apportionment of but $4.11 per child, yet pulls out $7,610 raised by other counties. Atlantic emulates Ocean to the extent of $6,500, while receiving the *low* sum of $4.37 per child. Cape May, Sussex, with $4.20 per child, draws $2,395 more than it pays.

To Protect the City From Further Damage.—The Public Hearing Yesterday.—Several Witnesses Testify.

[From Albany, N. Y.]

A public hearing was given by the mayor at 10 o'clock yesterday relative to the amended ordinance in relation to the Watervliet Railroad Company erecting poles and trolleys on Broadway and North Pearl street, and compelling the company to erect guard wires over their trolley within their limits.

The mayor stated that the hearing was granted at request of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who stated that the company opposed the amendments to the ordinance for the reason that the proposed wires would affect their business. They would entail an expense of $500 on the company, which he did not think was right to saddle upon them. Referring to the Albany Railroad Company, the *mayor said that they had already erected* guard wires and nearly the entire route, and would continue the work until it was completed without action on the part of the Common Council.

Mr. Cline thought eighty or ninety per cent. of the present wires were caused by lack of guard wires. While they would not be a complete protection from fires he was sure that it was only just to the public interests to require the Watervliet Company to put up guard wires. He did not see why they should be at all about the telephone office, by far *the greater portion of them had come* in after the said office had been erected and about the telephone office, by far the greater portion of them had come in after the said office had been erected, as the telephone office is now in danger from electrical disturbances, as are all in the country. In other cities a special provisions has been introduced with a view to meeting the present principle.

Ald. Jones represented the firemen. They are at the telephone office constantly, at obvious that something must be done to protect the firemen. There was not a man on the roof of the telephone building at the time of the fire there that knew when he would come in contact with a live wire.

The hearing was then declared closed, and the mayor signed the amended ordinance.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF

Furniture at Carey's,

CORNER FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

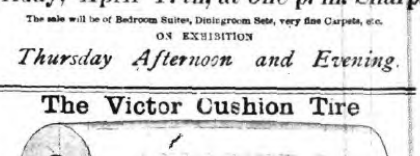
Friday, April 17th, at One p. m. Sharp.

The sale will be of Bedroom Suites, Diningroom Sets, very fine Carpets, etc.

ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

The Victor Cushion Tire



Agents: W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central avenue, or Pierson's Hardware Store, West Front street.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 8. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly of the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

A SPECIAL GOSPEL ADDRESS will, (God willing) be given by

Mr. Alfred Mace,

from England,

THURSDAY, 16TH INST., at EIGHT p. m.

In Room 18 Stillman Block,

FRONT STREET.

All are Earnestly Invited.

15 2*

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specification.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimate for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m., at the office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company.

J. B. PROBASCO, } Committee
EDWARD L. FINCH, } on Buildings
7 16*

I. H BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Chevilles, 5 and 6c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 35c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Plainfield Boys' Club Association will be held at the club rooms, corner of Park and North avenue, on Friday evening, April 17th, 1891, at 7:45 o'clock. All members of the association and all others interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. This will be a good opportunity to see the practical working of the club.

By order of the Executive Committee.

W. H. MURRAY, Sec.

Plainfield, N. J., April 10. 11 6*

Cent-a-Word Column.

$800 WANTED on first mortgage on property valued at $3,500. Good investment. Address, "Borrower," care of EVENING NEWS. 16 3

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockview avenue. 4 9tf

DESIRABLE second story room to rent, furnished, few doors from the Park Office. Address "S," care of EVENING NEWS. 15 6

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house, 9 rooms and attic, with 1 2-4 acres of land. Abundance of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station. $2,000. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Mead. 1 19tf

FOR SALE—An ash extension table and six dining room chairs. All in good condition. 84 Hillside avenue. 14 3

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three new room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

WANTED—A girl as laundress, and to assist with upstairs work. Apply to Mrs. Closson, Front and Richmond streets.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. No washing. Apply 57 Grandview avenue. 4 16tf

WANTED—A white girl for small family, German preferred. Address G. O. Box 688, Plainfield. 4 15tf

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

WANTED—Two dressmakers. Apply to 702 West Sixth street. 15 2*

WANTED—For general housework, a competent girl. Call at 91 Rockview avenue. 15 3

WANTED—Situation, by girl of sixteen, as chambermaid or nurse to growing children, or at light housework. Address 142 South Plainfield, N. J. 15 2*

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Grandest Production of the Season,

TO-NIGHT

Rice's $40,000 Spectacular Comic Opera,

The Corsair.

The most Humorous Extravaganza ever written, and the cleverest organization of its kind in America. "A brass band in Oriental Mardi Gras." Brilliant scenic effects. Magnificent costumes. Elaborate properties. Mechanical sensations. Calcium light novelties, and great cast.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats secured in advance at Williams' and Miller's drug stores.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Administratrix of George M. Stiles, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and report for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. MARY STILES.

Dated April 15th, 1891. 16 6

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

BUSINESS AND BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO "THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J., BOX 201. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

We observe that ministers in various places are preaching sermons to editors and newspaper men. This thing is been going on now for a good many years. Suppose one of these days newspaper men turn around and preach a sermon to ministers.

At last there is a use for mosquitoes. For ten years Drs. Finlay and Delgado, of Havana, have practiced inoculating new arrivals in their city with yellow fever germs by means of mosquito bites. Only 8 per cent. of patients thus treated took yellow fever in well marked form, and of these only 2 per cent. died, being at the rate of 1 in 400 of the whole number inoculated.

Simpsoniana.

A newspaper reporter lately visited Congressman Jeremiah Simpson, and found to an absolute certainty that he does wear stockings, that they are white Balbriggan, that they are very neat and clean, and that his shoes are brilliantly polished. So one more historic truth is exploded. What shall we have left of the old stories?

Mr. Simpson favored the reporter with a considerable number of opinions. Following are some of his more important sayings. We repeat them that ourselves may know not how Jerry stands. We have not yet organized a party now. Uncle Jerry Rusk secretary of agriculture, from Wisconsin, and the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson, member of congress from Kansas. There is every prospect that our two Jerrys will total go down as large in the annals of this country. Here are the Kansas Jerry's views:

Ground that will sustain grass a premium if the farmer can get enough to pay for the labor of cutting it and putting it up. He don't like anything to paper money except the kind we have in circulation. He is afraid of the foreign trade in pork, for fear producers of it will overdo matters. If the people would eat more pork and fewer nations would not require to import pork or some other product that is cheaper than corn.

There is nowhere of the Republican party and the Alliance party in Kansas. [illegible]

We would say a word to the farmers of Kansas in connection with the Alliance movement. Don't neglect your own personal comforts. In the management of the money which has come into the hands of the farmers it is distributed among the people.

The eastern capitalist looks on the western farmer as he looks on a mule. There is something to fatten and train. The farmers are [illegible] and propose to turn their fattening to their own benefit.

The British Husband Drowned.

Cold shivers are running down the spines of British husband. Already indignant married men are writing to the newspapers warning girls that British youths won't marry them any more. A tremendous sensation was in train excited by the decision of three of England's greatest lawyers and judges—namely Lord Chancellor Halsbury, Master of the Rolls Lord Esher and Lord Justice Fry—that the British husband cannot beat his wife to live with him against her will.

Emily Hall married Edmund Jackson. He left for New Zealand immediately after the wedding, and the bride promised to join him in six months. She did not do it. Mr. Jackson returned to England, grabbed up his wife at the church door one Sunday, thrust her into a carriage and drove off with her. He claimed he had a perfect right to do this under the old English common law, that gave the husband absolute control over the wife's person and fortune. The reason back of this violent proceeding was that there was a considerable property belonging to Mrs. Jackson and the husband wanted the enjoyment of this. So did her own family.

The case came to trial. No misconduct on the part of either husband or wife was alleged. In course of the trial the old common law of England received such a blow as it has not had for centuries. The marriage law was shown to be based on the ancient Roman law. This gave the Roman husband power to put his wife to death if she drank wine. He might beat her or imprison her, and the law gave him the right. Even sorcery cut no figure. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge decided that a husband might restrain a wife of her liberty so as to force her to live with him.

The whole fabric of the common law of England has, however, now fallen to the ground, so far as marriage is concerned. If the ancient Roman law of marriage is still in force then a man may kill his wife for drinking wine, may beat her and imprison her. These things are too barbarous for an enlightened age, therefore the Roman law, if not binding on one point, cannot be binding on others. Roman law is not English law, said the judges. If the husbands of England want a law to force wives to live with them one will have to be specially passed.

Meanwhile husbands will probably be able to be lawfully cowed by their wives if they do not attend them to prevent it. A woman can be restrained in that way when she can in no other. That is where Mr. Ellen vs. Jackson made his fatal mistake. He sought to have carried-his wife off to New Zealand at once after their marriage, while she was yet in love with him.

THE SCHLAFE BILL. PASSED.

It Goes Through the Assembly at Albany. The Interest Bill.

ALBANY, April 16.—One of the largest representations of the moneyed men of the *state that ever visited Albany* was seen in the senate chamber this afternoon in opposition to the 4 per cent. interest bill and the listing tax bill, and in favor of the Cantor bill for showing the tax question based upon a competition. The most elaborate address of the session was given by J. Edward Simmons, of New York.

Mr. Simmons said that the bill ignored the natural laws governing the *investments of trade and commerce*, and underlook by an arbitrary statute to fix a maximum rate so low as to drive money seek an investment out of the state. Trust officers, where a higher rate and equally good *security was offered. Another result* would be to impose additional burdens upon the poor and middle classes. The bill seeks to ameliorate. The farmer could not compete for 5 per cent. loans with borrowers on improved city real estate. Savings bank depositors would also be forced to accept a lower rate of interest, and would suffer accordingly.

The *Schaefe liquor bill* was passed by the assembly.

When General Husted took the floor against the bill he read the following dispatch from Archbishop Ireland, of Minnesota

General Husted Assembly Chamber, Albany, N.Y.

Permit an American citizen, an advocate of temperance to the Slovenian people of Albany will oppose the interested schaefe bill thereby upholding the sacredness of law and the honor and glory of the state and [illegible] of the country at large for all Americans are interested in what is done by the state of New York in this matter. If the schaefe bill shall not be the most complete victory the saloons have ever achieved in America.

The bill received *sixty-eight votes*, three more than necessary to pass it.

The governor's bill providing for a constitutional convention was passed by the assembly by a strict party vote. It calls *for a convention of 160 delegates*, thirty-two to be elected at large and 128 by congressional districts, apportionment based on the federal census of 1890.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The Championship Games Played by the National and American Associations.

At Baltimore: Baltimore 0 0 0 5 2 2 2 0 0—11 Athletic 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Baltimore, Athletic. Errors—Baltimore, Athletic. Earned runs—Baltimore, Athletic. Two-base hits—Robinson, Stovey, Shoch, Fogarty, Orr. Three-base hits—Stovey, Robinson. Home runs—Stovey, Robinson. Double plays—Shoch, Fogarty and Orr. Passed balls—Clarkson and Milligan.

At St. Louis: St. Louis 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 1 0—5 Boston 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—St. Louis, Gleason and Boyle; Boston, Nichols and Bennett. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Griffith and Boyle. Home runs—Brown. Double plays—Gleason, Latham and Brown.

At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4 Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Batteries—Brooklyn, Weyhing and Grim; Washington, Hatfield and Milligan. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Washington, 1. Two-base hits—Daly, Dalrymple and Hatfield. Three-base hits—Dalrymple and Daly. Home runs—Richardson and Dalrymple. Double plays—Richardson, Foutz and Daly. Passed balls—Grim and Milligan.

At Louisville: Louisville 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 0 0—5 Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4—5

Batteries—Louisville, Ehret and Grim; Cincinnati, Mullane and Harper. Earned runs—Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Mullane, Ehret, Grim and Reilly. Three-base hits—Mullane and Reilly. Home runs—Mullane and Reilly. Double plays—Ehret, Grim and Reilly. Passed balls—Harper and Kelly.

At Cleveland: Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Batteries—Cleveland, Beatin and Zimmer; Pittsburg, Morris and Miller. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Phillips and Beatin. Home runs—Lyons. Double plays—Lyons, Phillips and Beatin. Passed balls—Zimmer and Miller. Wild pitches—Morris and Kilroy. Umpire—Hurst.

BALMACEDA'S TROOPS BEATEN.

Reports of a Desperate Battle in Chili. The Insurgents Win.

PARIS, April 16.—Dispatches received here from Chili state that a desperate battle, described as the greatest of the Chilian insurgent forces, has been fought at Copiapo, or San Francisco de Salva, as it is also known, the capital of the province of Atacama, 400 miles north of Valparaiso, 70 miles from the sea. Only *meager details* of the battle are given in the dispatches received here, but they state that the insurgents, after a long and determined struggle, defeated with heavy loss a force of 4,000 of President Balmaceda's troops.

The fighting is said to be supposed to originate from an insurgent source, and that the insurgent army is increasing steadily in strength, and that it intends shortly to march upon the capital, Santiago de Chili, as well as upon Valparaiso the principal port of Chili. Copiapo, where the battle has just been fought, is an important mining and mercantile center, from which much silver and copper ores are shipped to Europe and elsewhere.

Against Dr. Briggs.

TRENTON, N. J., April 16.—The presbytery of New Brunswick, after much discussion, passed an overture to the next general assembly of the Presbyterian church, asking them to express their disapproval of the views of Dr. Briggs, who was recently selected for the chair of Biblical theology in Union Theological seminary, and to withhold said faith.

CARLISLE, Pa., April 16.—The Carlisle presbytery decided to overture the general assembly to take such action as in its judgment may be best fitted to counteract the harmful utterances of Dr. Briggs. Resolutions to this effect were introduced by Rev. Dr. G. S. Chambers, of Harrisburg, and, after a long discussion, passed *without a dissenting vote.*

Several Men Fatally Hurt.

ASHLAND, Pa., April 16.—By the shifting of the gear on the hoisting gage at Locust Gap colliery John and Peter Kovaski were perhaps fatally and Thomas Farrell, Frank Stahl, Peter Happy and Matthew Bonfield seriously injured. The men were riding up the slope and when 50 yards from the bottom the gearing shifted, precipitating the cage to the bottom. Marshall Kovaski, the father of John and Peter Kovaski, father of Frank Stahl, leaped from the cage as it was descending, and escaped with slight injuries.

The Western Association Plays Ball.

OMAHA, April 16.—Championship baseball in the Western Association began today. The teams are more evenly matched than ever before, for the playing strength is to be increased through drafts from the National League and American Association. Since last year it has advanced to the dignity of a major league, equal in rank to the National league, with which it will contend for supremacy in the world's championship series.

Bismarck's Fight for a Seat.

BERLIN, April 16.—*Bismarck is determined* to fight a hard battle for one of the remaining seats made vacant by the recent death will not be known before the evening. The various parties are beyond that Prince Bismarck will not be returned *without a second ballot.* Returns from forty districts show the following figures: Bismarck 6, Schmidt-Feld, Socialist, 2,294; Stolff, Freisinnige, 1,686; Plato, Centrist, 1,000. It is probable that a supplementary election will be necessary between Bismarck and Schmalfeld.

The Weather.

The weather promises to be warmer and fair.

HE REPLIES TO RUDINI.

Secretary Blaine and the New Orleans Lynching.

THE QUESTION AS TO INDEMNITY.

The United States Is Not Responsible, He Says, but the Widows of Dead Italian Subjects May Sue the Members of the Mob in Louisiana Courts.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary of State Blaine's reply to Premier Rudini's last official utterance respecting the Italian incident has been completed and handed to Marquis Imperiali, Marquis Imperiali's last note, which includes the Rudini dispatch, and Secretary Blaine's reply were given to the press last night. The correspondence is as follows:

Marquis Imperiali's Note.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1891.

Mr Secretary of State:

DEAR SIR: I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the note which your excellency did me the honor to address me under date of the 31st inst., and to say that whereby Baron Fava informed you of his departure on leave. I have laid the sentiments of your excellency before the government of the king and his excellency, the president of the council. His majesty's minister for foreign affairs has just received me to address the following communication to you:

The good sentiment of the king of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. The government has always allowed to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a verdict of a court of justice. The government is ready to repeat the same demand. Not until the federal government shall have explicitly declared that the proceedings already had will be promptly begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.

Meanwhile his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, your excellency's most obedient servant,

ANTONIO MARQUIS IMPERIALI.

Secretary Blaine's Reply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1891.

The Marquis Imperiali, Charge d'Affaires, &c., &c., &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated Thursday, April 2, 1891. It contains a second telegram from the Marquis Rudini, dated the 24th of March.

The government of the king of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. It would have been pleased to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a verdict of a court of justice. The government is ready to repeat the same demand. Not until the federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.

No Desire to Change It.

This government certainly had no desire when it received the telegram from the Marquis Rudini's telegram of March 24 it was directed at the state department by Baron Fava in person. It was received by the president and by the English language. The following is the full text of the telegram:

ROME, March 24, 1891.

Italian Minister, Washington:

Your responds to the federal government are very satisfactory. The subject is grasped by the American magistrates have been many days in session. The government has taken the direction of the authorities. Our right to prosecute is maintained; obtain the pursuement of the law; communicate to the secretary of state. I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing my dignity of the offended nation by the departure of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice. RUDINI.

To the President Satisfied.

The words underlined are precisely those which I pointed out in my former note, and I called the government's especial attention to the fact that this government acted in the very material capacity of the demand made by the Marquis Rudini, and that it did not in the slightest degree question the right of the federal government

THE SECRETARY'S PLANS

Mr. Foster's Action Concerning Canada's Railroads.

RIGID INSPECTION TO BE ORDERED.

The Roads Will Be Put on the Same Basis as Those Wholly Within the United States—Senator Cullom Thinks Canada Should Be Vigorously Treated.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster has added the last straw that will no doubt result in breaking up the New York Central-Canadian Pacific alliance. Secretary Foster himself verified yesterday the report from Washington that an order would shortly be issued abolishing consular seals, prohibiting the *transit of freight in bond from Canadian* points to its destination in the United States. When a reporter interviewed Chauncey M. Depew about the matter last week he replied that he did not believe that Secretary Foster would think of issuing such an order.

What Depew Said.

"It would paralyze the interchange of business between the two countries," he said, "and it would be unfair to the Canadian roads. Besides, the shippers in the great west would protest against such an order and demand its recall. It would kill the interstate business of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Southern branch of the Michigan Central. They couldn't think of competing with the other trunk lines on through business. A train might be stopped all day on the border while the customs officials engrossed out the cars of wheat in search of a diamond ring. Meanwhile the competing roads get their freight to its destination."

The Orders Will Soon Be Issued.

Secretary Foster did not have much to say last night about the proposed order, which he said would probably be issued in a couple of weeks. He said it was not aimed at the Canadian roads to rob them of the advantage which they now have over the domestic roads. The purpose was to administer fairness to all concerned and to help the revenues of the federal government.

Manifestly Improper.

"It is the intention of the government," he said, "to discriminate against the present practice and hereafter to treat all goods coming into this country from any quarter the same as they are now treated when they come in by port of entry. When goods enter at New York they are subject to inspection, and are forwarded under a treasury lock.

"The same system will hereafter be followed on the Canadian border. The change is not adopted for the purpose of interfering with trade or commerce or for political causes, but is necessitated by the conditions now existing. The shipment of goods in bond, under treasury seal, has increased to such proportions that it has become impossible for the consular agents of the government to attend to it properly, and the sealing has been largely done by the railroad people themselves. This is manifestly improper.

No Animus Against Canadian Roads.

"A further objection to the system is that the seals are not inviolate, and not infrequently they are broken in transit, and this fact has caused no little annoyance to the customs officers. There is no intention to injure the Canadian roads at all, and the enforcement of the new regulations will be accomplished with as little friction as possible, possible."

He did not understand how Mr. Depew was particularly interested in the subject of the consular seal, or why the shippers have remarked that it would be "the most drastic step ever taken against the Canadian roads," but whether it would or not the rule would be enforced.

The Financial Outlook.

Referring to the financial situation the secretary said there was nothing at present to cause any trouble or alarm, and it certainly had nothing to do with his coming to New York. "As to the gold shipments," he said, "there is nothing alarming in them. We owe money in Europe and are paying, as is necessary, in gold."

Mr. Foster said that the Behring sea matter was still the subject of negotiation, and that until some definite settlement of the case was made the old instruction as to seizures of seal fishing vessels would doubtless remain in force.

Harrison a Candidate.

The secretary was not averse to prophesying into the political future, and even entered the realms of prophecy, for he said that President Harrison would undoubtedly be renominated in 1892 with Mr. Morton on the ticket as vice president. The Democratic choice for president he was not quite so sure of.

"A while ago I thought Grover Cleveland would be selected again," he said, "but recent developments seem to tend otherwise, and either Gorman or Morrison may come into the field as candidates. In Ohio the contest will be between McKinley and Campbell. In 1892 the fight will be fought out on the tariff issue."

Secretary Blaine Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator Cullom, chairman of the interstate commerce committee and author of the ingerstate commerce law, confirms the news that Secretary Blaine is driving at the question of subjecting Canadian railroads to the transportation laws of the United States.

"If Mr. Blaine has taken up this subject in earnest, as I have reason to believe that he has," said the senator last night, "I shall have hope of something being accomplished. No other international question now occupying public attention is as important as this. Trade reciprocity with Canada is nothing if Canadian railways are permitted to go on cutting the throats of our transportation lines, discriminating against our cities, and diverting traffic from its legitimate channels.

"We must make war on Canada all along the line. We must adopt her own policy of selfishness till we have forced her government into a more liberal policy."

No Sunday Playing at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—A committee of Methodist ministers waited upon player Mosby yesterday and urged him to enforce the law against Sunday ball playing. The player promised to consider the matter, and today he stated that he had determined to notify the Association club that a violation of the law will result in the arrest of all the players.

The Nutmeg Futurity.

HARTFORD, April 16.—The directors of the Chester Oak Driving park have decided to offer a purse of $2,000 for trotting foals of this year to be trotted for in 1894. The purse will be known as the Nutmeg Futurity.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $23,000,000 since organization. WYANOKE Lodge, 2601, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Main Hall Building.

S. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. H. STENSTROM, Secretarian of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Wyvan, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles, Tomato, Horse Radish pepper, sweet potatoes, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rose and white ware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, Remarque etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, bountiful palms, to sell and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Sweet as it's Name

Implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 50c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to supply the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marsball,

PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farm Cart. Also for sale by John F. Wolfe, Rare street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.

21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

E. F. H. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:15, 2:05, 5:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:40, 8:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Duanbarre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.

WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.

WM. MCCANN,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They are near and the mowers.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS LAKE, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, so far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,

CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery Butter. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

26 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.

PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

3 2 3m

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 152

JOHN BERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

10-10-1y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronx P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 968.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 851.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BRCKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET.

North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:37, 5:28, 5:59, 6:28, 6:59, 7:28, 7:48, 7:58, 8:15, 8:31, 8:57, 9:28, 10:05, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 12:30, 1:00, 1:41, 2:30, 3:12, 3:41, 4:12, 5:36, 6:07, 6:36, 7:08, 8:31, 9:28, 10:12, 11:28 p. m. Sunday 4:37, 5:28, 5:59, 6:28, 6:59, 7:28, 7:48, 8:02, 11:02, 11:16, a. m.; 12:53, 1:43, 2:36, 3:46, 5:00, 6:36, 7:05, 8:31, 9:32, 10:05, p. m.

Leave New York foot Liberty street at 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m.; 12:15 night. Sunday, 4:30, 7:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 p. m.; 12:15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leaving Plainfield at 5:30, 6:29, 6:59, 7:30, 8:00, 8:27, 9:32, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 2:07, 2:30, 3:12, 3:51, 4:12, 5:36, 6:07, 6:36, 7:04, 8:31, 10:12, 11:28 p. m. Sunday, 5:30, 8:00, 8:27, 9:32, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:43, 2:36, 3:46, 5:00, 6:36, 7:05, 8:31, 9:32, 10:05, p. m. Leave Newark for Plainfield, 5:45, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 a. m.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:05, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Rahway.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42, 11:00, a. m., 12:40, 2:25, 3:55, 5:45, 6:40, 8:07, 9:42 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:07, 9:42, 11:13 p. m. 12:43 night. Sunday, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:13 p. m. 12:43 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:50, 4:04, 5:20, 6:40, 8:07, 9:42, p. m. Sunday at 5:45 8:15 a. m.; 8:07, 9:42 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for East n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:07 a. m for Flemington, 11:41 & 9:16 for Easton, Bangor & d Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Bethlehem, Delaware, Lackawanna, Scranton, etc.

1:50 p. m for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4:04 p. m for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:20 p. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Delaware, Allentown, etc.

6:40 p. m for Flemington.

8:38 p. m Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8:30 p. m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9:45 a. m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8:45 a. m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 7:06 p. m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 6:40 p. m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:32 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3:37, 5:36, 9:05, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36, 9:09 p. m. Sunday 8:32 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Pinebrook 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:29, 9:42 a. m; 12:27, 1:59 2:32, 3:34, 4:38, 5:21, 6:28, 8:17, 11:37 night. Sundays at 8:46 a. m., 2:05, 5:18, 5:14, 6:56 p. m., 12 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:29, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:34, 4:38, 5:21, 6:28, 8:17, 11:37 night. Sundays at 8:46 a. m., 2:05, 5:18, 5:14, 6:56 p. m., 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 11:37, 9:46, a. m., 12:27, 2:45, 4:11, 5:38 p. m. Sunday at 11:37, 9:46 a. m., 12:27, 4:11, 5:14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Fast trains will be attended as rapidly as the business justifies.

My depot will be from the depot alon, Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 9:05, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington Corner. Meet the evening trains leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CORNELIUS ALLEN, Prop.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

DEPOT OF TIME:

Leave from Middle ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:56 a. m. train. Route Hillside ave. and Broadway. Broadway to 1st st. to Second place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to depot.

7:30	9:15	a. m.	to meet 8:37 a. m. train
9:30	11:15	do	12:00 m. do
11:30	12:30	do	12:37 do
12:30	1:45	do	1:56 do
1:45	2:45	do	3:00 do
2:45	3:45	do	4:00 do
3:45	4:45	do	5:00 do
4:45	5:45	do	6:00 do
5:45	6:45	do	12:00 p.m. do
7:30	9:00	p. m.	8:37 a. m.
9:00	11:00	do	To the Post Office.
11:00	12:00	do	meet 1:41 p. m. train.
12:00	1:00	do	1:41 do
1:00	2:00	do	3:30 do
2:00	3:00	do	4:30 do
3:00	4:00	do	5:30 do
4:00	5:00	do	7:30 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Somerset street, and Front street and Seventh avenue, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8:37, 12, 1:41, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m.

Stage will be in waiting at depot over all trains leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8:37, 12, 1:41, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Livery Horses a specialty. Horses boarded by the day, week or month.

Office 7 Stock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call. 1 1-3m

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

(Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite U. S. H. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire

The best fine granulated sugar, 5c. lb.

Pillsbury flour XXXX, Jones' Humgarian, Hoker's superlative, 25 lbs 87c., per bbl $5.75.

White Wonder Flour, 25 lbs 80c.

Richards and Sutphen Flemington Hams, 14c. lb.

Elgin Butter, best creamery, 32c. lb.

Dairy Butter, 25, 28 and 30c.

Molasses, 40, 50 and 60c.

R. & S. Lard, 10c.

Nagley's Lard, 10c.

3 pails of lard, 35c: 5 pails, 55c.

R. W. RICE & CO.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 25b.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

are ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

IT'S A FACT.

WE'VE GOT THE GOODS. YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements in the

New Spring Styles of Shoes, etc,

as you can get only where go ds are sold STRICTLY FOR CASH.

SHERWIN'S, 23 West Front Street.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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WOMAN AT HOME

ARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS.

Some Proverbs About the Division of a House for Comfort and Health.

The dining, living and nursery rooms are wanted to be cool in summer. If they caught the hot afternoon sun they would be unbearable in the summer time. Therefore, in spring rooms should not look west, or even south, if this can be helped. As old Thomas Fuller says: "A south window in the summer is a chimney with a fire in it, and needs the screen of a curtain. In a west window in summer time, toward night, the sun grows low and over familiar with more light than delight." The best, fast room, on the other hand, should be on the east or southeast side of the house, because it is desirable that these apartments should catch the morning sun.

"An east window welcomes the infant beams of the sun before they are of any strength to do any harm, and is offensive to none but a sluggard." A library, however, should have a west aspect, because it is likely to be used most in winter and bad weather, when the sun's rays will be agreeable. A larder, on the other hand, should be on the cool side of the house, otherwise the provisions will not keep. "A north wind is best for butteries and cellars, for the less will be sour if the sun smiles on it." Altogether, we may accept the following summary of the situation:

"A house with a northern aspect is very often damp and very often bleak and cold; a southerly aspect is as warm, dry and bright as is to be had in the situation. An easterly aspect is cold, especially in the winter and spring, but as a rule tolerably dry. A westerly aspect is warm and inclined to damp, and likely to be exposed to wind and rain."

The condition of a house has much to do with its comfort. Before everything else it should not be damp, for "a damp house is a deadly house," says the proverb. Dampness is generally caused by faults of construction, and it is very difficult to cure. In looking over houses, therefore, I advise you to take careful note of the signs of damp, they are generally discernible enough before the house is done up. Moldy dark stains on the walls, and the marks of damp on the floor should make you turn away from a house and never enter it more.

The arrangement of the bedrooms is a detail not to be overlooked in choosing a house. One can scarcely lay down a general rule about the aspect of bedrooms, because their number necessitates their being of all aspects. The great thing is that they should be well ventilated, and so planned that the bed may be placed somewhere else than between the window and the fireplace, or between the door and the window. The door also should on no account be made to open full on the place where the bed will be. Forgetfulness of these simple details causes great annoyance.—Phyllis Browne in Cassell's Family Magazine.

Changing Underwear at Night.

"I'll wager my newest pair of silver buckles that Miss B takes off her gossamer vest at night," said an observing and genteel girl the other day as we stood looking at a mutual friend who was admiring a picture in an art gallery.

"I believe I could go through my entire circle of acquaintances and tell the girls who do that. And I tell by their color. No woman of delicate organization can change all of her garments every night without fading the roses in her cheeks. It is all very well and necessary to be clean, and there are certain rules and regulations laid down on such subjects that every well conducted woman is supposed to observe. But in the face of all such rules I don't take off my flannels at night, neither do I change them every day, whether the weather be warm or cold. And the simple reason is that I cannot do so without seriously affecting my health. The dear old doctor who took me through all of my childish mishaps tells me that more young women and babies are washed to death than the world would ever believe, and quite as many have their vitality sapped by this practice of changing the clothes too often, as he declares, is fearful.

"Three or four years ago I was running down and grew pale and nervous and full of chills and shivers, and began to fear that I was getting to be an invalid. I couldn't do anything without getting fearfully tired, and my sleep didn't seem to do me any good.

"One day I went to see the doctor, and after asking me all manner of questions, without arriving at any conclusion, he spoke of the bath. I had been terrified about too much for that, but had never heard of the injury of changing flannels too often. I wear knitted vests of silk and have been in the habit of sleeping without them and changing them every day. But I stopped short, and in less than a month I had my color back again and could sleep like a child. I really haven't had a sick day since. I change twice a week in winter and three times in summer. At first it didn't seem nice at all, and I admit that it isn't a specially romantic thing to say, but it's a fact, and I wish every debeate of nervous person understood it.

"I have studied the subject up some and have taken some observations, and I assure you that there are hundreds of men, women and children who are suffering from too many clean clothes. Every clean garment absorbs just so much of the wearer's vitality, and the destruction of this is no trifling matter. Try it, girls, and see which you like better, roses in your cheeks or clean, gossamers every day."—New York Ledger.

A Queer Method of Courtship.

The marriage ceremony of the Australian savages consists often in the simple process of stunning a stray female of a neighboring tribe by means of a club, and then dragging her away as an unresisting captive, just as the males of the larger species of seal are said to attack and temporarily disable their intended mates.

Another still uglier analogy with the brute creation is their indifference to the welfare of their own children after they have arrived at the age of absolute helplessness. An Australian mother will cuddle her baby with apelike fondness, and hardly ever let it stray out of sight for the first four years, but as soon as the toddling little lad seems able to take care of itself its debt of gratitude to its progenitors has to be paid by the worst kind of slavery.

At the first signs of insubordination a half grown lad is apt to be kicked out, if not killed, by his own father; while the older squaws maltreat every pretty girl as a possible rival, so much so, indeed, that the appearance even of a club armed sister must often be welcomed as an agreeable surprise party. The marriage of near relatives is discouraged with a strictness not often found among barbarians, and polygamy, though sanctioned by public opinion, is restricted by the difficulty of providing for the wants of a large family. At a distance from the coal swarming seacoast famines are rather frequent, but the natives have developed a faculty for starving, or half starving, for weeks without permanent injury, and rely on the experience that sooner or later nature will restore the supply of spontaneous food.—Professor Felix L. Oswald in Good Words.

Women Artists in the World.

The statement is made by an authority who has looked into the matter, that there are more women artists in London, Paris and New York than there are men engaged in the same calling, and that the women are making more money than their male competitors.

The reasons given are that men adhere too closely to the principles of art, as the term applies to painting, and do not enter any of the numerous branching fields of legitimate trend, while women take advantage of the opportunities of all branches, such as designing, drafting, illustrating stories and articles for popular publications, and arranging decorations for the household. In these fields they have been eminently successful, and retain a virtual monopoly of the work, because they are best adapted to it.

Not long since, it is recorded, a young woman attained distinction by illustrating an article for one of the leading French magazines, and her work was praised as being far superior to that of the male artists who had previously executed all similar work, to the exclusion of women. "Five years ago," says the editor of the publication, "such a proposition would not have been entertained."

The future of women in the art world would seem to be a bright one, if the signs of the times be read aright. There is a noticeable and commendable activity among women artists, and recent successes will doubtless stimulate them to accomplish yet more praiseworthy results.—Jessica Miller Magazine.

Women in Business.

Women are represented in nearly every branch of business known in New York. There are numerous dealers in groceries, dry goods, fancy goods, gloves and hosiery, house furnishing articles, carpets, corsets and clothing; several florists, furriers, jewelers, undertakers, paper dealers, importers of linen, laces and feathers, bric-a-brac and antiquities, china, glass and perfumes, and dozens of other branches of employment in which they are engaged to a greater or less extent. As a class they do not venture into wholesale business, preferring small profits and less risks, but the splendid success of very many of these wide awake business women ought to furnish an inspiration to others of their sex, persuading them to adopt more energetic, who toil on in poverty and obscurity.

"It is not capital but brains that one most needs to be successful," said a stylish dressmaker to me when I asked what the means to advance in business. I began with absolutely nothing but my trade, and have from time to time employed, employ a large force of workers and have a large and increasing income."

"Discouragements! oh, yes," said another successful woman. "I have had them in abundance. I once started for the East river bridge to throw myself over, determined to end a life so full of trouble and care. But I hesitated better of it before I had gone many blocks, and"—with a little twinkle of her eyes as she glanced around her elegant apartments—"I am very glad that I did."—New York Cor. Springfield Republican.

Mrs. Hall's Idea of Unwedded People.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, who is one of the talented daughters of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, says that in her opinion two causes are contributing to keep women from marriage. "The first, and in my opinion the more important, is the influence of relatives. Sometimes it is a mother who cannot part with her son, and so induces him to break off a match; sometimes a father who wishes to keep his daughter with him (as was the case with the father of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. He never forgave her for committing matrimony). Now it is the married sister who persuades her sister to remain single or drives away a suitor in order that her relative's property may all go to her own children; and again an engagement fails to come to anything because the fiance must support his mother and sisters.

"The second cause affects women who are used to admiration, and who hesitate to resign its excitements. They often neglect their first and best opportunities for marriage; and then they will have still better chances, and hesitate later to make disadvantageous matches or marry men for whom they do not feel affection.

"Some women are unwilling to marry a poor man, and yet are too upright to wed a rich man whom they cannot love and respect."

An Efficient Railroad Woman.

One of the most remarkable women of Georgia is Mrs. H. S. Gould, of Machen. It was largely through her means and efforts that the Covington and Macon railroad was built, and after it was put in operation she had a great deal to do with its management. It is related that on one occasion an engine of the road had become derailed at some station on the line. The local section boss and his men, the engineer, the conductor and brakemen, with perhaps some of the passengers, worked for hours trying to get the big locomotive back on the track.

They were preparing to give it up as a bad job when Mrs. Gould came along. She saw at a glance what was the matter, and gave a few decisive orders. Within twenty minutes the engine was ready to pull out. There are other and similar stories of her executive ability and energy. Besides her railroading operations, Mrs. Gould finds time to manage her 400 acre farm near Machen. It is said she has done a great deal toward building the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

To Renovate Black Goods.

An excellent cleansing fluid, especially useful when men's garments require renovation, is prepared as follows: Dissolve four ounces of white Castile soap shavings in a quart of boiling water. When cold add four ounces of ammonia, two ounces each of ether alcohol and glycerine and a gallon of clear rain water. Mix thoroughly, and as it will keep for a long time bottle and cork tightly for future use. This mixture will cost about eighty cents and will make eight quarts.

For men's clothing, heavy cloth, etc., dilute a small quantity in an equal amount of water, and following the nap of the goods sponge the stains with a piece of soft flannel. For ladies' dress goods, soften the colors of coats will immediately disappear, and the undiluted fluid will vanquish the more obstinate spots. When clean, dry with another cloth and press the under side with a warm iron. This fluid is also useful when painted walls and woodwork require scouring, a cupful to a pail of warm water being the proper proportion.

When washing black dress goods soap must never under any circumstances be applied directly to the material. In order to obtain the necessary suds it must be shaved and entirely dissolved in a basinful of boiling water, and then thrown into the washtub.—Harper's Bazar.

Take Time to Eat.

The opinion that hurry in eating is a prolific cause of dyspepsia is founded on common observation. The ill results of "bolting" the food have been attributed to the lack of thorough mastication, and to the incomplete action of the saliva upon the food. Two-thirds of the food which we eat is starch, and starch cannot be utilized by the system as food until it has been converted into sugar, and this change is principally effected by the saliva. But there is a third reason why rapidity of eating interferes with digestion. The presence of the salivary secretion in the stomach acts as a stimulus to the secretion of the gastric juice.

In spite of the mechanical function of the teeth, food which goes into the stomach incompletely mingled with saliva passes slowly and imperfectly through the process of digestion. Therefore, as a sanitary maxim of no mean value, teach the children to eat slowly—and in giving this instruction by example the teacher as well as the pupil may receive a benefit.—Sanitary Inspector.

A Decorative Screen.

No floating article of furniture is more decorative than a screen, and there are so many varieties that it is a difficult matter to decide which shall be prefered. A novelty in a single panel screen that can be imitated successfully by an ingenious homeworker is made in the ordinary style, with a stained wood frame, and the panel covered with material, which in this case is gayly flowered silk more flamboyant in character than good taste would approve were it not to be partly covered. Strips of the cloudy or semi-transparent celluloid are interwoven diagonally in a sort of lattice work across the silken panel, leaving regular diamond shaped spaces, through which the gay flowers reveal themselves enticingly. The reverse of the panel can repeat the arrangement, or if the screen is for actual service a gathered lining of plain silk may be used, dispensing with celluloid, which is too inflammable in its composition to be brought near a fire with safety.—Exchange.

Have Plenty of Clean Table Linen.

Do not use a table cloth a whole week or a napkin after its freshness is gone. Soiled table linen will spoil the daintiest dishes. Scores of housekeepers, with plenty of money to spend and no lack of means, are absolutely stingy in regard to the use of table cloths. Think of a wife not denying her family the best, but denying herself, and the many superfluous articles each week to the laundry, yet compelling her family to sit around a soiled tablecloth five or six days of the week, and handing out one or two napkins for seven days. It seems incredible. Even in small families the cloth should be changed two or three times in a week, and the napkins once every day or two at least. Table linen should be ironed until perfectly dry, and folded lengthwise, with the edges even.—Washington Star.

Soak Whalebones.

It is said to be a good plan to soak whalebones a few moments in warm water in order to make them flexible and conform to the figure when put in the casings. Nothing that has ever been introduced to take the place of whalebone is a perfect success. Be careful to use a thin, flexible whalebone. Remember if you are a short woman that you must not insist on having your corset made as long as if you were taller. Nothing is more awkward than a long waist on a short woman. It is easy to correct such defects in your figure by raising the waist line in the dress.—New York Tribune.

Perhaps you do not know that you can get pieces of almost any stove which has been made in the last thirty years. Make a note of all the letters and figures on your old stove, and take or send them to some store firm of long standing, and they will tell you if you can get pieces of your stove, and where and at how much per lb. Have a set of stove rivets sent with the castings, for those now in the stove are probably rusted out, or nearly so, and once out will be troublesome to put in again. The new ones cost but a trifle, and are well worth while.

Prime wheat flour should have the following characteristics: When handled, none should adhere to the finger; if a handful be squeezed, it should not sift through the fingers, but should clog together, forming a little ball, which will show the fine lines of the palm for some time after release; if a little ball of flour be dropped on a table it should often then preserve its form and continuity, at least in large measure.

The way to make tea at the afternoon tea table was the subject of discourse by a tea dealer. "When the water in your kettle is boiling put the dry tea in your china teapot and set it on the kettle in place of its lid. When the tea is thoroughly warm and dry pour in your boiling water and return the teapot to the top of the kettle for seven minutes. A metal teapot is ruin to tea and so is boiling."

Mrs. Margaret Merrill (Margaret Mantonia as charming in conversation as she is spicy with her pen. She dresses always in black, and her gowns and bonnets give the lie to the current opinion concerning the carelessness in dress of business women.

Do not under any circumstances make a bodice that fits like a tight glove. It is not good to look at, and it will certainly stretch at the seams and ravel and proclaim that it was made by some one who didn't understand the art of dressmaking.

There are 200 women preachers in the United States who have been ordained during the latter part of the present progressive century. Forty years ago only one woman had been ordained as the pioneer of the new movement.

The fireside is a seminary of infinite importance. Every detail becomes of importance in the education of children, and because the education it bestows, being woven in the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life.

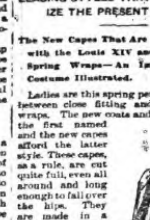
In the leading social circles of Washington are several young women who honorably earn their own living. This the capital sets, as it should do, an example to the rest of the republic.

DRESS AND FASHION.

LEADING STYLES THAT CHARACTERIZE THE PRESENT SEASON.

The New Capes That Are Dividing Favor with the Louis XIV and XV Coats as Spring Wraps—An Imported Spring Costume Illustrated.

Ladies are this spring permitted a choice between close fitting and loose flowing wraps. The new coats and jackets furnish the first named



and the new capes afford the latter style. These capes, as a rule, are cut quite full, even all around and long enough to fall over the hips. They are made in a variety of fabrics, such as ribbed and figured cloths, melions, serge and the like, and are finished with high collars, and are lined with silk.

A THREE-QUARTER CAPE.

In the cape is illustrated an imported cape in fawn faced cloth. It is in circular form, orate, with its yoke and bands of gold embroidery on black velvet. The high collar is lined with velvet. There are loops and rosettes of ribbon in front. The effect of the trimmings of gold embroidery is exceedingly pleasing and stylish.

New Modes and Fads.

From what I have seen of the new skirts, says Miss Mantalini in The Pall Mall Budget, I begin to think that the Parisians have a notion of bringing in the bustle again. Some very elaborate silk petticoats, shown to me at a lady dressmaker's, were stiffened at the back with steels. Fashion is never rational for long. Happily there's no ground for dreading the introduction of the crinoline, as the Princess of Wales has set her face against it. The three quarter jacket looks as if it had come to stay. It met with a cool reception at first, but it's going ahead now.

Sleeves are being worn so abnormally long that only the fingers are visible beneath them. The newest sleeve is cut in a point over the hand.

Small waists are not cultivated now, but every woman likes her waist to look as long as possible. Waists, indeed, are as much a matter of fashion as skirts or any other article of dress. They are going to be worn very long this year. Twenty-four inches is the average size of a girl's waist. That means that the waist of her stays is twenty-two inches. They should be left open an inch or two at the back for ventilation.

The House Dress.

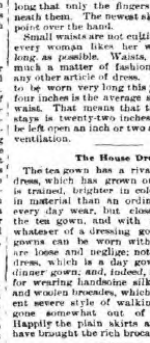
The tea gown has a rival in the house dress, which is a very pretty affair. It is trained, brighter in color and richer in material than an ordinary gown for every day wear, but closer fitting than the tea gown and full with no suggestion whatever of a dressing gown. Many tea gowns can be worn without stays, and are loose and negligee; not so the house dress, which is a day gown, and not a dinner gown; and, indeed, it is an excuse for wearing handsome silks and velvets and woolen brocades, which with the present severe style of walking gowns have gone somewhat out of general use. Happily the plain skirts and long trains have brought the rich brocades to the fore.

The Size of Skirts.

The foundation of skirts for ordinary walking purposes is described by an Englishwoman as a set straight one 27½ inches wide, a front of 26 inches, tapering to 12½ inches at the waist, and one gore at each side, 15 inches at the hem and 10 inches at the waist. For evening wear this is increased by a wider back, and often by an additional side gore; but it is quite impossible to lay down any hard or fast rule, for the cut of every skirt entirely depends on the style in which they are made and on the material. Many of them now are made on the old plan with cross cut breadths.

A Paris Tea Gown.

Modistes are making an attempt to draw a line of distinction between tea gowns and house dresses, but so elaborate have the former become one may well fear them with the greatest freedom indoors at almost all



hours. The illustration given of a Parisian tea gown can hardly fail to please all ladies who are desirous of a dressy and at the same time comfortable and becoming attire for the house. The jacket with its tabbed basque is of mandarin colored velvet, dotted with embossed lozenges. The blouse, full sleeves, cuffs and deep flounce on the skirt are in Pompadour laces, worked with gold. Strips of flowered ribbon and but-

TEA GOWN WITH JACKET.

terfly bows fall gs a chatelaine from the waist and loop up the flounce. The demi-train skirt is in fashionable colored China crape.

Fashion's Echoes.

Delightful sun bonnets for children are made of kid, plaited muslin, in cream and colors, with the straw loaf crown and high brim. Very high hats come from Paris. Baby ribbons are used a great deal, not only for the caps but as trimmings.

It is predicted that we shall soon see a complete change in the make of boots and shoes. The pointed forms will no longer be worn; square or round ends will replace them.

Corsets for evening wear are made in silk, satin and even brocade in delicate colors to match gowns. They are trimmed with lace, and sometimes ostrich feathers, and cost as much as a good gown.

Trimming laces show small patterns and nearly straight edges and are put on in scant gathers.

Silk is exclusively for panels, vests and waistcoats with the woolen stuffs now in favor.

Imitation jewels and gold trimmings are more popular than ever before in millinery.

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We solicit everybody's patronage in STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, and guarantee lowest prices and the Highest Standard and quality of goods.

We carry a very large stock of groceries this Spring and will make Rock Bottom Prices to those who buy in large quantities.

In fancy Groceries we have more novelties and a larger selection, at lower prices, ever before.

We furnish anything in our line on request. We solicit and pay particular attention mail orders. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

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29 WEST FRONT STREET.

DON'T SCOLD

About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

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V. and W. Say:

We will offer this week, two crates of extra fine English Porcelain Ware, consisting of Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, Cups, Saucers etc., at a guaranteed reduction of 25 per cent. below regular price. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

Do you want matting? If so, we guarantee the best assortment and the Lowest Prices.

Those Mattress at 90c are the best bargains ever offered. Not many left.

Have you seen those All Wool English Serges, we are offering at 37c. per yard!

Extra good value they are.

We are showing an Extra Fine Line of Trimming Laces and Edges at right prices.

How about a Spring Jacket?

SPECIAL!

Window Shades 35c., Curtain Poles all complete 28c., Lace Curtains, extra large, $1.50 per pair, 10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets $2.90, 113-piece English Porcelain Dinner Sets $8.50, Carpet Sweepers $1.25. Special Prices on Granite Iron Ware.

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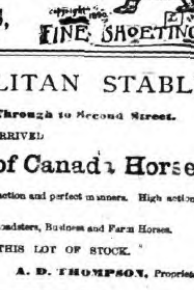
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pitches it won't do so much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference in telling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that conir buttes to a perfect shoe go to



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Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

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The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Tank Glass ware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms; Tin & Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Children and Fancy Baskets, Willow Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Books at popular prices, ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household use.

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where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

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Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1888.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET and 23 Park avenue

P. O. Box 693.

FURNITURE SAFELY AND HIGHEST EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the Best Lawn Garden and Field Fertilizers. P.O. box 609. Telephone call 58.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TREE PLANTING.

EXERCISES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO-DAY.

Programme of the Observance at the High School, Washington, Irving Bryant, Franklin and North Plainfield Schools.

O-DAY is Arbor Day and it was appropriately observed in the public schools of this city. In the High School exercises of an interesting nature were held. The programme was as follows:

"Reasons for Choosing a National Flower." ..... Junior Class.
"Flowers of Different Nations." ..... Kyle.
"Reasons for Choice of Our Own National Flower." ..... Members of School.

A vote of the school was then taken in order to see which flower would be the most popular as a national flower.

The exercises at the Irving school began at two o'clock. The pupils planted a tree and the following programme was rendered:

Singing—"The Pleasant Spring has Come." ..... School.
Some reasons for planting trees.
Song—"How Lovely How Charming." ..... Class.
Selection—"The Old Man and the Kingbird." ..... Helen Hall.
Singing—"Bird Song." ..... School.
Fanciful Recitation—"Fairies." ..... Recitation by Class.
Song—"The Whip-Poor Will." ..... Lindley Hillman.
Address ..... Rev. G. K. Lowell.
Planting of tree.

The exercises at the Washington school, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, began at 2:30 o'clock. The following programme was adhered to:

Singing—"Farewell to the Woods." ..... School.
Reading of extracts bearing upon the day.
Recitation—"Woodman Spare that Tree." ..... Class.
History of the circumstances under which the above poem was written by Geo. P. Morris.
Singing—"To Woodland Away." ..... School.
Reading—"The Palm Tree." ..... Katie Lagree.
Recitation—"The Oak." ..... Adele Mills.
Reading—"The Wayside Inn." ..... Edna Harris.
Singing—"On the Way to School." ..... School.
Recitation—"What Pussy Willow Says." ..... 12 Boys and Girls.
Quotations.
Reading—"Planting the Apple Tree." ..... Grace Fernald.
Singing—"Alpine Mountain Song." ..... School.
Voting for a National Flower.

At the Bryant school no special exercises were held, but a vote was taken for the scholars to choose what they preferred as a national flower.

The exercises at the Franklin school consisted of singing, readings, recitations, quotations, etc., which were of an interesting nature and very much enjoyed by the scholars. A vote of the pupils was also taken there.

The exercises at the North Plainfield Public School were also very interesting and were similar to those held in the Plainfield public schools.

Republicans Want no Bonded Debt.

The reports sent from Plainfield to New York Democratic newspapers declaring that "an attempt to load the city of Plainfield with a tremendous bonded debt has been defeated by four Democrats and two Independent Republican allies," would be regarded as ridiculous by Plainfield citizens if it were not for the fact that imputations are thus cast upon the remaining five Republican members of the Council. The attempt was published with the ids of leading people to believe that the Republicans have been trying to force municipal legislation in the direction of buying a system of water works. In order to buy these works the city would have to be heavily bonded, but the Republican Councilmen have never advocated such action. The Democratic newspapers say they expressed themselves in favor of issuing water bonds, at a secret session held in few evenings ago in the City Council rooms. In an interview with the Republicans who are charged with advocating a bonded debt it is learned that at no time during the secret session was one word said by them in favor of such action. The Republicans who have been so falsely charged with working against the city's interests are naturally indignant.—New York Tribune, April 17th.

Now WE Blow.

When you read to-day's News remember this fact: It is the only newspaper on this earth with capacity to do such work. And it was conceived and completed since our last issue. We have spent thousands of dollars and years of labor to "get there," but we "got there just the same," and don't all boast either. This is our standing ground, and proudly we roar for it—a defiance to foes, but a cordial welcome to friends. Let the envious sneer that "Even Bartholdi's statue of Liberty turns her back upon New Jersey." This we shout back. Now here is the power behind the throne, and Plainfield is "The Queen City of New Jersey, likewise the Colorado of the East." And don't you forget it, we're in it every time—in it to stay—at least this time.

Adam Smith was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Last evening City Judge Codington fined him seven dollars.

"ME, TOO!"

ARBOR DAY AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Three Shrubs Planted, and Named After the Three First Presidents of the United States.—Father Smyth's Talk to the Children.

The exercises at St. Mary's school today—Arbor Day—were enjoyable and instructive. The pupils assembled in the hall at nine o'clock and, after the usual morning prayer and reading of scripture a brief address was made by Father Smyth. He explained the significance of the institution in setting apart such a day, and told the pupils that although infinite of variety all trees were destined by the Almighty for the health, pleasure or support of mankind. No person ought therefore to injure them maliciously. He asked the boys to renew the promise made last year—to abstain from disturbing or injuring the little birds whose sweet warblings from their homes in the trees makes the soul thrill of God's great love for his children.

The following programme was then rendered:

Hymn ..... "Sacred Heart"
Recitation—"Legend of the Daisy" ..... Miss Julia Day
Reading—"The Fam" ..... Miss Maggie Sheean
Chorus—"Little Wild Birds"
Recitation—"Legend of the Miss Rose" ..... Miss Kittie Quinn.

The temperance drum corps then headed the procession of children to the front of the school, where three shrubs were planted respectively by George Kuhn, John Hines and Thomas Burns—namesakes of the first three presidents of the United States. The children in the meantime sung "The Stars and Stripes of Columbia," "Red, White and Blue," and other patriotic songs.

The Coroner's Inquest.

The coroner's inquest to investigate the cause of Stephen Sherwood's death was held at Summit yesterday. Dr. Lawrence who made the post mortem examination, testified that he found Sherwood's skull fractured, the left lung and two ribs broken. He thought that death was caused by a fractured skull. Two witnesses were examined, who testified that the windows in the room occupied by the aged man were closed and fastened when the body was discovered the next morning. After hearing the above testimony the jury deliberated two hours when they rendered a verdict "that Sherwood came to his death by a fall from his bedroom window of his house, assisted by a person or persons unknown to the jury, as no motive was shown why any person should be a party to his death."

Last Night's Fire.

At about 9:45 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sent out from Box No. 12 at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. The fire proved to be in Rogers Bros.' shoe store at No. 12 West Front street. The flames were extinguished with a few pails of water and although the fire department responded promptly, it was not called upon to do service.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that it was caused by some mice nibbling at matches.

Twenty-five or thirty pairs of patent leather shoes were destroyed, besides other shoes of a cheaper grade. The loss cannot exceed $200. The building is owned by Mr. William White of North Plainfield.

The School Tax Appointment.

At the meeting of the State Board of Education on Tuesday, it was announced that the sum of $2,052,500 must be raised for school purposes for the coming year. Atlantic county will pay $24,048; Bergen, $53,078; Burlington, $75,120; Camden, $86,421; Cape May, $15,630; Cumberland, $45,381; Essex, $457,306; Gloucester, $45,813; Hudson, $288,545; Hunterdon, $62,266; Mercer, $125,660; Middlesex, $70,877; Monmouth, $120,695; Morris, $67,284; Ocean, $15,000; Passaic, $96,000; Salem, $43,400; Somerset, $42,528; Sussex, $30,789; Union, $93,988; Warren, $57,848.80.

Wanted $20,000; Verdict $850.

Mrs. Whitenack was given $850 damages in the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday, in her suit against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The trial has been on for two weeks. She complained that an embankment of the company near Round Brook caused the water to overflow some of the fields of her farm. She sued for $20,000.

An Accident on the Central.

Engine No. 173, drawing the passenger train due in this city at half-past eight, broke a piston rod as it was pulling out from Evona this morning. The accident delayed travel for about a half hour. This would not have been the case had the accident occurred at a station where there was a telegraph office.

THAT "NEW" PASTOR.

WELCOMED AT VINCENT CHAPEL LAST EVENING.

A Reception—Mr. James McGee Speaks Cordially for the People, and Rev. Charles B. Mitchell Responds.

It has somehow leaked out that it has been decided by the M. E. Conference to return as pastor to the Methodist church of this city, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, who has filled the position so acceptably for the past two years. His people were too eager to manifest their pleasure to wait for the official announcement, and assembled last night to give him a reception in Vincent chapel.

Refreshments were served, and meanwhile Mr. James McGee fittingly expressed for the people their delight, at the return of Mr. Mitchell as the pastor.

Mr. Mitchell, very much pleased replied, and among other matters gave a history of his life in the ministry, concluding with the statement that he was happier here than he had been at any other place.

There was a general handshaking at the close.

MORE NEW LAWS.

Bills Signed by Governor Leon Abbett Yesterday.

Governor Abbett signed the following bills yesterday:

House 4, amending the act relative to unpaid taxes.

House 29, forbidding shooting quail for five years.

House 47, appropriating $4,000 for the Soldiers' Home.

House 66, authoring the sale of lands on which armories were erected in cities and application of proceeds to the erection of city buildings.

House 68, amending act relative to incorporation of joint main outlet sewers for two cities.

House 143, doubling salary of Mayor of Hoboken.

House 153, providing defense in trial for selling adulterated milk.

House 171, making it unlawful for corporations to establish relief department and retain money for such purposes.

House 179, providing for the revoking and annulling of licenses where licensee as tenant vacates licensed premises before expiration of license.

JOTTINGS.

—Vivid flashes of lightning illuminated the sky during the storm last evening.

The Grand Officers of the State were present at the meeting of Plainfield Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F. last night. A collation followed the meeting.

—The "Corsair", a comic opera, was interpreted at the Music Hall last evening. Judging from the applause the play gave general satisfaction.

—Charles McIntosh of Potter's Press Works, to save his good name, wishes us to say that he is not in connection of the same name reported in the police records as having been arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and adds that he is a temperance man.

The anticipated visit of the anti-race track people to Gov. Abbett was made Wednesday at the Executive chamber. Dr. Kemphall, the President of the State League, was the leader of the delegation. The Governor promised to consider the matter.

—By a vote of three to one the Methodist ministers in the New York Conference decided not to allow women to take a responsible part in their deliberations. The women do much of the work of the church, but the brethren think it best to keep the reins of government in their own hands.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Charles McIntosh of Muhlenberg place is suffering from severe nervous prostration, the result of a recent attack of the grip.

M. A. D. Thompson has returned to his home in this city from an extended Southern tour.

Mrs. S. J. Taylor of East Fifth street, since the burial of her youngest daughter a few days ago, has taken up her residence in Philadelphia, to be near her eldest daughter who has been dangerously ill. The good wishes and deep sympathy of her host of friends will go with her in her great affliction.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

MR. JAMES M'GEE'S TALK

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR AND ITS PROFIT.

An Excellent Address at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms To Young Men.

In spite of the many attractions in the city last evening a good audience intened with a great deal of interest to the "Practical Talk" given by Mr. James McGee at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The subject was "Business Elements" as illustrated by Bible Texts. The first text was:

I.

"In all labor there is profit"—Prov. 14:23.

Each word is emphatic.

The reasoning is plain that at the bottom of success of every kind there is honest toil.

No great mercantile project, no mathematical problem, no mental conception of any value is wrought out without toil of brain or Brawn.

The rock on which many split is the desire to secure something for nothing.

Many young men seek business instead of mechanical pursuits because it appears to require less toil.

But the proverb reads in all labor there is profit.

Whoever honestly toils with either hand or head secures some good for himself and his fellows.

The profits are always to be measured by dollars and cents.

An honest horse shoe may save or destroy life in accordance with the care by which it is evolved or applied.

It is the dexterity in the case which makes the hurry to be rich.

God's law for the physical man is toil—and the profit surely follows.

II.

"Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before Kings; he shall not stand before mean men."—Prov. 22:29.

Kings are they who make possible the profit out of toil, mean men are they who belittle and make useless the labor of their fellow men.

In monarchical governments it is considered a great honor to be appointed Purveyor to the royal household.

He who is diligent in business is an artificer to the King.

Who is to be diligent? to apply with pains-taking, care and attention one's time and talents to our legitimate vocation.

Some men make business their avocation and glorify their vocation.

Whoever would be appointed artizer to the King must be diligent.

The man who is the workman who was bestowing diligent toil on work way up out of sight when reminded that no one would see it, replied the God's will see it.

"The thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness, but every one that is hasty hasteth only to want."

III.

"A prudent man forseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on and are punished"—Prov. 22:3.

Prudence should go hand in hand with diligence.

Diligence is aggressive, Prudence is defensive.

Diligence is the General pushing his army forward, looking for new fields of conquest, while Prudence the Adjutant who sees that supplies are not lacking that the army can be sheltered, and, if need be, guards with a strong rear guard.

A prudent business man takes counsel of his better judgment. He does not allow impulse to silence caution. He takes counsel of experience. The pathway of business is full of beacon lights that are heeded safety may be assured—if neglected shipwreck is imminent.

IV.

There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. Prov. 11:24.

You cannot raise a crop without sowing seed.

In all successful business there must be a generous sowing.

A good business man gathers about him helpful influences of men and facilities by a generous use of his means.

A successful man is one who not only gathers but gives.

Some men learn but one motion of the hand—they can close it up upon whatever comes within reach, but they cannot open it when there is anything in it.

Like those automatic savings banks that can only be opened at certain periods they never relax their hold till the contents fall into their own coffers.

But it tendeth to poverty—poverty of soul—poverty of life—and with full hands they die poor.

V.

"The integrity of the upright shall guide them; but the perverseness of transgressors shall destroy them."—Prov. 11:3.

The upright and transgressors are aptly set over against each other.

The upright keep in the straight line of rectitude.

The transgressors pass over, break through, violate contracts.

Integrity is "wholeness" "soundness"—such an one is described as swearing to his own hurt and changing not.

The integrity of the upright shall guide them.

How it guides them into the confidence of those with whom they deal—"When a man's ways please the Lord he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him."

It guides them into security.—"In the fear of the Lord is strong confidence and his children shall have a place, of refuge.

VI.

"Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding in all thy ways acknowledge Him and he will direct thy paths."—Prov. 3:5, 6.

The promises of the book assures teaching but bread and water—but they do assure directions—"The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich and he addeth no sorrow with it." There are many things better than riches.

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."

"Wisdom is better than rubies, and all the things that are to be desired are not to be compared with her."

"Her fruit is better than gold, yea than fine gold, and her revenue than choice silver."

Heed her counsel

"Now therefore my sons hearken unto me, for blessed are they that keep my ways—Whoso findeth me findeth life, and shall obtain favor of the Lord, but he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul, all they that hate me love death."

Mr. McGee was warmly applauded as he concluded.

The next of the series of "Popular Talks" to young men will be given by J. H. Cooley, M. D., on Thursday evening next, subject: "Some things that men should know." All men are invited.

THREE HUNDRED WEAVERS ARE LOCKED OUT AT STIRLING.

The Men, It is Said, Went on Strike Saturday Because They Were Asked to Work Overtime—Living in the Company's Houses, the Weavers May Be Dispossessed.

The employes of the Stirling Silk Manufacturing Company, at Stirling, near this city, are locked out. Nearly three hundred men, women and girls are idle, the mill having been closed down yesterday, were little groups of locked-out workmen, and occasionally a few women, discussing the situation. Only two cases of assault have been reported and now the village is patrolled by seven special officers under the direction of Sheriff Lindsley, of Morris county, and Local Constable Hill. Sheriff Lindsley and his men with Prosecutor Cutler, arrived at Stirling at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in answer to a call from the mill-mill managers, who expected trouble.

The trouble began last Saturday. The firm that runs the mill, Magnoz, Fortier Schlueter & Co., of Broome street, New York, were getting out samples of a fine quality of fancy ribbons. Saturday night in order to have it on exhibition at their city salesroom that Monday the weavers were asked to work overtime last Saturday. The factory rule is to shut down at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mill Manager Speer issued the order it caused a hubbub among the men. The women, who are in the majority, were willing to continue if necessary. The men for the most part are in the Union. When the order was issued a committee was appointed to command all union men to leave the mill. Many of the weavers were silent. Nearly all the non-union men were persuaded to quit, and the women followed by force. Mill Manager Speer advised the firm of the sudden outbreak. Monday morning the firm decided to close down. Those who went out should be paid off and be discharged. All who went out Saturday refused to work Monday, but were allowed to continue until Wednesday. Then all were paid off and the latter, Councillor G. A. Conkling informed the reporter, ruled that not a union man should be re-employed by the mill company unless the union, while non-union men would be reinstated or be given work.

Counsellor Conkling said the Company would make a stiff fight against recognizing the right of the Union to dictate terms.

It is thought in Stirling that trouble will grow out of the matter. The company's stronghold is that there are no other silk mills near where the men can get employment. Even if other mills in the mill also owns the greater part of the town and nearly all the little houses which the weavers occupy are rented conditionally. The terms expire May 1, and if the locked-out men do not wish to remain employees of the non-union men the Company's houses may be let from them. The weavers have no funds to carry them at least two weeks. When the money gives out and the men are dispossessed the trying moment will come.

There are 260 broad goods' looms in the factory. Two dozen are in motion. The looms in the ribbon department are nearly all motionless. Two hundred of the looms are employed here are women and girls.

No violence on the part of the locked-out men has been attempted against the the few non-union employees who remain, but a watch is kept at night upon the doors, and those at work are somewhat alarmed. Nearly all the union men are foreigners, but nearly all those who those loyal to the company are native born. Wednesday a slight trouble occurred in the mill. A half-witted French woman attempted to choke a young girl because she refused to quit work. She was promptly chased and the assaulted woman is still at work. Wednesday it was reported that a plot to blow up one of the mill hands had been concocted, but the man suspected died the "morn."

The silk plant was established by Claude Chaffon John, who about one year ago was found dead in bed in his home in Jersey City. The capacity of the mill is 67,000 yards a week. The wages made by the girls run from $10 to $12 a week, which, it is claimed, is the highest paid. The Company furnishes water free for those living in the estate residence. The estate comprises 500 acres, on which are located seventy houses, a church, a store and a school house. Nearly the whole town is dependent on the silk mill. Mr. Speer, when he says, when they wanted anything, have always gained their point. The mill manager, 28 years old, has been in the country six months and came from Germany to take charge of the Stirling mill. About two weeks ago he gave the men an increase in pay, and since that time, it is said, they have been going about saying that they were running the mill, and not Mr. Speer. The only two liquor-saloons in Stirling are those of licensed bars and have no intoxicants on sale. The silk Company is said to have induced them to close, fearing that some night, when under the influence of liquor, do some unlawful act.

Died.

PIERSON—In North Plainfield, April 16th, Mrs. Hannah C. Pierson.
Funeral services from her late residence of Second street, Saturday, April 18th, at 4:30 p. m. 17-2t*

COOPER—At South Sterling, April 16th, Mary E., daughter of John Cooper, aged 19 years, 3 months 3 days.
Funeral services from the residence of her father, South Sterling, Somerset county, Sunday, April 19th, at 1 p. m. 17-2*R

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

MURDERED ON THE STREET.

A Dusky Lover Kills His Rival and Escapes.

BOUND BROOK, April 17.—(Special.)—Last night Samuel Edwards, during a street fight with another colored man over a woman with whom both were in love, drew a knife and fatally stabbed his antagonist, who died a few moments after the wounds were inflicted. Edwards got a wagon and fled toward New Brunswick. He was employed on D. R. Bosce's farm near Bound Brook, but he continued on his flight to New Brunswick, pursued by constables.

At New Brunswick he disappeared in the woods where trace of him was lost. The constables, aided by New Brunswick police, were searching for Edwards all day, and telegrams were sent to the police in other cities to be on the look-out for him. The murdered man's name was William Edward Carroll.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broad-cloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Chalins, 5 and 6c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Howard Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No 7 West Front Street.

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, APRIL 21 The Will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE for examining your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.
Opticians and Oculists,
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

LOOK AT THIS!!!

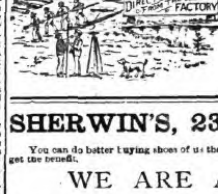
MEMORABLE BARGAIN DAY—Saturday, April 18th.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 4 1-2c. lb.
Best Kerosene Oil, 180 test, 5c. gal.
Ferris's Hams and Bacon, 12c. lb.
Fleming on Hams, 18c. lb.
Good Rio Coffee, 15c. lb.
Nephey's Pure Leaf Lard, 3-lb pails 33c.
" " 5-lb " 50c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c. lb.

Best Cocoa, 38.
1 pound can of Best Hominy, 20c.
Imported Gelatine, 2 for 25c.
American " 2 for 20c.
Imported Macaroni, 2 for 25c.
American " 2 for 20c.
Choicest California Bartlett Pears, 14c. lb.
Choicest Pitted Plums, 16c. lb.
Extra Pins Peaches, 20c.

All canned fruits reduced in price from 5 to 10c. a can. Another big lot of choice butter in rolls just received. FINE LINE OF NEW SPRING VEGETABLES.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERIES.
29 WEST FRONT STREET.



Do You Know that we are constantly adding to our large stock of FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is first class in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$800 WANTED on first mortgage on property valued at $2,000. Good investment. Address, "Bargain," care of Evening News. 16-3

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin ducklings for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockview avenue. 17-3*

DESIRABLE second story room to rent, furnished, few doors from Post Office. Address "S," care of EVENING NEWS. 15-3

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house 9 rooms and attic, with 1 3-4 acres of land. Abundance of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station. $2,000. Acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Mead. 4-13tf

FOR SALE—A lady's saddle, perfectly new, made of the celebrated Mexican stamped leather. Designs to design and of superior workmanship. Can be seen at the stable of 74 Washington avenue, corner of Linden avenue. 4-6tf

TO LET—Two twelve-room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 2-3tf

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 56 Prospect avenue. 17-3

WANTED—A girl about town, and to assist with cooking. Apply to Mrs. Closson, Front and Richmond streets. 16-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. No washing. Apply 57 Grandview avenue. 4-16tf

WANTED—A white girl, experienced, to cook. Inquire at Box 638, Plainfield. 4-15tf

WANTED—For general housework, a competent girl. Call at 98 Rockview avenue. 15-3

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, April 22.

The only female Irish Star on the American stage,

ANNIE WARD TIFFANY,

in her latest success, The

Step-Daughter.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Plainfield Boys' Club Association will be held at the club rooms, corner of Park avenue and Somerset street, on Tuesday, April 17, 1891, at 7:45 o'clock. All members of the association and all others interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. This will be a good opportunity to see the practical working of the club.

By order of the executive committee,

W. H. MURRAY, Sec.

Plainfield, N. J., April 10. 11-6t

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND THEREOUT, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT FIVE CENTS.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

A Valuable Industry.

The census of 1890 shows some surprising figures in the matter of truck farming. The census authorities divide the raising of vegetables into two classes, market gardening and truck farming. Market gardening is that in which the gardeners live near the city and use their own wagons to haul their products directly to market. Truck farming, on the other hand, is that in which the agriculturist raises his crops of vegetables and ships them by rail, water or otherwise, to market at a distance, having freight and other charges to pay.

The figures of the profits of vegetable gardening and truck farming are enough to make the tired newspaper writer wish he could drop his pen, turn his back upon his desk, make for a quiet corner of the earth and truck farm, get a mule and go to raising onions. The combined returns of market gardening and truck farming in the United States amount to not less than $125,000,000 annually. On truck farming there is a clear profit of not less than $100 an acre at the lowest. At the highest, as for instance in the raising of cucumbers under glass, the returns run up $2,000 to the acre.

Truck farming alone, after all freight and commission charges are paid, yields returns of nearly $75,000,000. Something like 25,000 men, women and children and nearly 20,000 horses and mules are engaged in the industry. The most profitable truck farming is carried on in the New England and middle states and the early crops of the southern states. The industry is growing rapidly and enormously, so indeed the demand for fresh and varied vegetables grows exceedingly. It is significant, too, that exactly in localities where old farms have been abandoned as no longer profitable for grain raising the truck farming flourishes best. It is carried on on the line of what is called intensive farming. Its expenses are great, its profits enormous, according to the country over to the gardening according to The American Agriculturist, and less than 50 per cent on capital and expenses. Who would not like a truck farm?

The largest acreage in truck farming is devoted to the colored brothers' favor the watermelon. Next comes the cabbage. In New England the profit on early beets alone is $200 to the acre. What can beat this?

Good Nature.

It was the unvarying good nature of the late P. T. Barnum that helped him to rise after every reverse and make friends and fortune. People liked him even when they knew he was humbugging them, just because he was so unblushingly good natured about it. There was nothing that could break down his cheerfulness.

A writer has lately called attention to the fact that it was exactly this quality in Henry Ward Beecher that enabled him to triumph over his enemies, regain his standing in the world, and rise to higher heights than ever, after an experience that would have driven most men out of the country or to their graves. Of all connected with the great Beecher scandal, as its principal, was the one who in the long run seemed to be punished least. Nearly all the rest sank into obscurity or died.

Besides his transcendent intellectual ability Beecher had a way of meeting all reverses and even encountering his worst enemies with an imperturbable good nature that at last conquered all. Anger, irritation, nervous excitability are deadly forces, and he that can overcome them in his own soul can conquer fate itself. The person who remains good natured keeps his head on, and can reason calmly and take advantage of every fortunate opening in the game of life. Even if he has occasion to knock a man down he can do it coolly and with a moral force that is more telling and massive than the physical blow.

The republics of America, north and south, stand in the center and reach one hand across the sea eastward to the republic of France, in Europe; the other across the sea westward to the giant republic of Australasia. For a republic it will be in reality, though it is called merely a federation of Australasian colonies of Great Britain and is nominally subject to the British crown. The conviction founding this republic has already progressed so far as to establish that the federal parliament shall control the tariff and fix a uniform rate, with free trade throughout the federation. Moreover, as with us, the laws of the federal parliament shall be paramount, in case of any clashing between colonial and national authority. The federal parliament will lump the debts of the colonies and make that a federation debt. Assessing each colony so much per head of its citizens for payment. This new Australasian republic will be of far greater extent than the United States. It is nearer to us geographically than it is to the mother country, and the end of attractions between us will be that closer as time goes on. Long live the republic of Australasia!

STRIKERS MORE HOPEFUL

But the Operators Seem to Be Gaining Every Day.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 17.—The strikers in the coke region are much encouraged. A large sum of relief money has been received from Columbus. Agent McBride, a member of the district executive committee, is busy distributing the money where it is most needed. The strike leaders maintain a bold front, but the increased shipments show that the operators are gradually gaining. The Frick company shipped 75 cars of coke yesterday and report additions to their forces at all plants except Morewood.

The Calumet and Whitney works were fired up yesterday, and by means of the newly imported 200 Italians the managers expect to be running full today. Mass meetings of strikers were held at a number of places last night and the strikers are making renewed efforts to have the men at work rejoin their ranks. Deputies are guarding the Frick works. Another edition of a raid. A few strikers' families were evicted at Summit, Morgans and Leisenring, several hundred natives have been served at various places and whole sale evictions are threatened.

To Withdraw the Troops.

MONT PELIER, Vt., April 17.—The Tenth regiment has been ordered to leave here today. Great anxiety is felt because of the intelligence. A protest has been made from the Barre section. Many here consider that this move will be followed immediately by a general uprising of the colored people. It is thought that however as no has been led to believe that the public reports are wrong and to rely upon the official military reports. The newspaper men have mingled more with the citizens than the military officers, and declare that there is a feeling of revenge and passion which is only awaiting the military s with drawal to break forth.

Manager Brenner, of the McClure company, received a telegram at his office in this city last night from Barre, Vt., announcing that the troops were ordered in. He immediately telegraphed the governor a protest, in which he said the condition of affairs did not warrant such action.

Everybody in this section dreads tonight and clings to the hope that the order from the governor will be rescinded. The strike leaders say that there will be no trouble as a result of the withdrawal of the troops. Some of them say that they would have preferred a longer stay of the soldiers.

A Sheriff Roughly Handled.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 17.—Sheriff McCormick started out on his election tour yesterday and was himself evicted before his task was completed. He met with no trouble in setting out six families at Connellsville, but before working a third in tempting to oust the family of Fred Straussch, a stalwart Polander, he met with a lively reception.

A crowd of strikers kept the deputies from entering Straussch's house, while the sheriff himself was next in the house by Straussch's wife and their other women, who charged on him furiously. They threw hot water and hot coffee on him and they pitched him out through the door. They were armed with hot stoves and mining picks, and would have killed the sheriff had he persisted.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The executors of the will of the late Prince Napoleon have presented a formal request to the French government for permission to inter the remains of the prince at Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica, where Napoleon I was born.

Ex Minister Foster is said to have concluded a treaty with Spain on the basis of the reciprocity clauses of the McKinley tariff bill.

Wagner's Investment company, of Kansas City, has made an assignment. Its president was a financial meteor.

Thomas Jefferson, the famous trotting horse, is dead at Hartford, Conn., and will probably die. He is 28 years old.

Enos V. Garrett, a wealthy retired merchant of Wayne, Chester, Pa., while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, shot and killed himself.

The Compulsory Voting Bill.

ALBANY, April 17.—The senate committee on general laws gave a hearing on Mr. Emerson's bill compelling qualified electors to vote at all elections. Mr. J. W. Hollis, of New York, appeared to speak for the bill. He said that voting was not only a privilege but should be made a duty by the state because the right of voting owed to the people. If people were careless of their voting then the object of right of franchise was defeated and voting might be done away with. The people who neglected to vote when their votes were needed were not the poorer classes but the very best class of voters, the people whose votes would elect the best classes of candidates. The vote of any city or state was never cast in full. The advantage of the bill would bring out the intelligent vote. The bill would tend to increase the intelligence of politics.

A Novel Lawsuit Decided.

BUFFALO, April 17.—A novel case has been decided by the court of appeals. William E. Story, a former resident of this city, on March 20, 1869, agreed to give his nephew and namesake, who lived in Cuba, N. Y., $5,000 if he would not smoke, drink or gamble until he became twenty-one years old. The young man claimed the money on Jan. 1, 1878. The uncle acknowledged the indebtedness, but said he desired to hold the money on interest as trustee until some future day. This was agreed to and the money remained in the hands of the uncle until his death. His executors disallowed the claim and the case was tried in Cayuga county in 1880 and the plaintiff recovered judgment of $9,585.89. The general term reversed the judgment and the court of appeals has reversed the general term decision and sustained the judgment.

Major Talbot's Suicide.

BOSTON, April 17.—Major Benjamin F. Talbot, a well known and public spirited citizen of this city, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head at his residence in Milton. The major has been in the city on business for a couple of weeks and on Sunday contracted the grip. He has been despondent ever since and his suicide is attributed to that cause. He was sixty-seven years old and served with distinction in the rebellion. He was a prominent member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company.

Wouldn't Join the Mafia.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 17.—Joseph Cartot was stabbed in the back by some of his country men. Martin Zella and Andrew Zeno were arrested for attempted assassination on Cartot's complaint, he alleging that they men asked him to join the Mafia, which he refused to do. The prisoners were held for trial.

AN OVATION ALL ROUND.

The President Welcomed by Warmhearted Southerners.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM EVERYWHERE.

At Every Station the Train Was Greeted by Cheering Delegations and Many Speeches Were Made by the Nation's Chief Magistrate—His War Talk.

ATLANTA, April 17.—The president's visit to Atlanta was made a most memorable one. No pains or expense was spared to make him happy, and he seemed to thoroughly enjoy and appreciate the city's efforts. At 8 a. m. 2,000 people gathered about his special train. About 9:30 arrangements were made for the president, and he responded by speaking from the platform of the observation car as follows:

The President's Speech.

Mr. Fellow Citizens:—I desire in parting from you to give a public expression of my satisfaction and enjoyment in the brief visit to Atlanta. I saw this city once under circumstances of a very unfavorable character. I did not think then that I would ever like it, although we were making a great effort to get it. (Applause.) I am glad after all these years to see the great prosperity and development that has come to it. I am sure, as I look in the face of the community, that, whatever their differences may have been, they now have one view and the question of the war when it was upon us, we can have but one thought now as to what was best. We can all say—the Confederate soldier who carried a gun for what seemed to him to be right, as well as the soldier of the north that he did what he thought best, and as to what was best for the country and the world. You are grateful for what has been brought about finally for emancipation. It has opened up to diversified industries those states which were formerly given entirely up to agricultural, and made it possible for you not only to raise cotton, but to spin and weave it, and has made Georgia a state as it could not be, if it had been under the old conditions. I am sure we now have many common purposes, and as God gives me light to see, I see the truth and the right, let us do our duty, and while exacting all of our rights let us always be fair and generous to every other man his equal rights before the law. (Cheers.)

Mr. Harrison's Tribute to Grady.

Loud calls for Mr. Wanamaker brought the postmaster general to the platform, where he spoke as follows:

That man is unfortunate who is called on to speak after the president, but at such a moment as this, parting from people who in a single night have become the dearest friends and fellowship it is not difficult to say at least our grateful thanks for your most generous welcome. I think the objects in your city I looked with most interest upon a house where a great light has gone out, and felt again the common sense of loss in the absence of Henry Grady. (Applause.) No man's influence was larger than Atlanta. The words he spoke and the pen he wielded for cannot be forgotten. If we can but learn to know each other and understand each other better we shall love each other than is to be supposed. By more frequent intercourse and many and fair considerations of each other we shall grow to a higher level of happiness. I wish we had come sooner and could stay longer.

From Georgia Into Alabama.

Hearty calls, and a special invitation by gentlemen who had been made for doing honor to the president by the Georgia Pacific Railroad company, over which the train was passing, induced the president of Atlanta to Birmingham all the stations along the line of the road were decorated with the national colors, and the gigantic locomotive attached to the train was covered with bunting and had a large portrait of President Harrison fastened above the headlight. Before the train pulls away to the people of Talladoosa, known as the "Yankee town under a southern sun," to make the president feel that he was welcome. The president made an elaborate speech, and just as the train was leaving Mrs. Harrison received several bouquets, and the president of the town presented to Mr. Wanamaker with a polished hickory cane. Shortly after leaving Talladoosa the train passed from Georgia into Alabama.

Nothing was lacking in the completeness of welcome given by the citizens of Anniston, Ala. Whistles sounded, bells rang and flags waved everywhere and on all sides. Half the population of the city were in and about the station. The president, standing bareheaded in a passing shower, delivered an interesting address.

Welcomed to Alabama.

Governor Jones and the members of his staff, in full regimentals, Colonel T. Tallifero and a reception committee of citizens of Birmingham boarded the train at Henryellen, twenty miles from Birming ham, and welcomed the president to the state of Alabama.

This was the warmest day of the season in Birmingham, but it was not warmer than the welcome given to the president by the people of the "Magic City." Half a dozen miles from Birmingham fac tories and furnaces in full blast began to sound their shrill notes, and hundreds of other whistles taking up the strain, the noise became almost deafening to those on the train. Along the track signal fires *and dollars was spent for an investigation*, he said, and the Democratic administration of New York had been vindicated. Senator Rossch wanted to know why the senate committee stopped at the police department, and asked if the Republican members had found anything against the friends of the department. Fassett said that the majority of the police officers were Democrats. The speech finished, and much elsewearisness the senate finally adjourned.

Three Men Killed.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Three men were killed and two seriously injured in an accident on the Maryland Central railroad near Falston, Md. A northbound freight train, made up of thirteen cars and three engines, was crossing the "Oversbot" trestle when the trestle collapsed, precipitating four of the engines and eleven cars into the stream below. Four of the cre y jumped and escaped injury. Of the others John Martin, James Dolsen and Benjamin Sprusen were killed outright, and Charles Watts and Walter Hawkins were seriously injured. The bodies of Dolson and Sprusen have been found, it is supposed they were burned during the wreck of the cars.

Rittenhouse Had No Authority.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Editor Dunning, of The National Economist, says that D. H. Rittenhouse had no authority to write Lieutenant Governor Jones, of New York, in regard to the Farmers' Alliance and its intentions. Mr. Dunning pronounces Rittenhouse a traitor to the Alliance, and says he has been expelled from it for base conduct.

Gold in the Bay State.

BOSTON, April 17.—Wilmington, Mass., fifteen miles from this city, is greatly excited over a reported find of gold somewhere on a tract of land known as the Eames estate. It is said an assay has given ninety dollars of gold and silver to the ton.

RUDINI TALKS IT OVER.

He Thinks the Trouble Will Be Amicably Adjusted.

THE UNITED STATES CRITICISED.

The Italian Premier Believes There Is Something Radically Wrong About Our Constitution That Should Be Immediately Remedied.

ROME, April 17.—The reply of Secretary Blaine received attention in the chamber of deputies. Questions in regard to it were raised by various members. Premier di Rudini, in replying, said that the Italian government had not yet received Mr. Blaine's note. He was not prepared to make a definite statement in the chamber of the views and purposes of the cabinet until the note had been officially received and carefully read and considered. However, he would say that Italy could not admit that the diplomatic incident was closed until the United States had acknowledged the duty of delivering the guilty parties over to justice and had acknowledged the further duty of indemnifying the families of the victims who were Italian subjects.

Italy Could Not Admit It.

Italy could not admit that the United States government had no responsibility for the acts committed within the jurisdiction of the individual states. This phase of the case complicated matters, in his opinion, one which interested not only Italy, but all the governments of the civilized world. He felt confident, however, that the matter would be settled without any complications arising between Italy and America. But he could not refrain from expressing a feeling of regret that the government of a country so highly civilized as the United States should not fulfill the duties of justice and morality.

Honorable Reconciliation Hoped For.

In conclusion Marquis di Rudini gave expression to the hope that, notwithstanding the occurrence of some incidents which were greatly to be regretted in the controversy between Italy and America, means of conciliation could be found whereby matters would be found. The premier's words were listened to with close attention, and when he resumed his seat the whole chamber, irrespective of parties, cheered vigorously.

Failed to Keep the Promise.

The premier read the telegram which President Harrison had sent to the governor of Louisiana on March 16, and added that the Italian government, like President Harrison, deplored the fact that the guilty parties brought to justice and that indemnity be granted to the families of the victims. As the action of the United States had not corresponded with the promise the failure of government was constrained to demand a formal assurance that the guilty parties would be brought to justice and that the indemnity should be admitted in principle. The United States government, however, failed to give this assurance, replying that the constitution of the United States did not permit the federal government to interfere in state affairs.

Secretary Blaine's Note.

Premier di Rudini said that he was confident of the ultimate settlement of the whole matter in a manner favorable to the rights of Italy and of those of civilized nations. Italy and the United States were one with Italy on the points at issue. —If it were proved to be impossible to obtain a fair trial for the guilty parties grave complications would not arise, but he would deem it a matter of profound regret that the people of the United States should show sympathy for criminals in the principles of right and justice universally proclaimed and scrupulously observed in Europe.

Italy Firm and Inconciliative.

At the conclusion of the address the interpellators expressed their approval of the conduct of the Italian government in the matter and as being identified with the explanation made by Premier di Rudini. In political circles some disappointment is expressed with Mr. Blaine's reply to the Marquis di Rudini. It is characterized as "vague" and "inconclusive," and as insisting merely on the status quo. The Tribune says that Secretary Blaine ignores, above all, to divert the attention of Italy from the real question at issue. But this, it adds, will not easily be done.

Italy Will Not Be Ignored.

In an interview, Marquis di Rudini said that the cabled summaries of Mr. Blaine's reply which he had seen were too brief to enable him to form a definite opinion, much less give an opinion for publication. He preferred not to say anything while awaiting the receipt of the full text of Mr. Blaine's reply, which he hoped soon would arrive. He said always had been sincerely desirous of a friendly solution of the difficulties at present existing between the Italian government and the government of the United States.

Bolivia May Take a Hand.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A singular fact in connection with the Italian matter, which has not been generally made up to the present time, is that one of the leading Italians lynched in New Orleans was actually at the time of his death the recognized consul at that port of a foreign government—not that of Italy. Jese P. Macchecha, the alleged head of the Mafia and the most prominent of the victims of the mob, still holds the credentials of the state department as the duly accredited and recognized consul of Bolivia in New Orleans.

He was a wealthy merchant. His firm of Machecha Brothers still continue the agency of one of the important steamship lines touching at New Orleans on the west coast of South American ports, and it was probably from this connection that Macchecha came to be appointed consul for Bolivia. The duties of such a consul, it was such consul at the time of his unfortunate execution. Bolivia has no diplomatic representative here, and its most prominent agent is Consul General Hopkins of New York. It does not appear that he has made any move in the matter.

Charges a Warden with Brutality.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The Rev. J. Y. Ashton, who was for years the chaplain in the Eastern penitentiary, has submitted a long statement to the legislative investigating committee, in which he charges Warden Wright with brutality of that institution with the practice of horrible brutality. Specific details are given in the statement.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Pierce Ridge, N. Y. [Sworn.]

NO VERDICT FOR GLADYS.

The Report on Error—Were "Murray" and "Red Jim" McDermott One?

LONDON, April 17.—The case of Miss Gladys Evelyn against Mr. William Henry Hurlbert again occupied the attention of Justice Cave and the special jury. The report cabled yesterday to the effect that a verdict had been given for the plaintiff with £4000 damages was an error. On the fourth day of the trial Mr. Hurlbert denied every allegation made by the plaintiff. He admitted the engagement with Mr. Murray, but he gave her a ring, that he wrote to her, and that he met her. The man in the case, he says, is Wilfrid Murray, who was a strong resemblance between them. Mr. Hurlbert was perfectly cool, and often gave the opposing counsel worse than he sent. When he last, the witness said the plaintiff's case looked far weaker than it did yesterday.

Many people believe "Murray" was none other than "Red Jim" McDermott, the man who planned the attack on Chester Castle in 1865, and who, when everything was prepared, sent information to the English government which led to the frustration of the attack and the arrest of several of the conspirators.

Another Dangerous Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Another two dollar counterfeit silver certificate has been received at the treasury department. The counterfeit is a very dangerous one. It is of the series of 1880, check letter B 1885. The note bears the portrait of General Hancock, and is signed by W. S. Rosecrans as register and James W. Lyall as United States treasurer. The "i" in register is not dotted and the "t" in states is not crossed. The geometrical lathe work is well done. The back of the counterfeit is excellently executed and the general appearance of the note is likely to deceive even the most expert.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

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Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a priceless boon. Sold by druggists. $1.00 per bottle. All Sailors.

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TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market, sell the only and a reasonably as first class meat can be sold, but will have no tick accounts nor call for orders. I will open no books to such customers, and credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

Hallock & Davis,

at

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are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETSZL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-tf

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You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.,

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, over Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our mens LOW PRICES. Go to EDSALL'S.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Couldren's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the parlor.

A PARADOX.

We shall always wonder why men constantly complain of physical ills, and continually act so as to increase them. Ignorance is condemning everybody knows that Dyspepsia, skin diseases, rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, &c., are from impure blood, produced by ill living. Use the Cactus Blood Cure and next best thing is to purify the blood by Cactus Blood Cure and non-alcoholic remedies.

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

To any sufferer I will send free a 32 page pamphlet, which tells what Rheumatism really is, and the horrors it entails. Also how to avoid it, and how to obtain a speedy, lasting and inexpensive cure. Address

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Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
late of Marsh & Ayers.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

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Wholesale Wine

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Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

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MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

CHURCH STREET.

THE LAND BILL DEBATE

Parnell, Balfour and Morley Take the Floor.

'OUR MARY'S' MARRIAGE UNHAPPY

A Report That the Great Actress Is Thin and Pale—Bismarck Will Probably Be Elected, but Must Submit to a Ballot—Fifty Manipuris Killed.

LONDON, April 17.—In the house of commons Mr. Morley moved as an amendment to the Irish land purchase bill that no advances be made under the bill without the approval of the county council of the district in which the holding was situated. No objection to the bill, he said, was more sharply felt than that to the pledging of local revenues of the county against the default of a few privileged purchasers without the consent of the local authorities. Tenants excluded from the benefit of the bill were thus required to make good the default of favored tenants, and without having had a voice in the matter.

An Intolerable Injustice.

So intolerable was the injustice and so indefensible that he understood Mr. Balfour to consent to the proposed amendment, which would remove the peril of making tenants direct creditors of the state, and diminish the risk of repudiation by protecting the tenants against the land lords' coercion, and obviate tue difficulties of administration.

A Great Mistake.

Mr. Morley said the objection to delay pending the creation of councils, confirmed his belief that the government had no real intent to introduce a local government bill The government was making the greatest mistake for themselves or their successors and involving themselves in a sea of trouble for the sake of avoiding present difficulties, by placing local purchase before local government, and by hypothecating the revenues on which a successful local government depended.

Balfour Takes the Floor.

Mr. Balfour, in reply, insinuated that Mr Morley's address was an electioneering speech. His suggested modification tended to maim but not to conserve the bill, and could be applicable only in extreme cases. Mr. Balfour denied that the acceptance of the amendment would provide any additional security against repudiation.

Mr. Parnell's Speech.

Mr Parnell agreed to the principle advocated by Mr. Morley, but he objected to waiting for local government to be established in Ireland. It was undeniable that tenants could get better terms by waiting but they were anxious for a riddance to some extent of the burden of judicial rents. Therefore he welcomed the land purchase bill. If the Liberals were victorious in the general election, as he supposed they indeed to be (laughter)—they would not be likely to hurry to promote local government in Ireland, which they had always opposed for the last twenty five years, and a renewed promise of that kind was insufficient inducement to delay the settlement of the land question. (Conservative cheers.)

Mr. Parnell's Amendment.

He proposed to amend Mr. Morley's motion by a clause making it operative when ever a local government bill should be passed. The Liberal policy of opposing the bill was a false policy. They ought to welcome even a partial facilitating of the solution of the difficult land problem which would await them when they returned to power, if that solution could be procured by the acceptance of reasonable amendments removing the objections of the Irish members.

"Our Mary" Not a Mother.

LONDON, April 17.—A letter from Mrs George Edwardes to her husband, the manager of the Gaiety theater, is responsible for the statement that Mrs. Antonio Navarro, nee Mary Anderson, had become a mother. As the sex of the child was not mentioned, a reporter went to Bourne mouth to find out that important detail On his arrival he found that the whole story was untrue.

Her Married Life Unhappy.

The Navarros had just left the Metropole hotel, at which they had been staying for four months. The reporter saw several people belonging to the hotel who alleged that Mary Anderson's married life has been very unhappy. Since the marriage the Navarros have lived in great retirement.

The married pair practiced severe economy during their stay, and "Our Mary" has been ill all the time with a physician in constant attendance. Hence the rumor which Mrs. Edwardes sent to her husband. The great actress is alleged to have been very melancholy and unhappy, and Mr Navarro very morose. Her religious mania is still strong upon her. Priests and sisters of various orders frequented the hotel and were the only visitors ever received by Mrs. Navarro. She shunned all other company, even refusing to see her oldest friends. The formerly beautiful actress is now a perfect wreck, thin and pale as a ghost.

Bismarck Will Be Elected.

BERLIN, April 17.—The results of the Geestemunde election so far as ascertained leave no doubt that if Bismarck is not returned on the first poll he will be elected at the next. This is as much of a disappointment to the kaiser and his cabinet as to the socialists; and everything is being done to hurry forward the Austro-German commercial treaty, to which it is appended. Bismarck would, offer powerful opposition in the reichstag. Prince Bismarck's house in Berlin is now nearly ready for occupation, although it is stated that he will not take up a permanent residence in the capital, but will visit Berlin whenever circumstances seem to call for his public appearance.

Routed by the British.

CALCUTTA, April 17.—A Rangoon dispatch states that Captain Pregrave, who was recently reported to have reinforced Lieutenant Grant at Fort Thobal, has had a battle with a force of 300 Manipuris. Captain Pregrave defeated the enemy his mounted infantry pursuing them after their repulse. Fifty of the Manipuris were killed. The British lost none is killed.

To Improve Philadelphia Harbor.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The secretary of war has awarded the contract of improving the Philadelphia harbor to James A. Munday & Co., of Philadelphia, the lowest bidders, at the following figures: For excavation and removal of material, 10½ cents per yard; removing piling and timber, 1.9 cents per lineal foot; depositing and spreading material on League island, 9.6 cents per cubic yard.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 125,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA Lodge, No. 3401, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Muse Hall Building.

S. C. PEARS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Bancovrian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. W. SPENCER, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar lean poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White Rock potatoes. Fresh eggs delivered. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS. Remarque etchings. Artist's materials, Art News, 32 West Fifth street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGHLAND DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Illinois avenue

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND. ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

House cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business of the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL & TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin top spring wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.

21 1-2 West Front street,

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. N. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.15, 3.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.45, 5.30 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.05, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 1.45 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbarre.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. *Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening* and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory with Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mowers.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our customers who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,

CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

69 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—AND—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS BIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision.

We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

S. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association

2 2 3m

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work, interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1346.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attend d to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 1 8

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

10-10-1y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 485.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BRCKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET. North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAG

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

160 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON AFFLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

39 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 30th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 8.45, 9.28, 6.28, 7.28, 7.50 7.57 a. m., 8.18, 8.42, 9.27, 9.56, 10.05, 11.00, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.44, 2.07, 3.03, 3.12, 3.51, 5.12, 5.36, 6.07, 6.54, 7.05, 8.01, 9.10, 11.28, p. m. Sunday, 7.37, 8.28, 9.01, 9.32, 11.06, 11.18, a. m.; 12.30, 2.05, 3.40, 4.45, 5.05, 6.10, 7.05, 8.00, 9.05, 10.02, 11.00, p. m.; 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.25, 7.00, 8.37, 9.05, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.45, 4.05, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.; 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.02, 11.00, a. m. 12.01, 1.06, 2.02, 3.14, 4.30, 5.20, 6.04, 7.20, 8.08, 9.12, 10.45, 11.13 p. m. 12.35 night. Sunday 8.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.02 a. m. 1.06, 4.30, 5.20, 8.08 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 9.12 a. m.; 5.05, 8.08 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45 a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 7.10 a. m for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 8.07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1.06 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Catasauqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sewing Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.30 p. m. for Flemington.

6.38 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9.48 p. m. Sund ay for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.48 p. m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 7.00 p. m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

6.45 p. m Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 2.51, 5.36 p. m. Sunday, 11.00 a. m. Ocean Grove 8.00 a. m.; 2.20 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.36, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.05, 2.51, 5.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Trenton 3.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 2.51, 5.36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.29, 9.42 a. m.; 12.27, 1.59 2.32, 3.45, 5.34, 6.58, 8.29 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 5.29 a. m., 2.05, 5.30, 8.00 p. m.; 12 night.

For Trenton 5.45, 8.29, 9.42 a. m., 12.27, 1.59, 2.32, 3.45, 5.34, 6.58, 8.29 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.48 a. m., 2.05, 5.30, 8.00 p. m.; 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 9.48, a. m., 12.27, 3.45, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 9.48 a. m., 12.27 p. m., 1.17 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLEHAUSEN Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington, thence to the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.25, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington street. Meet the trains which leave for New York at 11 a. m. and at 5 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CONRADE E. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

Leave Plainfield, Sidebrake, and Broadway, 7.40 a. m. to meet 7.58 a. m. train. Route—Up Second street to Broadway, Broadway to 2d st. to Second place, to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

1st div 9.15 a. m. to meet 9.28 a. m. train

2d do 9.15 do 9.28 do

3d do 10.00 do 10.27 do

4th do 11.00 do 11.24 do

5th do 12.00 m. do 12.27 p. m. do

6th do 1.40 p. m. do 2.15 & 2.28 p. m.

7th do 3.30 do To the Post Office.

8th do 5.30 do meet 5.41 p. m. train.

9th do 6.00 do do 6.26 do

10th do 7.00 do do 7.26 do

11th do 8.45 do do 9.08 do

Stage will also meet Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues. North Plainfield, according to the above schedule, and make same connections.

Stages will also make trips over to the races, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 10.15, 11.30 a. m. 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for livery purposes, for sale. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies to drive. Over 70 horses in the county, for private parties, at moderate rates.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Somerset street, between 6th and 7th. Telephone Call 7 1-2 3m

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chotola Building.)

PAINTING, ETC.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOEY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire

The best fine granulated sugar, 5c. lb.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX, Jones' Humperian, Hooker's superlative, 25 lbs 85c., per bbl $6.75.

White Wonder Flour, 25 lbs 80c.

Richards and Stephen Flemington Hams, 14c. lb.

Elgin Butter, best creamery, 33c. lb.

Dairy Butter, 28, 29 and 30c.

Molasses, 40, 50 and 60c.

R. & S. Lard, 10c.

Nagrey's Lard, 10c.

3 pails of lard, 35c; 5 pails, 55c.

R. W. RICE & CO.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 7 3 3m.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

are ready for Spring Trade with Large Stock and Low Prices.

General and Builders' Hardware.

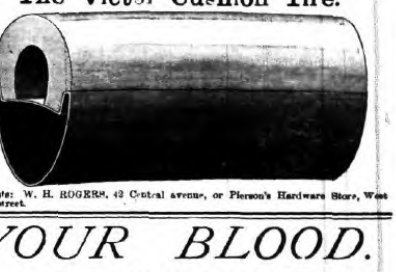
HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVES and RANGES.

Field, Garden and Lawn Seed.

HARNESS!

Mixed Paint $1.00 Per Gallon.

The Victor Cushion Tire.



Agents: W. H. ROGERS, 42 Central avenue, or Pierson's Hardware Store, West Front street.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PSYCHO, SINGER, UNION

and

MEDIUM GRADE BALL BEARING

SAFETIES.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

56 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adopted steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for the rapid and prompt delivering, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

To have your eyesighted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & HEED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MAHER,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WICKLE,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m

DR. F. C. HERBERT,

Veterinary Surgeon,

49 North avenue. Opposite depot. Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, Pro. tem. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Farms laid out in all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

A CRISIS AT FONTENOY.

THE IRISH BRIGADE LED THE DECISIVE CHARGE.

When the French Were Broken and About to Retreat Irish Genius and Valor Arose and Won the Day—A Story of the War in Flanders.

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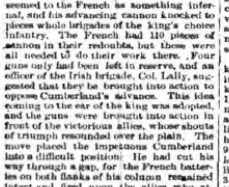
ONTENOY was the turning battle in the war in Flanders between the French and the allies supporting Maria Theresa for the German throne, and the charge of the Irish brigade on that bloody field in less than ten minutes' time wrested victory for the French from impending disaster. The battle was not a model one on the part of the *French. Under command of Louis XV* and Marshal Saxe they were laying siege to Fourray, on the Sheldt, and when the allies, 50,000 to 60,000 strong, came up in the rear to raise the siege Saxe swung 40,000 of his troops around on to a slope, presenting two faces to the enemy. His lines thus had two directions and met in an angle at the center, the same as the unfortunate position occupied by Sickles' corps on July 2 at Gettysburg. The French ranks rested on the Sheldt on the right, and in an impenetrable wood on the left and the front was strengthened by heavy redoubts having a diverging fire that swept the whole plain beyond. The left side of the angle had but two redoubts, one at the point and one at the extreme left. The right side was better supplied. Marshal Saxe stated that he did not believe that a commander existed bold enough to attempt to put his troops through the raking fire from those two widely separated redoubts. It proved a weak spot, however.

The allies were formed under three commanders—Gen. Ingoldsby on the right, to charge the isolated redoubt at the edge of the wood on the extreme left; the young Duke of Cumberland with Anglo-German troops in the center, and Prince de Waldeck on the left with the Dutch troops. The action began at 5 o'clock in the morning, May 11, 1745, and raged as an artillery duel for four hours. Then the allied infantry took it up and made a grand advance all along the line. The Dutch infantry in heavy columns, supported by cavalry, gallantly faced the terrible artillery fire that raked their lines crosswise and length wise. The French had a seventy-gun battery on a bluff at the extreme right of their position that swept the Dutch lines from end to end. No soldiers could be made to endure such cannonading without some diversion from other sources. And at a critical time there was a prospect of such diversion, for the Duke of Cumberland at the head of 15,000 British and Hanoverian infantry, and accompanied by twenty cannon, carried *in the left side of the angle* from the redoubt at the wood to the point at Fontenoy. The redoubt at the wood assaulted by Ingoldsby had not been carried, owing to the cowardice or inefficiency *of the leader of the attacking column.* But the duke pressed on into the very center of the French lines, more than 300 paces past the battery front. Of course he carried confusion with him. Louis XV and the *Dauphin were in the camp. If the Dutch* could do as well on their side as Cumberland had done on his the French were lost, for owing to the situation there was no avenue of escape in case of defeat. Despair settled down on the French counsels. The favorite troops had given way before Cumberland's blows.

The steady musketry fire of his columns seemed to the French as something infernal, and his advancing cannon knocked to pieces whole brigades of the king's choice infantry. The French had 100 pieces of cannon in their redoubts, but these were all needed to do their work there. Four guns only had been left in reserve, and as officer of the Irish brigade, Col. Lally, suggested that they be brought into action to oppose Cumberland's advance. This idea coming to the ear of the king was adopted, and the guns were brought into action in front of the victorious allies, whose shouts of triumph resounded over the plain. The move placed the impetuous Cumberland into a difficult position. He had cut his way through a gap, for the French batteries on both flanks of the column remained intact and fired upon the allies who at



MAP OF THE BATTLE GROUND.

tempted to follow up to the duke's support. His column was exposed to attack on the front and each flank, if the French had the *vigor and foresight to act up to the emergency.* Already orders had been given from the French headquarters to prepare for retreat, and even the batteries so persistently holding the Dutch in check along the side of the angle had been *ordered to abandon* their ground. The allies under Cumberland were astounded and all but paralyzed by their sudden success. They had rushed into the center of the French army; brigade after brigade of French infantry had melted away before them, confusion and rout almost everywhere noticeable in the French camp, and Cumberland's men actually stood still in wonder and uncertainty. Their surprise and inaction lasted until the French recovered a firm grip on the situation. The commander of the four reserve cannon, which had been ordered to the front and center, Lally's inspiration, hurried them forward, crying out, "No retreat; the king orders that these four pieces of cannon should gain the victory."

The allied columns that had broken through the French was in the form of an oblong, with three battle fronts. Marshal Saxe ordered the four cannon to be sent on the longest front and cut gaps for the French cavalry to dash through. At the same time the infantry brigades that could be formed were to attack on each flank. On the extreme French left lay the Irish brigade, six infantry regiments, known as Clare's, Bulkeley's, Dillon's, Roth's, Berwick's and Lally's. These men had not been on the front line for during the battle, and had cursed their luck in consequence, but their enthusiasm, or "paniking ardor," as the phrase is, was about to be given a loose rein. They were placed at the head of a column to attack the Duke of Cumberland's right flank. Being composed of young men, all fresh and burning *with hatred of their old hereditary foe,* the English, their selection to bear the brunt of the attack was at once a compliment, and a challenge to them to show proof of their mettle. When the word came to go Col. *Lally said* to his men, "March against the enemies of France and yourselves without firing until you have the points of your bayonets upon their bellies."

The Irish men went forward all animated *with the spirit of Lally, and coolly re*serving their fire. Before them lay a slope ascending toward the allied lines, and sweep by a galling fire from thousands of muskets and two cannon. Up the steep they went without pulling a trig ger, to be met by some of the crack troops of the British army, among them the famous Coldstream guards. The brigade wore scarlet uniforms, and advancing in good order called out in English, "Steady, boys! Forward! Charge!" so that the foremen heard the rally and saw what was to come. As the opposing lines came together a British officer advanced to the front and singled out Capt. Anthony McDonough for combat. A sword duel was fought on the spot, the soldiers on both sides resting the scene pausing to witness the fight. McDonough finally disabled his foe and sent him to the rear as a prisoner, while his comrades sent up a tremendous shout over the victory as an omen of good luck. Following this incident the British let loose their volleys of bullets, and for a few moments cut down the intrepid Irishmen like grain before the scythe. The commander, Col. Clare, was hit twice. Col. Dillon was killed at the head of his regiment, *and scores of officers and hundreds* of men fell under this fire. Yet there was scarcely a check to the impetuous movement of Erin's gallant sons. With their famous battle slogan, "Remember Limerick and Saxon perfidy," they rushed to close quarters, thrusting their bayonets into the faces of their antagonists before firing a shot.

Even in front of that blazing column the bayonet, like the honest stick in a scrimmage, had more charms for the Irish lads than the uncertain muzzle and flint. They could feel with their countryman who sang of his encounter with a Claude Duval:

His pistol it flashed,
But his head I dashed,
Oh! shillelah, you never missed fire.

An unfortunate circumstance happened at the onset that would have chilled the ardor of less determined warriors. A brigade of Frenchmen, including the Irish in their scarlet colors for the enemy, charged

THE DUEL.

them and fatally wounded many before the mistake was discovered. Even this did not cause more than a temporary wavering, and the brigade soon saw their opponents *flying from the field.* Of the twenty cannon with the Duke of Cumberland the brigade made trophies of fifteen. They also took two colors. The colors and two guns were captured from the Coldstream guards by Col. Bulkeley's regiment.

So quick was the change of scene after the Irish got to work that a contemporary spoke of Cumberland's column as "enchanted legions which were visible and invisible at pleasure." It was an affair of seven or eight minutes. The French war minister, who was on the spot with his king, said, "In ten minutes the battle was won."

The brigade lost 73 officers and 400 men killed and wounded. Clare's regiment had its lieutenant colonel and 3 captains killed, its major and 8 captains and 1 lieutenant wounded. Dillon's regiment lost its colonel, lieutenant colonel and 3 captains killed, 3 captains and 6 lieutenants wounded. Roth's regiment had 3 captains killed, and its colonel and 9 captains wounded. Berwick's regiment *lost 3 captains killed, 2 captains and 5* lieutenants wounded. In Lally's regiment 3 lieutenants were killed and the colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, 7 captains and 4 lieutenants were wounded. Fitz-*James' Irish cavalry regiment, acting with* the horse, also lost heavily. Twenty-five officers of this regiment were among the killed and wounded.

Following the battle, which was a decisive victory for the French campaign, Louis XV thanked the several Irish corps in person. Honors and gratuities were showered upon the surviving officers, and when George IV of England heard the details and realized that his son had been defeated by Irish gallantry he exclaimed, "Curse! be the laws which deprive me of such subjects."

The laws referred to were the penal and anti-Catholic measures adopted for Ireland after William of Orange made conquest of the Catholic districts in 1691. These measures were held to be in direct violation of the treaty at Limerick, hence the bitterness of the exiles on the field of Fontenoy, "Remember Limerick and Saxon perfidy."

Yet it was not with the spirits of cold blooded vengeance that these Irishmen fought against the English army, in which their ancestors had won renown, and where their own race and blood were pitted against them. After Dumbarton had been driven from the field of Fontenoy and the brigade was allowed to rest some of the men were set to land to bury the dead. Impressed to give a reason for the sadness on the heels of such a happy victory they replied that while they had done their duty by France, and would do so again, it was hard to fight against their own country men, some of whom might be friends, and even relations. To dispel their sadness the band was ordered to play up "Patrick's *Day," when the men responded with a* jovial shout, "Hurrah for old Ireland!"

GILBERT L. KILMER.

High Monuments.

The Washington monument in Washington heads the list of lofty objects. It is 555 feet high. The Victoria tower in London, 340 feet, comes next, and the Barbadil Steeple of Rouen, 340 feet, ranks third at 326 feet. There are several pyramids, however, which are better than the Victoria tower, that of Cheops being 480 feet high.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Did What He Could.

Sheepskin—Shall you send your son to college?

Hardhead—No. I cannot afford it, but I've bought him a rope ever since.—Puck.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF BOY AND GIRL READERS.

Two Puzzles in Drawing Which May Be Attempted by Any Child Who Can Use a Pencil Without Fear of Failure—Directions for Home Amusements.

Procure a smooth piece of paper, sharpen your pencil and wits, possess your soul with patience and proceed to draw, first a sack, like the first figure in the cut. Next

PUZZLES IN DRAWING.

put a lump of coal on the top, as in Fig. 2. *Now add ears and tail and behold a very* dignified pug.

If you prefer to add a trio of fishes to your menagerie draw a Y. Then draw three lines from the tips, as in Fig. 3. All that now remains is to make the eyes, gills and tail. This puzzle consists in getting the three lines correct at first and not bisecting each other. Try it.

Your Early for the World's Fair.

A pleasant little story is told in Golden Days of a small rosy cheeked girl who, picking up her doll and her doll's trunk, trudged a mile or more over frosty roads until she reached a railroad station. There she inquired the first train for Chicago, and contentedly settled herself and her doll in a vacant seat. By and by the conductor came along and looked down at the little woman, who was pointing out flying trees and other points of interest to her companion, the doll. "Where are you going, little one?" asked the big man with buttons. The round blue eyes were turned upward in astonishment, and the reply came, unhesitatingly, "Why, I'm going to the World's fair, of course!" The conductor coughed. "Aren't you rather early?" he asked. "I don't believe the doors are open yet." "Dear me," said the child, in alarm, "what shall I do? Perhaps you had better go home and ask your mother," suggested the conductor. And she did. She was finded safely by interested fellow passengers, and returned to her mother in safety. We may reasonably expect that she will be among the first visitors to the World's fair opens its doors to the world.

A Boy's Composition on Dogs and Cats.

I'd rather have a dog than a cat, any day. Dogs can race cats, they can race other dogs, they can race boys or anything. Nobody don't scared of a cat. A mouse is, but not if it ain't somewheres that it can't get out of, or a rat, either. A dog can make a cat dead if he bites her enough. When he comes in the yard he can make her tail look like a Christmas tree. He can make her fix her back up like a camel. I ain't afraid of thieves, but thieves are afraid of dogs. If a thief comes where a dog can get at him he'll run like the deuce, but the dog won't run. A dog can watch a house better than a policeman. He won't let the man that owns it come in the back yard in the middle of the night; but a cat would. If a man or any other thief was to sneak in, would a cat care? She'd go over the fence like lightning. That's what A dog knows when you're home from school. He ain't sleepy then. He has fun with old hats, if you give him one. You've got to pay for keeping him; but you don't a cat; because a dog's some good; and a cat ain't. I'd rather have a dog.—Puck.

April Showers.

In the changeful April weather,
Playing hide and seek together,
Rain and sunshine, light and shadow, through the woodlands come and go;
Now a shower upon the tree tops glancing,
Now amid the violets dancing
In the quiet glades below.

Now the azure skies are clouded,
In a mist the hills are shrouded,
With the chill of untuned winter hurriedly the raindrops fall.

AN APRIL SHOWER.

And the buds look out in wonder
At the mutterings of the thunder
And the darkness over all!

But the storm sweeps down the valley,
And again the sunbeams rally,
Flashing out their gay radiance in the rain
bow's arch of light!
To the flowers new brightness bringing,
To the fields, bravely singing,
Surer faith that all is right.
—Mary Bowles.

An Amusing Game.

The players in this game are divided into two opposing sides and sit in two half circles at the same distance every way around a centleman's milk hat placed on the floor in the center. Two differently colored packs of cards are then given, one to each party, and by them equally dealt out to each player. The aim is for each player to throw a card into the hat in the center, which is not nearly so easy a thing to do as it may be supposed, and the floor is soon littered with the cards which fail to go into the hat. The game is played till both packs are exhausted; then those cards that are in the hat are counted, and the side that has most of its own color wins. This game may also be played by each player being singly opposed to each other and by the players standing up instead of sitting. It requires a considerable knack to do it well and to throw the card in such a manner that it falls into the hat.

Is Gray Hair Becoming Fashionable?

Having been informed that gray hair is coming into fashion a London correspondent writes: I took the opportunity of a representative gathering of society folk the other evening to glance at the coiffure of ladies. The newest glance round the assemblage was sufficient to show that the fashion of gray hair is a grisly fact. A charming lady near me whoqhit not look a day older than 30 if she were quite young, and within conversational distance there were at least half a dozen ladies with a more or less pronounced turn of gray in their hair. I take it that this fashion is a revolt against the all but universal system of dyeing the hair to a fashionable color. I shall not be surprised if young ladies who do not number gray locks among their charms are by and by found to be resorting to hair powder, in order that they may be numbered with the gray sisters.

Spring Costumes.

A decided novelty in the way of imported spring costumes is the one shown in our illustration. It is made in navy cloth, with panels of tartan silk.

The bodice and large high sleeves are also of tartan silk. The full front is finished with a deep steel buckle.

Sensible women will be sorry to hear that nearly all the new English outdoor gowns have demi-trains. Trailing skirts are notoriously unclean, but they are frightfully expensive, for the hems get frayed out before they have been in wear a week. Lozenge spots, rings, line stripes and wafers are patterns that will be in vogue this season. A very distinguished gown is light gray patterned with stripes and wafers has a scarlet silk waistcoat and a smart bodice furnished with long front ends to simulate a coat. The sleeves are slashed with scarlet. A number of gowns are trimmed lavishly with passe-

COSTUME OF NAVY CLOTH AND TARTAN SILK.

menterie. One in biscuit colored cloth with a sheen of metal to it is ornamented with a white cloth yoke and cuffs embroidered in gold and silver. Blue will be the color most affected by the leaders of fashion this spring. Effects of bitter can be seen among the new dress stuffs—greenish blues, gendarme blues, navy blues, gray blues and sky blues.

Fashion's Echoes.

Double barreled names will have to be found for many of the new spring colors. Peach pink, ashes of roses and straw berry will be fashionable shades presently.

New silks for evening wear have large floral patterns. A beautiful brocade with a white satin ground was patterned with lilac and laburnum. Another pretty silk in silver gray was strewn with iris blossoms. Snowdrops and crocuses looked graceful on a satin ground in some soft neutral tint. Such a reasonable pattern is nice to please.

The *Louis XV* is the most stately and picturesque of the French coats, and gives a very distinguished effect.

Some of the new spring silks are very showy, displaying designs of large, bold, conventional groups of flowers.

Her Suggestion.

He—Tell me what you think of my last poem. I won't go to finish it, as I have other irons in the fire.

She—I should withdraw the irons and insert the poem.—Life.

As Others See Us.

Englishman (to fair American tourist)—*Well, I suppose none of this Swiss scenery* will compare with your Niagara?

Fair American (with some embarrassment)—I've never seen Niagara.

Englishman—Ah, pardon me; I thought that you were a married woman.—Life.

Always Successful.

"I understand that Prettier is the agent for a well digging concern."

*"Best thing in the world; he never un*dertook anything yet but what he can it into the ground."—Harper's Bazar.

Regular.

"And, Edward, although you live in a wicked city, I suppose you go to church regularly?"

"Oh, yes; I haven't missed an Easter for years."—Life.

Not a Candle.

Fresh ('90)—Say, one of the sophomores brought a dead mule into Professor ——'s room.

Fresh ('94)—That's nothing; why, one of our class brought a horse in yesterday.—Yale Record.

The Correct Use.

Clergyman—Will you love, honor and cherish your wife, forsaking all others cleave only unto him?

Boston Bride—I shall.—Puck.

Taking Care of His Health.

"Don't call me lazy," said a southerner; "it isn't that. What I do is to refrain from working when I perceive that it interferes with the digestion."—Life.

In the Wrong Box.

Among the persons taken into custody by the Berlin police for creating an uproar on New Year's night was a deaf and dumb man.—Berliner Tageblatt.

Hard on the Late Lamented.

Chapley—Poor Arthaw! His last words beg in my ears. "Tis easy to die!"

Cynicus—I guess he'll be successful.—Munsey's Weekly.

Not in It.

Sanso—Were you ever in a fight, Rodd?

Rodd—Yes—er—no—er—that is—I once had a fight; but I wasn't in it.—New York Sun.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE THIRTEENTH SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

A Debate on the Minutes of Previous Meetings.—The Tax Ordinance Adopted on its Second Reading.—Salaries for the Ensuing Year.

The city Common Council met in adjourned session last evening. The meeting was called to order at 8:20 o'clock. Besides the President, Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginns, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spaulding-Sheriff responded to roll call.

The minutes of the meetings of March 20th, 25d and 30th, April 6th, and April 13th, were read.

Mr. Ackerman called attention to several amendments to the ordinance granting the franchise to the Electric Railway Company, to which no reference was made in the minutes. He said: "The majority of my amendments were lost, but I desire to have a minute made of them."

Mr. See moved that the adoption of the minutes of the meeting be deferred until the next meeting. The motion prevailed.

The minutes of the other meetings were adopted as read.

Mr. Ackerman desired that, in the minutes of the meeting of April 13th, the fact should be recorded, that he objected to adjournment on the ground that the tax ordinance was ready and should be acted upon.

Mr. Hetfield said he did not believe in sandwiching the minutes with every discussion or motion made at a meeting. Continuing he said: "If Mr. Ackerman is allowed that privilege other members of the Council will want the same privilege. If it is proper to have his remark inserted in the minutes it is also proper to insert the opinion of the corporation counsel which was given at the same meeting."

Mr. Ackerman—"I agree with Mr. Hetfield, the Corporation Counsel's opinion should be inserted in the minutes. It is a good suggestion."

Mr. Ginns was of the opinion that Mr. Ackerman as chairman of the Finance Committee should be granted the privilege of having a minute of his objections to adjournment made.

He said: "Probably at some future time the question may arise as to why the tax ordinance was not adopted at the meeting called for that purpose, and it might be said that the chairman of the Committee on Finance was not prepared to report on it, which would not be true."

President Smith declared Mr. Ackerman's motion out of order.

Mr. Ackerman appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Ginns seconded his appeal.

After some further discussion Mr. Ackerman withdrew his appeal.

Mr. Moffett moved that the Council go into a Committee of the whole. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Rushmore moved that Mr. Gallup act as chairman.

Mr. Gallup declined. Messrs. Moffett, Ackerman, Ginns, Smith and See were all nominated, but respectively declined. Finally Mr. Ackerman was prevailed upon to accept the chairmanship.

On motion of Mr. Moffett Mr. Coward *was chosen as Clerk of the Committee.*

The various committees then decided that they would need the following amounts for use for the ensuing year.

Alms Committee—$4,000. ($500 less than last year.)

Fire and Buildings Committee—$10,000. (The same as last year.)

Police, Salaries and Elections Committee asked for $16,500. (Last year $13,500, was appropriated.)

Mr. Ackerman asked if the increase was owing to the increase in salaries.

Mr. Roberts replied that it was.

Mr. Ginns said he did not think the salaries had been increased that much and that further that if the Council asked for an appropriation of $5,000 more than last year it would give a bad impression.

After some further debate, on motion of Mr. Moffett, Council decided to raise $15,500 for the use of the Committees on Police, Salaries and Elections.

The Committee on Public Lights asked for an appropriation of $9,300. $800 more than last year.

Mr. Ackerman stated that the Finance Committee would not ask for any appropriation this year, although $200 had been appropriated for the committee's use last year.

Mr. Smith thought the committee should ask for the same amount as last year, saying that they might need it.

Mr. Ackerman said that the members of the committee had held a meeting, and decided that they would need no appropriation this year.

Mr. Ginns said the committee was desirous of keeping the tax levy as low as Stationery. Nearly all the money this year seems to have gone to the combine organ.

possible, as he understood that the county taxes would be very high this year.

Mr. Gallup from the Committee on Streets asked that $15,000 be appropriated for street purposes. The same amount was appropriated last year.

$1,500 was appropriated for the use of the Committee on Water, Printing and

The Board of Health was allowed $800, and 2,800 was appropriated for the use of the Public Library.

It was decided to appropriate $25,000 *for the use of the General Fund.*

Mr. Hetfield moved that the appropriations decided upon be inserted in the tax ordinance. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Moffett moved that the Committee of the Whole arise. It was so ordered.

Mr. Hetfield moved that when the Council adjourned it would be to meet again next Tuesday evening. He stated that the ordinance granting the franchise to the Electric Street Railway company would then be ready to be acted upon.

The Finance committee recommended that the following appropriations be imbodied in the tax ordinance.

Alms Committee	$4,000
Fire and Buildings Committee	10,000
Police, Salaries and Elections Com.	15,500
Public Lights	9,300
Finance Committee. No appropriation.	
Committee on Streets	15,000
Water, Printing and Stationery Committee	1,500
Board of Health	800
Public Library	2,800
General Fund	25,000

The tax ordinance was then taken up, read the first and second times ordered engrossed and advertised.

A petition requesting permission to erect a two-and-a-half story frame building on Madison avenue near Sixth street, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Mr. J. Augustus Smith petitioned for *permission to erect a small frame building* for business purposes, agreeing to cover the same with corrugated iron. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings *with power.*

A petition from Garret Q. Packer requesting permission to erect an awning in the rear of his store was referred to the same committee with power.

Mr. Ackerman from the Finance Committee reported the following salaries for the ensuing year:

City Physician	$395
Assessor	1,000
Treasurer	600
City Judge	600
City Clerk	750
Corporation Counsel	1,000
Drivers for engines and trucks, (per month)	40
Assistant Drivers, (per month)	10
Chief Engineer	600
First Assistant Chief	150
Second Assistant Chief	75
Overseer of Poor	400
Street Commissioner	1,500
Chief of Police	1,080
Police Officers, (per month)	60
Collector	1,500

Janitor of Council Chamber $50 per *year and $5 for each special meeting.*

Mr. Gallup reported back the petition in reference to the widening and opening of Peace street and recommended that it be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances and that they be instructed to draw up an ordinance looking forward to the opening of that thoroughfare.

The report was received and the recommendation was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

Reform Club Meeting.

The Plainfield Reform Club has recently adopted important changes in its Constitution. Hereafter there will be three Committees instead of two. Committees in addition to the Executive and Finance Committees—viz.:—A *"Committee upon Laws and Ordinances"* pertaining to the Liquor traffic; a *"Committee upon suffering"* to engage in philanthropic work deemed necessary by the Liquor Traffic—and a *"Committee upon Entertainments and Speakers."*

Much interest has been developed by these propositions, and they were unanimously adopted after thorough discussion. It is hoped and believed the Club *can now be organized for more effectual* work.

To enable the transaction of business promptly when necessary, the Constitution has been also changed, whereby *fifteen members in good standing will hereafter compose a quorum* for that purpose "at any meeting" of the Club.

Since the Sunday night services of the Club have been suspended, by renting the Hall to the Salvation Army, the Thursday night meetings have not been so numerously attended as hoped.

To Go to Somerville.

A large delegation of the Knights of Pythias of this city will go to Somerville Monday evening, leaving Plainfield at 7:30 p. m., and pay a fraternal visit to Lodge of the Castle of that place. The amplified Third Degree will be conferred by Lodge of the Castle of Somerville, about 100 members of Perseverance Lodge, which is the Lodge to which Grand Chancellor Urlich belongs, is expected to attend. A bountiful collation will be prepared, and the Knights will return by special train at 1 a. m.

Mr. Kaerth Injured.

While handling bottled soda water Thursday afternoon, Mr. Carl Kaerth of West Second street, met with a painful accident. Two of the bottles happened to strike together with considerable force, and as they were charged quite heavy, the force of the collision caused one of them to explode. The flying glass badly lacerated Mr. Kaerth's left hand.

Our citizens ought to organize to resist the present extravagant tendency or when it is too late they will regret it.

—The Associated Press dispatch, published in these columns, a few days ago from a correspondent, relating to the destruction of a trolley electric car, by escaping electricity it was supposed, has been widely reported in metropolitan papers, and not as summarized in another local paper acting in further ance of the schemes of the combine whether they are for the public interests or not. Judge Depue has—because *of the large number of accidents caused* by the trolley electric railway—deemed the matter sufficiently important to draw the special attention of the Grand *Jury to it. Is it right,* therefore, that we should ignore these facts.

MORE NEW LAWS.

Bills Signed by Governor Leon Abbett Yesterday.

House 337, making term of clerk and collector in townships four years.

House 183, legalizes deeds of conveyance in certain cases.

House 209, amending act relative to curbing and paving in townships.

House 222, prohibiting fishing in the Hackensack except with hook and line between June 15th and December 1st.

House 228, requiring city clerks to record all bonds given by municipal officers.

House 231, validating certaining conveyances.

House 233, authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to examine and report upon the advisability and practicability of all the States adopting uniform marriage and divorce laws.

House 237, amends act relative to payment of arrears of taxes.

House 244, permits township clerks to take affidavits.

House 290, annexing a part of Atlantic township, Monmouth county, to Shrewsbury township.

House 307, fixes fees for advertising all legal notices in daily papers in first-class *cities.*

House 333, giving mechanics and others working on public improvements or furnishing materials for public improvements *citizens lien upon public moneys* thereof.

House 385, authorizing setting aside of half license fees of Jersey City to repair paved streets.

House 410, makes ten years residence in a township sufficient to give a legal settlement therein.

House 466, annexing a part of Tewksbury township, Hunterdon county, to Clinton township.

Senate 178, amends act relative to the more easy partition of land.

Senate 67, allows governing bodies of first-class cities to redistrict with the *consent of the Mayor once in five years.*

JOTTINGS.

—Mr. J. H. Foster announces in our advertising columns that he has just received a lot of horses from Missouri.

—Housekeepers!—Your attention is called to the important announcement of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association in our advertisement columns.

—The Boys' Club celebrated its first anniversary at its rooms corner of Park and North avenues last evening. A large number of persons were present. The manager's report was listened to with much interest.

—A horse belonging to Dr. Ziglow of Mt. Bethel while being turned about on Manning avenue, to-day noon, upset the carriage throwing out the driver, the horse then ran wildly on the sidewalk to *the end of the street, where he was* caught.

—Housekeepers will find VanEmburgh & White's a good place to visit the coming week. They are offering special bargains throughout every department. They call particular attention to a line of granite iron ware they will offer at greatly reduced prices.

—A benefit has been chosen from the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works and another nine composed of the Potter Printing Press Works, are having a game of base ball this afternoon on the grounds at the corner of Fourth street and Monroe avenue.

—A musical entertainment and statue tableaux was given by the choir of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Thursday, April 16th. Henry Pendleton's quartette sang a few songs. The hearers were much pleased. The quartette will sing for the church again on the 7th of May.

—All who are interested in saving money to secure a home can learn how it is done by attending the annual meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association, Monday evening, 20th inst., at their rooms, No. 75 West Front street. Books will be open for subscription to the seventh series.

—There were 160 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during *the more easy, against 178 in the preceding* week and 166, 191, 181 and 157 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the *United States January 1st* to date is 3,892 against 3,831 in 1890.

—Sherwin says: "Business on the cash basis seems to be meeting favor more and more every year. I find it pays to sell goods at a small profit and get the cash than to long-about trying to make the regulation shoe dealer's profit. And people appreciate this fact, as you will alway find customers in my store."

—The four-year-old daughter of Nicholas Van Winkle of Summit avenue this afternoon startled the neighborhood by her screams. While playing with a shoe button she pushed it up her nostril too far to remove it without medical aid. In great pain the little one was hurried home, while friends drove away for a doctor.

—At latest accounts to-day the Round Brook murderer, Samuel Edwards, colored, had not been captured. His victim has been identified by Mr. D. K. Perine, a farmer living a few miles beyond the borough. The farmer says that he got the murdered young man from *the Jamesburg Reform School, and that* his name was James Carroll, age 20 years. Mr. Perine knew nothing about his employe's alleged love affair. The New York papers say that the day before the murder a colored damsel had consented to marry Carroll, and that it was this which enraged the rival Edwards to commit murder. There was another report that the murderer had been captured nine miles from New Brunswick.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What, Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Mr. H. R. Munger will speak at the Mt. Pleasant school house on Sunday evening.

The workers training classes of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-morrow at 9.15 a. m. Visitors will be welcome.

Monroe avenue chapel. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. At 7.30 p. m. the Rev. Geo. Augleman, Jr., will preach.

A meeting of special interest may be expected at the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville to-morrow evening.

First Unitarian church Second place, Rev. Hobart Clark pastor will preach. Service at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

The Rev. J. C. Bliss, D. D., formerly of this city, will preach in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. All welcome.

Meetings in the W. C. T. U. rooms at 3.45 o'clock this afternoon. Sunday meetings at 9. a. m., and 3 p. m. Mr. Edsall will conduct the afternoon service.

All members of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are urged to attend the meeting to be held next week on Monday instead of Tuesday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Angleman of Kansas City will preach at Hope chapel, Sunday morning at 10.30. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Preaching at 7.45 p. m. All are welcome.

To-morrow services will be held in the German church on Craig place in the morning only. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly service Wednesday at eight p. m. All are welcome.

Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, Rev. Chas. H. Mitchell will preach at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. The pastor will preach at 7.30 p. m.

At the Congregational church West Seventh street. Morning service at 10.30. Pastor Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Subject of sermon, "The First Apostle to the Gentiles, Jonah." Sunday-school at 2.45 p. m.

In the Trinity Reformed church services will be held as follows: Sabbath-*school at 2.30. Preaching by the pastor,* the Rev. Cordial Schenck, at 10.30 and 7.30. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

First Baptist church. Morning prayer meeting 9.30 for special blessings. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Seats provided for strangers. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Regular services of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society every Sunday in Reform Hall at 9.15 a. m., and 4 p. m., and on Thursday, 23d inst., will occur the *monthly business meeting* in the Hall's parlors at 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Mr. E. L. Suffern will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on *Sunday at 4.45 p. m. The meeting* will open with a fifteen minute service of song and there will be solo singing by Mr. William Holmes. All men are invited.

First Church of Christ, at Plainfield. Morning theme, by Mr. Cleaver, by request—"Therefore hath mercy upon whom he will have mercy and whom he will he hardeneth." Sunday-school at 2.30. Evening theme "Selected." All are welcome.

The Church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Service and *Holy Communion* at 8 a. m. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening song at 5 p. m. The hour has been changed to 7.30 hereafter and later.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Reed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m. Morning theme: "Jonah." Evening theme: "A Birthright Bargained Away." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome. Seats free.

Warren Union Mission. Sunday-school at 2.30. Song and Prayer at 7.30, led by Mr. M. M. Dunham. The devotional exercises at 8 p. m. will be in charge of Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet as usual Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock and will be led by Mr. Frederick Moon. *You are welcome to all these services.*

PERSONAL.

Councilman Dan S. Roberts is convalescent from the grip.

Mr. William E. Alpaugh of East Third street is convalescent from a two months *illness with inflammatory rheumatism.*

Mrs. Ann Drake died at her home corner of Warren and Second streets, North Plainfield, yesterday, after a short illness with pneumonia.

Collector John Johnson has removed from his former home at No. 9 East Third street to No. 42 East Second street. Mr. Johnson has not moved before in thirty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown have returned to their home in North Plainfield after a year's absence in California, where they went for the benefit of Mrs. Brown's health.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah C. Pierson will take place from her late residence, No. 36 Liberty street, to-morrow afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, and not this afternoon as erroneously reported yesterday.

Dunellen's New Pastor.

Rev. Walter C. Kinsey, formerly of Everettstown, has been appointed pastor of the M. E. Church at Dunellen, and the members of the church are well pleased with the appointment. Mr. Kinsey is said to be a young man of rare ability as a preacher and an earnest worker among the young people. Mr. Kinsey will preach to-morrow.

—At about half-past six o'clock last evening two vehicles collided on Somerset street near the bridge. One of the wagons was badly wrecked.

—A ladies' Aid Society of twelve members was organized on Thursday, at the Munroe avenue Methodist. Mrs. L. C. Butson was elected president. The Society to give a house-warming at the new chapel, the date of which will be published later.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

Dunellen Notes.

[From the Round Brook Chronicle.]

Send Dunellen news items to box 48.

Dr. Brakeley prescribed for 28 patients on Monday.

Miss Louise Kuehlen is dangerously ill with the grip.

Billy Heckman from Jersey City visited here last Sunday.

Robert Lowrie is confined to his house through sickness.

Mrs. Eugene Runyon has experienced very poor health lately.

John Burke, Jr., and wife paid a visit to his parents last Sunday.

John Maier is one of the numerous *victims of la grippe this week.*

Dr. Nelson from New Market prescribed for 57 patients Sunday.

Friends of John Rolstone, Sr., will be grieved to learn of an accident he met with a few days ago while watering a horse at the pond, and which may eventually prove out to be of a serious nature. The horse slipped down the bank, drawing Mr. Rolstone after him, falling on him and crushing his leg terribly.

Rev. Wm. Mollenshed, of Mt. Freedom, Morris county, N. J., will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening. On Wednesday evening, April 22d, there will be a congregation meeting to decide upon some one of the candidates they have had and to have them come the second time to occupy the pulpit.

A re-organization of the Borough Commissioners took place Monday evening in the School Hall. Dr. Brakeley was renominated President of the Board. Messrs. Schellin, Lucky and Ising were appointed a Road Committee; Messrs. Swackhammer, Apgar and Moynihan Sidewalk Committee, and Messrs. Ising and Schneidin on Lighting the Streets.

On Monday evening about fifty of our young people participated in a social surprise at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carpenter, who are going to leave town about May 1st and locate in Somerville. Most enjoyable evening was spent. Dancing was indulged in freely until a late hour, to music by Joseph H. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter as host and hostess were unremitting in their attention to all, and through their instrumentality a most enjoyable evening was passed.

The Elizabeth Presbyterial Society in Railway.

The Elizabeth Presbyterial Society for Foreign Missions held its twentieth anniversary at Railway on Tuesday in the First Presbyterian Church. The auxiliaries and bands from most of the churches in the Presbytery were well represented. At the morning session the annual reports were presented, the treasurer's report showing the amount collected by the Society during the year to be $2,936. A feature of the last annual meeting of the Philadelphia Society *at Washington was given by Mrs. J. A.* Lizzell, of Railway, in the afternoon a very bright paper entitled "Our Machinery." Mrs. Lizzell was followed by Mrs. Pierson, of Elizabeth. Then followed a lively mission band conference led by Miss Nelson, of Philadelphia, in which many of the delegates took part. This was followed by an address from Rev. Mr. Bryan, who has been a missionary in Japan. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, who was to have spoken, was detained at home by serious illness in his family. The officers selected for the next year are: President, Mrs. John Gillespie, Elizabeth; vice presidents, Mrs. C. R. Langdon, Elizabeth; Mrs. J. A. Leggett, Rahway; Mrs. J. G. Mutchler, Mrs. S. E. Lewis Rahway; Mrs. S. C. Howland, Clinton; Miss Kate High, Westfield; Mrs. Samuel Millikin, North Plainfield. Per. secretary, Miss. Elizabeth; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Scribner, Plainfield; recording secretary, Mrs. E. M. Cotton, Elizabeth; treasurer, Mrs. E. P. Tenney, Roselle; assistant treasurer, Mrs. W. F. Stevenson, Roselle.

Died.

DRAKE—In this city, Friday, April 17th, Mrs. Ann Drake of pneumonia.

Funeral services will be held from her late residence, corner of Warren and Pearl streets, Monday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

PIERSON—In North Plainfield, April 16th, Mrs. Hannah C. Pierson.

Funeral services from her late residence on Duer street, Sunday, April 19th, at 4.30 p. m.

COOPER—At South Sterling, April 16th, Mary E., daughter of John Cooper, aged 17 years, 8 months 5 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her father, South Sterling, Somerset county, Sunday, April 19th, at 1 p. m. 17-2*It

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slightly imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1 2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

V. and W. Say:

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Surah and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

LOOK AT THIS!!!

MEMORABLE BARGAIN DAY—**Saturday, April 18th.**

Standard Granulated Sugar, 4 1-2c. lb.
Best Kerosene Oil, 7½c test, 5c. gal.
Fertile Ham and Bacon, 12c. lb.
Fleming on Hams, 12c lb.
Choice New Crop Orleans Molasses, 35c. gal.
Naptha's Pure Leaf Lard, 3-lb pails 33c.
" " " 5-lb " 70c.
Royal Baking Powder, 45c. lb.

Best Cocoa, 38.
5 pound package of Best Hominy, 20c.
Imported Gelatine, 2 for 25c.
American " 2 for 20c.
Imported Mustard 2 for 25c.
American " 2 for 20c
Choicest California Bartlett Pears, 14c. lb.
Choicest Pitted Plums, 12c. lb.

Extra Fine Peaches, 20c.

All canned fruits reduced in price from 5 to 10c. a can. Another big lot of choice butter in rolls just received. FINE LINE OF NEW SPRING VEGETABLES.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

99 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FINE, large room with board in the best part of Plainfield, near Crescent avenue, to let. Nice table and reasonable terms. Address "Crescent," Post Office. 18 2

$800 WANTED on first mortgage on property valued at $3,500. Good investment. Address, "Borrower," care of Evening News. 16 3

ANYONE wishing fine Pekin duck eggs for setting purposes, can obtain same at 113 Rockview avenue. 4 26*

BARN TO LET, corner of Peace and Second streets. All per month. Harry Campbell.

DESIRABLE second story room to rent, furnished, few doors from The Albion. Address "S," care of Evening News. 15 6

FOR SALE OR TO LET, a fourteen room house, 15 Kensington avenue, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises or to P. O. Box 666.

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house; 9 rooms and attic with 1 3-4 acres of land. Abundance of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station. $5,000. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Mead. 4 19tf

HOUSE for sale cheap—Ten room house, No. 50 s38½ bars, fruit and nursery. Good garden, cellar, bath room, or large *Sort may remain at 6 per cent. Price $2,500.* pair. Call Front street.

HORSE and buggy for sale. Horse related to "Frank F." If you want a trotter, driver, coach or business horse, come and see them. H. H. Fisher, corner of Grant avenue and Fourth street. 18 2

LOST—Thursday afternoon, gold watch and fob chain. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Miss Verdon, Summerstreet.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage. Wm. A. Coddington, 24 West Front street. 4 19tf t.w.s. 14-29.

TO LET—A furnished house, in good order, all improvements. Address "H me," care of Evening News. w6s

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three story room house. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 16 Crescent avenue. 17 3

WANTED—A girl as laundress, and to assist with upstairs work. Apply to Mrs. Closson, Front and Richmond streets. 16 3

WANTED—A white girl for small family, reference required. Address P. O. Box 653, Plainfield. 4 17tf

Auction Sale!

OF CARPETS AND FURNITURE,

T. J. Gillies, Auctioneer, *will sell on*

Tuesday, April 21st,

at ten o'clock, at NO. 28 WEST FRONT STREET.

1,500 yards of B. Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Decorated Toilet Sets, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Queens, Closets, Tin and Iron ware, refrigerator and various other articles.

TERMS CASH.

28 1-2 East Front Street,

near Compton's Bakery. 18 2s

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, April 22.

The only female Irish Star on the American stage.

ANNIE WARD TIFFANY,

in her latest success, The

Step-Daughter.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

re a showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "HETHELL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know. They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS. 19-18-4f

Addition to Bryant School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the room of the Board of Education, Franklin School Building, on West Fourth street, on the evening of April 20th, at eight o'clock, for the proposed addition to Bryant School Building.

Separate bids to be made on the following branches:

Carpenter work according to Carpenter's Specifications.

Masonry work according to Mason's Specifications.

Painting work according to Painter's Specifications.

Each bid to be presented in a sealed envelope, endorsed.

Estimates for Carpenter and Mason work to be accompanied with names of two responsible parties as sureties.

Plans and Specifications may be seen between the hours of nine a. m. and eight p. m., at the office of Wm. Hallock Gross and Electric Light Company, 6 East Front street.

J. B. PROBASCO, Committee
EDWARD L. FISCH, on Buildings

By order of the Board.

7 30*

THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF the Home Building and Loan Association will be held Monday evening, April 20th at their rooms 75 West Front street, (W. C. T. U. rooms.) The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. Subscriptions will be made for the seventh series.

H. R. STRUCTHERS, Secy.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5 AND 6 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J. BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

You must pay *two dollars for a three minutes'* talk over the telephone from London to Paris.

What will the newspaper correspondents do now for a St. Jerome? For twenty-five years the opening letters from the United States senate chamber have annually spoken of Senator Edmunds as St. Jerome. He was not so much a saint in his proper person, but he looked like one, and that was something. Now there will not be anybody left in the senate who even looks like a saint.

George F. Edmunds took his seat as senator from Vermont in 1866. One year later, Justin F. Morrill was elected also to the United States senate, and the two together have filled Vermont's senatorial chair ever since. This is nearly as good as the tenure of office in the house of lords.

Help Yourself.

On general principles there are two ways to better one's condition in worldly affairs. The first way, and that usually recommended, is to strive for higher wages. The second way is to make the most of what one has. Neither one way nor the other makes the quicker to fortune. Illustrations of both ways. Those who strive for increased wages ought to succeed, and honorable means the quickest and best way. But getting wages does not always. Meanwhile while the employer is waiting he ought to learn to be thankful of getting the most out of present wages.

It is surprising in traveling this section of the land to observe one's comfort in the working girls of New York city can give some lessons to scholar and economist that these could learn go where else. The working girls' clubs were organized originally by *Miss Grace Dodge*. She first taught a cooking class in a tenement of New York. She is now prominent as an organization of united working girls' clubs with a membership of thousands.

At the weekly meetings of some of these clubs girls they discuss, according to the forms of parliamentary usage, timid you, such questions as these:

Should women vote? politics not as voters, but as citizens? Should they be permitted to vote on equal terms as the opposite sex? Should they have the ballot? Discuss trade or business. How to keep accounts. Is it the ideal sphere to marry? Discuss the whole subject of labor and capital—how can they do it? How to keep house. How to look pleasant when one feels cross. How to be polite. How to avoid quarrels. Is it possible to avoid quarrels entirely? What, when and how shall we do to make a temperance meeting interesting. Men friends and acquaintances.

Satisfactory conclusions on the topics included here would go far to settling some of the profoundest problems that vex poor humanity. The very fact that girls who toil from ten to fourteen hours a day are discussing these questions and *thinking* about them is in itself significant enough, without a word of comment. A writer in the New York Recorder tells us how one of the working girls who received only six dollars a week wages saved in four years $300. That girl will some day have a home and business of her own. She achieved it by careful management. It is on record that she dressed neatly and tastefully, but she paid only two dollars a week for board, much less than living can be obtained for ordinarily, but if the girls go on and learn what co-operation is they will find that it is possible for *them all to have good* board and lodging for this sum. That will be a long step toward making the most of things.

Counterfeit Money.

The most successful counterfeit in years is that of the new $2 silver dollar silver certificates bearing the head of General Hancock. A number of them have found their way into the treasury department at Washington, and they are so good that it is probable large numbers of them are in circulation. It is well to look with suspicion at every two dollar bill that bears the head of Hancock. The government will discontinue the issue of them, and will issue a substitute another, with the portrait of Secretary Windom. It is hardly fair to General Hancock to shunt his picture aside in that way, considering he was the handsomest man of his time in the United States army, but there is no other way apparently to protect us from counterfeit two dollar bills.

Experts say that the counterfeit is always smaller than the genuine bill. After the note has been printed it is taken from the press, of course, in a damp state. It shrinks, and goes into circulation in that state. When the counterfeiter makes the imitation he traces from the genuine note its lines and marks upon a polished steel plate. From this plate the counterfeit is printed, and the plate being exactly the size of the note the printed imitation of course be smaller. At present official experts are investigating the question of whether it is possible to counterfeit successfully the silk fiber paper on which United States currency is printed. If it is possible, then this paper will be changed too.

THE SHOREHAM WRECKED.

A Serious Accident in Vice President Morton's Hotel.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—An accident, which might have resulted in the death of a number of workmen, occurred at the Shoreham, Vice President Morton's hotel, yesterday afternoon. While the workmen, who were engaged in the extensions to the hotel, were jacking up a girder in the hallway on the sixth floor the flooring gave way, and everything but the workmen fell to the floor below, which also gave way, as well as the other hallway floors below, and the main mass of timber, tiling and plastering landed in the basement of the hotel. The accident created great confusion and consternation among the guests and every body else about the hotel for awhile, but fortunately no one was injured.

It is said that the character of the accident has indicated so strong a probability *that any other floor in the same building* would be liable to collapse in the same way if ever a heavy Saratoga trunk were dumped down upon it that there has been a perfect stampede of the inmates and scarcely a lady is left in the house.

The Shoreham is a seven story building erected at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets, close to the Arlington. The architects were Messrs. Hubert, Pierson and Hoddick, of New York. The building is of a peculiar style of architecture, resembling none other of its extensive proportions, but its internal arrangements were so excellent *an it was so elaborately furnished* that it easily ranks as the first apartment house in Washington.

It cost, site included, over $1,000,000, and was so much of a success that an extension has recently been built to it. *It is* capable of accommodating several hundred people and has been the chosen residence of a number of the most prominent public life, including Speaker Reed and others. The building was completed scarcely two years ago.

WASHBURNE IS A WINNER.

The Official Count at Chicago Shows Cregier's Defeat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The official canvass of the city election was completed last evening and Hempstead Washburne (Rep.) for mayor, has a plurality of 980 over Cregier. The canvassing board adjourned until Monday for the purpose of taking up the cases of doubtful returns which have been laid over for revision, and at that time Judge Prendergast will present the result of the Australian ballots. If these proofs are of such a nature as to invalidate the election of mayor, then the board may act, otherwise the certificate of election will go to Hempstead Washburne. If the certificate of election is issued the only redress Mayor Cregier has is to go into the courts—but it is not likely that he will follow the example of his predecessor in office. The vote for mayor is as follows:

Hempstead Washburne, Republican	46,967
John W. Cregier, Democrat	45,987
C. H. Harrison, Independent Democrat	42,881
Jo Wheeler, Independent Republican	25,047
Joseph Bogan, Anti	2,253
Washburn's plurality	980

The vote on the rest of the city ticket is as follows, the first name in each instance being the successful candidate:

Peter Kiolbassa, Democrat	47,056
Robert Isham Randolph, Republican	45,619
Ben Rosenthal, Anti	4,457
For city attorney—	
J. Kerr Dupuy, Democrat	46,543
H. F. Nicholas, Republican	45,446
Walter Q. Gresham, Anti	1,250
For city clerk—	
J. B. Vanderzee, Republican	50,699
Robert Prindiville, Democrat	42,000
Van Dusen Harrington, Anti	5,740

The election of each assessor and attorney is a complete victory, having been generally conceded by the opposition. The only surprise that Nicholas received is more than a thousand plurality.

FOUR MEN HANGED.

Two Indians and Two Negroes Were the Victims.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., April 18.—George and Fred Dunaways, brothers, were hanged yesterday afternoon for the murder of Wash Lee. The murder was committed last September.

Wash Lee was a Cherokee, and had a wife and two daughters, one of whom married a Mr. Bickamoskee. A short time prior to the murder a scandal arose in the neighborhood, in which Mrs. Lee and Bickamoskee. The origin of the scandal, it is said, was traced to Mrs. Lizzie Dunaway, Fred's wife. All parties concerned met one day at Mrs. Drew Chamberry's, a neighbor, and Wash Lee attacked Fred Dunaways and Mrs. Lee gave Mrs. Dunaway a severe drubbing, after which they separated.

Fred and George Dunaways returned to the Chambers' residence on Sept. 27 and therein ordered Lee, who happened to be there. Lee struck George, who drew his pistol and fired. Lee was killed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 18.—Walker Brown rendered his life as hanged at Laurens *for the murder of Noah Ramage, a colored* man, last November. At the gallows the prisoner made no statement and betrayed no emotion of any kind. The trap was sprung at 11:05, and ten minutes later he was pronounced dead.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—William Green (colored) was hanged here for the brutal murder of Joseph Proper on Jan. 6, 1890. The trap fell at 12:25. Green did not deny the crime, but held that it was done in self defense.

TWO MUTINOUS SEAMEN SHOT.

The Trouble Occurred Near the Status of Liberty at New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A mutiny occurred on board the brig Henrietta G as the vessel was off Liberty island on her way to Cuba. The crew—four in number—were intoxicated and refused to obey orders. They attacked First Mate Libby with knives, and he shot two of them in *self defense*.

The captain and second mate then came to Mate Libby's aid and the sailors were soon overpowered. The wounded men, whose injuries are slight, were taken to a hospital while the others were locked up. Mate Libby was also arrested.

The Boyle Murder Again.

WORCESTER, April 18.—In the suit of Thayer & Black, a law firm of this city, against Thomas McQuaid, of Webster, was tried here. The plaintiffs sued to recover $5,000 for professional services in defending the defendant son, T. B. McQuaid, on the charge of the murder of Lillie Boyle. The defendant alleged that the charges are heavy. Eight hundred dollars was ordered a verdict according to the lawyers the amount claimed with interest.

The Grip Still Raging.

NEW YORK, April 18.—During the twenty-four hours ending at noon 181 deaths were reported, which nearly three of them were due to the grip. Fourteen of the grip victims were women and nine men. Eighteen of yesterday's three cases credited to the grip were complicated with pneumonia, but in five cases death was due solely to the grip.

WHAT WICKLIFFE WANTS

The Louisiana Mob Leader Talks on Immigration.

WESTERN CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS.

The Majority and Minority Give Their Respective Views on National Questions—The Tariff and Free Coinage Touched Upon.

KANSAS CITY, April 18.—Quite a ripple of excitement ran over the Western Commercial Congress when Delegate John C. Wickliffe, second lieutenant of the New Orleans mob which shot and lynched the alleged slayers of Chief Hennessy, arose to speak on the subject of "Immigration and Settlement of Vacant Lands." It was expected that he would refer to the late Italian affair, and the congress was not disappointed. After announcing that he would talk only on immigration he continued:

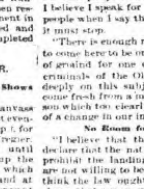
Mob Leader Wickliffe's Speech.

"I want to say at the outset that I shall treat of immigration from the text America for Americans. Not only those born upon our shores, but those who have come *here to make our country their country* and our flag their flag. We have been told that this land is broad enough for all, but I submit that the countries of the Old *World have made it the dumping ground* for their paupers and criminal classes, and I believe I speak for the whole American people when I say the time has come when it must stop.

"There is enough room for all who want to come here to be one of us, but not a foot of ground for one of these paupers and criminals of the Old World. I may feel somewhat warm on the subject, but I have lately come fresh from a most terrible object lesson which too clearly indicates the needs of a change in our immigration laws.

No Room for Him Here.

"I believe that this congress ought to declare that the national congress should prohibit the landing of immigrants who are not within a given limited age, which is now altogether too short, *and who has not within another given* time taken out what are known as his second papers, ought to be shipped back to the country from which he came. Gentlemen, it took twenty-one years to make a



JOHN C. WICKLIFFE.

voter out of each one of you. It doesn't take twenty-one seconds to make a voter out of a foreigner. The intention for citizenship is not enough for him to prove. He ought to prove real affection for his adopted country and his claims to good *moral character. If he can't do that, ship* him back. We have no room for him here.

A True Bill of Moral Cleanliness.

"Let no man step foot upon this soil of Columbia who cannot bring a true bill of moral cleanliness. It has been objected to heretofore that the executive has given a number of consular offices, but that would be *far cheaper than supporting* the paupers and criminals of other countries. I am, and always have been a Democrat, but liberal, but I believe the power to make American citizens ought to be taken from the courts and given to the general government. The United States district attorney should be present at every argument for citizenship, and when he has declared one of these applicants he ought to be paid a good round bonus.

The Men He Helped Execute.

"Perhaps you do not realize the need of all this, but in looking up the nationality of those criminals whom the citizens of New Orleans executed not long since, we found that the naturalization papers of these, with certificate of good moral character was certified by two of his fellow criminals. I believe that the scenes which we have witnessed during the last few weeks ought to be impossible. The raising of the glorious Stars and Stripes under that of a *foreign flag, as was done in my own state*, and the peddling of our flag by ballots, as in Pennsylvania, very clearly indicates the need of a change of policy as regards our immigration."

The Resolutions.

The majority report of the committee on resolutions favor the adoption by congress of a law authorizing free, unlimited coinage of silver, and the issuance of a sufficient amount of legal tender notes to be redeemable in both gold and silver, to restore the equilibrium between money and all other products; declares the congress to be *unalterably opposed to the protective* tariff principle; favors a tariff for revenue only and that congress to enact laws to replace the tariff upon a purely revenue basis as early a date as practicable; declares that the interstate commerce of the country should be controlled by the general government and that the interstate commerce commission should be strengthened by appropriate legislation.

To Improve Western Waterways.

The report further favors the improvement of the Mississippi river and its affluents, indorses the action of congress in making an appropriation for the construction of the Nennepin canal; commends the proposed canal connecting the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers; indorses the action of congress in making appropriations for a deep water harbor at Galveston, favors the construction of a ship canal connecting the waters of the Gulf with the Atlantic ocean, favors the establishment of a navy yard at some eligible point on the Mississippi river near its mouth; declares it to be the judgment of this congress that the Mississippi can be and should be navigable for ocean steamers of any class as now is enjoyed by the ports of New Orleans, and for a treaty looking to that end; declares the early improvement of the Missouri river from

IRISH SECEDERS SCORED

Parnell's Manifesto to Great Britain's National League.

TO BAR OUT ENGLISH INFLUENCES.

He Says Irishmen Should Alone Do Ireland's Business—Is the Hurlbert Case a Conspiracy?—British Troops Fighting in the Streets of Benares, the Holy City.

LONDON, April 18.—Mr. Parnell has issued the following manifesto addressed to members of the National League of Great Britain: "Fellow countrymen—The attempt of seceders to wrest the National League of Great Britain out of national hands forces me to take a step to thwart them. I have guarded the organization from the breath of English influence. It was my policy to make English parties subservient to Irish interests. That policy was successful. It bore fruit in the land act and home rule bills. We were united and strong; both English parties were ready to treat with us, and we wrung concessions from them.

Weakened by Desertion.

"But we are weakened by the desertion in a moment of panic of raw recruits led by terrified captains. It is sought to make our organization subservient to English interests. That policy if successful will bear fruit, too. It will end in disorganization and utter ruin, under the cover of a convention, with the promise of which the seceders try to lull our people to inaction. Insidious creatures are at work for the purpose of corrupting branches of the league and packing with English agents an assembly summoned, forsooth, to represent Irish opinion.

To Drive Him from Public Life.

"I was anxious that the National League of Great Britain should hold a neutral position in the present crisis, but the secessionists, under the spell of English dictation, were resolved, that the influence of the league should be used to drive me from public life and make an English statesman the arbiter of Ireland's destiny. The peaceful proposals of my friends on the executive of the league have been rejected with scorn. The seceders have declared that I shall have no quarter. In these circumstances I turn from this Anglo-Irish party and appeal to the national instincts of my race.

Irishmen for Irish Business.

"I call upon my fellow countrymen in Great Britain to ignore the convention summoned by Irish whigs under the shadow of English influence and call upon them to maintain the the attitude of a self respecting people, to assert the principle of national independence, to show the spirit of a fearless race and to declare that Irishmen alone shall regulate the conduct of Irish affairs, be that business the election of a leader in the English parliament or the fullest control of national affairs in the Irish parliament.

Threatened Executive.

"Seceding members of the executive of the league of Great Britain having resolved to make the organization an English election mustering machine, I have, pending the meeting of the convention, constituted what I shall call a provisional executive, consisting of those members of the old executive who have been faithful to Ireland and of representative Irishmen residing in England whose names are a guarantee of their worth and patriotism. Around this executive I ask my fellow countrymen of Great Britain to rally in the interests of a free and independent Irish party."

Rioting in Benares.

BENARES, April 18.—Great excitement in this city originating from the demolition of a temple in order to provide a site for a new waterworks increases every hour. Serious riots have already occurred between the disturbed natives and the local authorities of Benares, who are supported by the British troops.

In response to several dispatches sent to the Marquis of Landslowne, the governor general of India, strong reinforcements composed of European and native troops have been drafted into Benares.

The British troops are guarding all the banks, public buildings, and also occupy in force many points of vantage throughout the city and district. It is generally presumed that the troops will be able to suppress promptly any serious outbreak.

A Hundred Rioters Arrested.

In spite of the efforts of the local officials, the police and the military, the natives cut the telegraph wires, looted the railway station and plundered the railway treasury chest of about 3,000 rupees. The local authorities have succeeded in arresting a hundred of the most violent of the rioters.

The Hurlbert Case.

LONDON, April 18.—Lord Rothschild was advertised as the star card in the Hurlbert breach of promise case, and the court was besieged by a crowd, but the noble lord's testimony was disappointing. He only testified that Mr. Hurlbert was at his house in Piccadilly on jubilee day. The mysterious Wilfred Murray, who, the defendant says, used his name and fame, is still about, and his whereabouts is unknown.

Phoebe Burton, one of Mr. Hurlbert's servants, testified that a man named Rollo or Rolland often called on Mr. Hurlbert, but he did not answer to the description of Murray. Several lodging house keepers swore that Miss Evelyn, the plaintiff, lived at their houses with a man named Jackson, as his wife, after the alleged Hurlbert affair. The attorney general, in summing up for the defendant, pleaded it was the clearest case of conspiracy. The hearing was again adjourned.

The Woman Delegate Question.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 18.—The southern England conference took a preliminary vote on admitting women and it resulted in a tie—61 to 61. On Monday the final vote will be taken.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 18.—One hundred and three votes were cast in the Methodist conference here on the question of admitting women as delegates to the general conference. The majority against their admission was fifty-five.

Bismarck's Advice to Wilhelm.

BERLIN, April 18.—Prince Bismarck, receiving delegates from the Conservatives of Kiel at Friedrichsruhe, said that the kaiser would do well to desist from exceeding further changes, and that he ought to revert to the conservative policy of his grandfather.

Porter Will Not Leave Rome.

ROME, April 18.—The report that Mr. A. G. Porter, United States minister to Italy, is about to depart from this city on a three months' leave of absence, is officially denied.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 125,000. 1891.
Death benefits this year over $250,000 since organization. WETUMPKA Lodge, 3401, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 7 p. m. In Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.
E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield and Instructorship from principals of Plainfield High School and others. U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Terms address or write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 389, and for German issues to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 217 Third ave nr. New York.

H. SPENCER,
76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cooking bean poles, Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White Rock potatoes. Cider rock and stone ware. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS.
A Remarque etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 22 W est Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY. Can be interviewed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Illinois avenue

Sweet as its Name
Implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
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12 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!
All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.
Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.
Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
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House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
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Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
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(Successor to March & Ayers.)
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AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Leave them to us and have them returned to you in their original freshness and beauty. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

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Life Insurance
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BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,
21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
EDWARD F. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:05, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BARTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 5:00, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Dunnet mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
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CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
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Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
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Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
W. E. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. are to be relied upon in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They are on the ground the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Late scape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any I ever saw done.
PATRICK KAILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic "diseases generally.
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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
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Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
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Jobbing promptly attended to at
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Opposite M. E. church,
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Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 7:37, 9:08, 9:48, 11:08, 7:25, 7:30 7:50, 8:05, 8:15, 9:37, 9:37, 9:52, 10:05, 11:07 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 1:44, 2:37, 3:38, 3:42, 4:37, 5:08, 5:30, 6:07, 6:34, 7:08, 8:05, 9:20, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 2:37, 3:38, 4:05, 4:37, 5:08, 5:30, 6:07, 6:34, 7:08, 8:05, 9:20, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:40, 7:50, 8:10, 9:08, 9:37, 10:05, 10:40, 11:08, 11:38, a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 1:44, 2:37, 3:38, 4:37, 5:08, 5:30, 6:07, 6:34, 7:08, 8:05, 9:20, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:40, 9:08, 9:37, 10:05, 10:40, 11:08, 11:38, a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 1:44, 2:37, 3:38, 4:37, 5:08, 5:30, 6:07, 6:34, 7:08, 8:05, 9:20, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INSTRUCTIVE FACTS AND INFORMATION OF POPULAR INTEREST.

Scientific Recreations Which Are Entertaining, Not Only as Agreeable Pastimes, but Also as Illustrations of Important Principles in Familiar Sciences.

The automatic pedestrian originally depicted and described in the Popular Science News, and here reproduced, is a curious little toy, interesting from its very simplicity. It consists of an inclined plane formed from a piece of wood, and some bent wires, and a small figure of tin, the legs of which move freely on a pivot of wire as shown in the enlarged drawing.

Two other wires are passed through the body of the figure to prevent the legs from moving beyond the length of an ordinary

THE AUTOMATIC PEDESTRIAN.

step. In its hands is placed a piece of wire bent into the shape of a V. This serves as a balancing pole, and when the figure is placed on the board it brings the center of gravity below its feet so that it will retain its upright position. If now the "pedestrian" is placed at the top of the inclined plane he starts off and walks rapidly down toward the lower end, throwing his weight from one foot to the other in a quite natural manner. When it is considered that there is no machinery at all concealed in the figure the result is quite surprising, but is easily explained as the result of the slight oscillatory motion given to the figure by the balancing wire. It is, in fact, a pendulum, and as it swings from side to side the point of support is shifted automatically from one foot of the figure to the other, while the weight of the whole causes it to fall or walk down the inclined plane in a very natural and amusing manner.

The Inhabitants of a Cheese.

Dr. Adametz, a Swiss scholar, has been taking a census of the inhabitants of a cheese. The microscopic examination of one "gramm" of a fresh Emmenthaler cheese, such as is sold under the name of Gruyere, contained no fewer than 90,000 so called microbes. This prodigious encampment, after seventy days proved to have increased to a tribe of 800,000. Another sort of cheese contained within a single "gramm" board and lodging for about ten million microbes, while in a "gramm" cut from the rind of the same cheese Dr. Adametz found about five million of these inhabitants. A piece of cheese upon your tables, of a few pounds' weight, may consequently contain more microbe inhabitants than there are human inhabitants in the whole world.

A Phenomenon Attracting Attention.

Experiments recently made in Germany have added convincing evidence to a fact already noted—to wit, the variability of terrestrial latitudes—for example, the latitudes of Berlin, Potsdam and Prague, diminished between August, 1889, and February, 1890, about half a second of arc. In the latter year, between April and August, the latitude of Berlin increased four-tenths of a second. In other words, *Berlin is nearer the North Pole in summer* than in winter. The periodicity of these variations would indicate that the direction of the earth's axis, under the influence of some external or internal disturbance, was changing.

Comparative Density of Water and Wine.

The experiment illustrated in our cut is an old but admirable example of the gravity of water and wine.

Select two wine glasses of uniform size and light, delicate make. Fill one even to the brim with claret or other dark colored wine or liquor and the other with water. Cover the glass of water with a card and place it upside down on the glass filled with wine, *so that the brims fit exactly one* on the other. Next carefully move the card between the two glasses just a little,

AN INSTRUCTIVE EXPERIMENT.

sufficient to leave a small opening between the two glasses, and then quietly watch the result. The water immediately begins to flow into the wine, and the wine, which is the lighter of the two fluids, mounts into the glass on the top. It takes from five to ten or more minutes to complete the experiment, but you will eventually see that the wine and water have exchanged places, the water having driven the wine into the upper glass. A little skill and patience are all that is required. It is advised to make the first experiments on a tray or similar re ceptacle, as side service is liable to spill some of the liquid.

A Valuable Mineral Discovery.

A Quebec correspondent calling attention to a remarkably valuable discovery in minerals, states that in Lodge Candle there has been found an entire mountain composed of silicates, otherwise known as vitrifiable stone, of a purity certified by the provincial engineer to average 98 per cent. This material is used for the manufacture of the finest glass, and is believed to exist nowhere else on the American continent in such purity.

It is claimed that an eastern chemist has discovered a process for making soap fresh corn. The discovery promises to revolutionize the art of soap making. The product is said to be absolutely pure and better than the finest baked soap thow made.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Strange Methods of Conversation—The Whistling and Drum Languages.

At a recent meeting of a scientific society in Berlin a German officer who has spent some time on one of the Canary Islands described the whistling language used by the inhabitants. It consists of the ordinary speech of the natives, expressed by articulate whistling. Each syllable has its own appropriate tone. The whistler uses both fingers and lips, and it is asserted that conversation can be kept up at the distance of a mile. Whistling is said to be confined to Gomera island, and to be quite unknown on the other islands of the group. The adoption of this method of carrying on conversation is due to the geological formation of the island, which is intersected by frequent gullies and ravines.

There are no bridges across these ravines, and the inconvenience of intercourse led the people to cultivate whistling as a useful means of communication at a distance. The natives of the Cameroons, on the west coast of Africa, use what may be called the drum language. A peculiarly shaped drum is used. The surface is flat and is divided into two unequal parts, yielding two distinct notes. By varying the intervals between the notes a complete code of signals for *every* syllable in the language is produced; by means of it messages can be sent quickly from one village to another. The drummer in one village sends on to the next the signals which he hears, and so on until the message is delivered.

Another queer language is the finger speech, as it may be called, of oriental travelers. It is largely employed on the east coast of Africa. The parties engaged in conversation by this method clasp each other's *hands beneath the capacious sleeves worn* in the east. Or one will unroll his turban, and under the folds of it they will carry on the bargaining in which they are engaged. The reason for adopting this secret intercourse is simple. In the east all business is transacted in the open air. It would become a great disadvantage to trade were it not for some such device to keep business negotiations private.

The Bad Lands.

The Bad Lands, or "Mauvaises Terres," as the old French fur traders called them, are in Dakota, Wyoming and Northwestern Nebraska, between the north fork of *the Platte and the south fork* of the Cheyenne river, and cover an area of about sixty thousand square miles. They are described as one of the most wonderful regions in the world. Geologists hold that during the miocene period a vast fresh water lake covered this portion of the American continent. As these lakes drained off, after the subsidence of the plains further east, the original lake beds were worn into canyons that will in every conceivable direction. Here and there abrupt, almost perpendicular, portions of the ancient beds remain in all imaginable forms, some resembling the ruins of elaborated cities. Towers, spires, cathedrals, obelisks, pyramids and monuments of various shapes appear for every mile.

Dr. Hayden, the earliest explorer of this region, says: "Not infrequently the rising or setting sun will light up these grand old ruins with a wild, strange beauty, reminding one of a city illuminated in the night, as seen from some high point. The harder layers project from the sides of the canyons with such regularity that they appear like seats of some vast, weird amphitheater." These lands are entirely unsuited for agriculture, and with rare exceptions are of little value for grazing They are, however, one of the richest treasuries of fossil remains to be found anywhere. The soft, clayey deposits are in some places literally filled with the bones of extinct species of the horse, rhinoceros, elephant, hog, camel, a deer that strongly resembled a hog, saber toothed lions and other marvelous creatures.

How Some Fashions Originated.

Side saddles owe their origin to the infirmity of a titled Englishwoman who, having one leg shorter than the other, made a departure from the prevailing fashion of riding astride. Ruff, which has continued to the present day, was first worn by Queen Elizabeth of England to hide her neck, which was anything but beautiful. During the reign of George III, *his royal highness the Duke of York* had a duel with Colonel Lennox, and the worthy colonel succeeded in shooting away one of the duke's curls. Hence it became the correct thing to wear a curl on one side of the temple only.

At the battle of Steinkirk, which took place on the morning of Aug. 3, 1692, the French nobles were surprised in their sleep, and hastily running out of their tents they arranged their lace cravats in *the most careless manner. The French* were victorious, and to commemorate their victory it became the fashion after this to wear the neckcloth in a negligee manner. Hence the origin of the Steinkirk cravat, as it was afterward called.

Henry Irving's First Appearance.

According to Mr. Alfred Davis' memoirs, Henry Irving made his first appearance on any stage in Sept. 1856, at the age of eighteen years. The words of his first lines, "Here's to our enterprise," had in them almost a prophetic tone of aspiration and success. In those days managers provided the mere dress. Accessories, or "properties," as they were called, were found by every actor. Henry Irving was, from his splendid white hat and feathers to the tips of his shoes, point device, a perfect picture, and no doubt had borrowed his authority from some pictorial picture of the Louis XIII period. From the very outset of his career he gave an earnest of his attention to detail in his photoscopic points, which has culminated in his being facile princeps among stage directors and the best arranger of realistic theatrical pictures in the world.

A Poetical Will.

The following peculiar will, dated London, 1720, was made by one Will Jackst:

I give and bequeath
(When I'm dead underneath)
To my two loving sisters most dear
The whole of my store.
Were it twice as much more,
Which God's goodness has granted me here.
And, that none may dispute
This my will and intent,
Or occasion be least of law, racket,
With a months appeal
I confirm, sign and seal
This the true act and deed of Will Jackst.

Steam on the Mississippi River.

The introduction of steam in the navigation of the Mississippi river was first made in October, 1811, by Nicholas J. Roosvelt, who, under an arrangement with Fulton and Livingston, had a stern wheel steamboat built in Pittsburg. It was of 300 tons burden, and was called the New Orleans. The hull was 138 feet long, 30 feet beam, and the cost of the whole was $40,000, including engines. The boat carried sails on two masts.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Clear Description of the Symptoms That Usher in an Attack of Pneumonia.

There are well marked symptoms which warn one of the approach of pneumonia. These are described by Hall's Journal of Health as follows:

The symptom that ushers in an attack of pneumonia is a chill. If you do not have a decided chill there is not much need of anxiety. Other symptoms are headache, backache, pains in the limbs, coryza, some cough, with expectoration. You probably will get a "stitch in the side," which will be due to pleurisy or to inflammation in the lung itself. A great many have these symptoms who do not have pneumonia, but it is far safer to take care of the simple symptoms of influenza. Beware, always, of a chill! The second stage of pneumonia is a condition in which the mucous membrane lining the air cells is overstimulated, and throwing out too much mucus. There is also a slight presence of the red and white corpuscles of the blood. The red corpuscles impart to the expectorated matter a rusty color. This matter is tenacious. If the second stage is allowed to continue for any length of time it is very likely to run into the third stage, which is that of suppuration.

In this third stage the corpuscles of the blood pass through the walls of the blood vessels *in great quantities; the actual tissue* of the lungs becomes dead, and separates—altogether completely fill the at first remote air cells, later the large air cells. The lung solidifies, air is not allowed to enter the lungs, the blood remains impure, poisonous, and you die of suffocation. It is almost impossible to save a person in this third stage. The first and second stages are serious and need the utmost care to escape the third stage. There is present in *all of these stages a high fever, 100 degs. to* 104 degs.; pulse, 120 to 160, and respirations forty-eight to the minute.

The journal quoted advises that the symptoms described above be always treated. If you get a chill use at once the best means at hand to reduce the fever that is almost certain to follow. Pneumonia is a disease which needs careful watching. The last alone policy is almost sure to be fatal. You must be well fed. You must keep warm *and have complete rest. You cannot be* falsely brave and declare that "it is nothing but a cold." Pneumonia is a disease in which you need plenty of nutritious food—sometimes warm stimulants—the latter being commenced early.

How to Cure Dandruff.

A physician tells in The Lancet that he has had good results in persistent dandruff from the following treatment: The scalp should first be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water, and then thoroughly dried with a warm and soft cloth; there should then be rubbed into the scalp a glycerole of tannin of the strength of ten *to thirty grains to the ounce.* Very obstinate cases will require the higher strength of tannin. This process should be repeated twice a week at first, once a week afterward. If tannin fails, as it will in some cases, then resort is had to resorcin. After the first week of dandruff has ceased, the head should be rubbed daily with olive oil, containing to the ounce ten grains of carbolic acid and a dram of oil of cinnamon

Washing the Hair with Ammonia.

"Never put ammonia in the water in which you wash your hair," is the advice given by one who has tried it to her regret. She at least attributed certain *untimely gray hairs that appeared to its frequent* use on the parting of lang and the locks about the temples. However that may be, borax answers the same purpose, and is free from deleterious results. Use only a sufficient quantity to render the water soft and smooth to the touch, and it will leave the hair sweet and clean and fluffy. A few drops of violet in the water used for rinsing will impart a pleasant fragrance.

A Hint About Sponges.

Never use a new sponge, says an exchange, unless you have thoroughly soaked it. This will take out the muriatic acid used in the preparation for the market. If you buy a sponge from a drug store or anywhere at retail you do not get the virgin article that is dragged from the bottom of the sea. It has been a matter of change. Sponges are bleached white with muriatic *acid, and the men who do this work* have sore and sometimes bleeding hands, on account of the strength of the solution. After bleaching the finer ones are dyed yellow.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Perfection of Manner as Found in a Few Delightful People.

"There are people of whom one never tires, no matter how often one sees them nor how intimate the associations may be. There is about them that air of perpetual freshness and variety that makes them delightful companions. They are sure to be good tempered. There is never any fear of finding them in a pet nor a prey to some ill humor of bodily unreasonable and unexplainable," says The World.

"They are pleased when you are pleased and interested in what you have to say. They are so sympathetic that your ills and troubles become their own, and your friends become so dear to them that not for the world would they do anything to rob you of them.

"Sometimes with these bright, sweet natures you find the added charm of originality, and when you come across such a one treasure it and preserve it as one of the pearls of your life, for seldom, indeed, are talent, originality and good nature found combined in one mortal frame. A *nature that is so richly endowed is three* fold talented. It has the talent of magnetism, the talent of keeping good nature and the priceless talent of originality."

An Afternoon Tea.

For an afternoon tea Harper's Bazar tells that the hostess sees that her rooms are in their best looks. She a few vases with fresh flowers to give a festal air, sets a pretty table in her drawing room, library or in the dining room, if these apartments are en suite, draws up her prettiest cups and saucers and places in battle array, and invites a few young girls or married friends to assist her. They wear either pretty house costumes or dainty tea gowns. For refreshments are provided tea and chocolate, possibly bouillon, bread and butter or tiny sandwiches, and plenty of light cakes. The eating is a secondary matter. The chief feature of the company being the desire for pleasant social intercourse in an informal fashion.

The ceremony of afternoon tea bears simply the name of the hostess and that of her daughter; if the latter is "out," and in the corner is written or engraved "Tea" or "At Home," and the day and the hour of the entertainment. The card of any friend who is visiting the hostess, or who entertains with her, is inclosed in the same envelope. If the invited guest cannot be present she sends her card, by post or by private hand, so that it may reach the hostess upon the day when she receives.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Some of the Pretty Picture Frames of Home Manufacture Now Popular.

It is a convenient fashion nowadays to have as much individuality as possible about the frames of pictures, and this enables a clever woman to make some very pretty ones at small expense. Drake's Magazine gives among good hints for the home manufacture of frames the following:

Some are painted a soft tender gray and have a delicate pattern traced on them. Others are gilded or bronzed or given a coat of white enamel paint. These last are very popular and pretty.

Frames of plain pine, with a beveled edge, can be made very attractive by giving them a coat of glue, and before they are dry sprinkling them thoroughly with rice, oatmeal or hominy. The edges should be left plain. When dry, give another coat, and when perfectly dry gild with gold or silver paint. Dried grass and grains are pretty when fastened on plain pine frames. Oil the frame well and then varnish, leaving the natural color of the wood to show. Oats are the most graceful for this purpose.

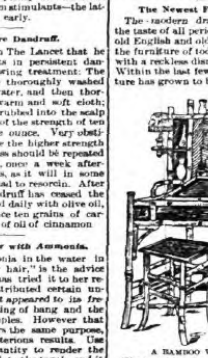
Etchings and marine views are new framed in manila rope and unbleached duck. Cut the desired shape from pasteboard and cover with duck, being careful to make the edges *all down on the back of* the frame. Fasten the end of your rope securely with thread to prevent raveling and sew it on the frame, leaving several inches at the end. Leave a loop at each corner and begin at the middle of the lower part. Finish with a flat knot and fringe the ends. Tack the back of plain cardboard on the back the same size.

Large gilt picture frames consigned to the attic as antique are now in demand. Paint them with white enamel paint and place a narrow strip of plush, or velvet of some delicate color, inside; put in your etching, photograph or water color, and the effect will be charming. This is an especially pretty frame for an easel, with scarf or drape of soft muli or bolting cloth gracefully draped over one corner.

It will save much to buy the moldings of the dealer or manufacturer and make the frames at home. Oak and curly maple are much liked. Other woods can be stained very nicely; ash frames can be stained oak, cherry and mahogany.

The Newest Fads in Furnishing.

The modern drawing room illustrates the taste of all periods. Eastern furniture, old English and old French furniture and the furniture of today are mixed together with a reckless disregard of anachronisms. Within the last few months French furniture has grown to be very fashionable.



A BAMBOO WRITING TABLE.

The taste for bamboo seems always to hold its own. It provides undoubtedly some very artistic pieces of furniture. Our sketch represents a new writing table in that wood, which is not only good looking but practical. There are shelves, racks and drawers, and the ledge at the top is for ornaments.

Bedroom Draperies.

Very pretty bedroom curtains are made of dotted muslin, with large dots, which are worked over in yellow or blue wash floss. These should be draped up high on one side and quite low on the other, and fastened with large bows of white ribbon.

For sash curtains the daintiest things are the new art shades in china silk—robin's egg and turquois blue, old rose, green, copper, etc.

A graceful way of arranging drapery over a bedstead is to have a ring fixed to the ceiling and the material drawn through it, and allowed to hang in ample folds behind the bedstead and at both sides.

Small Tables Instead of One Long One.

The fashion of substituting small tables for the ordinary large dining table bids fair to be a popular one in England, at any rate in country houses, where space is less of a consideration than it necessarily is in town. At Sandringham, during a recent "house party," the dinner was served in this way; several round tables being used instead of the one long one, with a marked increase, it is said, in the general conversation. By all accounts this is not the first time this *arrangement has been adopted in the Prince* of Wales' household—a fact that will give the custom a prestige on this side the water with Anglomaniacs.

Fish Pie.

Cut any solid fish in neat pieces; it must be cleared of skin and bone. Season lightly with salt and pepper, and lay this over the fish; dip every side of the pieces in warmed *butter, and put them in a pie dish,* leaving room for liquid to flow between. Beat four or five eggs well, and mix them with half a pint to a pint of cream or good milk. Put salted oysters or sardines between the pieces of fish. Pour the creamed mixture, cover with a light paste, glaze it over with egg and bake.

Household Hints.

An effectual remedy for slimy and greasy drain pipes is copperas dissolved and left to work gradually through the pipe.

To clean marble, mix whitting with common soap till thick as paste. Spread it on the marble and leave it for a couple of days. When paste is cleaned off the stains will also be removed.

If soot be dropped upon the carpet throw upon it an equal quantity of salt, and sweep all up together. There will be scarcely a trace of soot.

To remove oil stains from felt, make some Fuller's earth into a thick paste, lay it on thickly, allow it to dry, and then brush it with a hard brush.

To clean windows satisfactorily try the following: Dust the glass, both in and out side, with a brush called a painter's "duster," wash with a sponge and water containing a little ammonia, rinse and dry with a soft old linen cloth, polish with a dry, clean chamois leather. The bright and clean effect will be astonishingly permanent.

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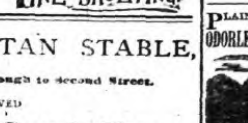

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DODGED THE BULLETS.

DOMINICK FITZPATRICK ESCAPES FROM THE POLICE.

Officers Who Were too Eager For His Capture—Chief Tenney's Plans Spoiled.

Dominick Fitzpatrick, the pugilist and burglar, who, to avoid a term in State prison for the robbery of Schwed Bros.' Somerville clothing store, jumped his bail, and *has since succeeded in eluding* the police, is still at liberty.

For some weeks Chief Tenney of *Elizabeth* has been on the track of Fitzpatrick, and knew of his presence in that city Friday. He had laid plans to capture him, and would probably have succeeded. Some days ago the officers were notified to keep a watch for Fitzpatrick and arrest him at the first opportunity.

Officers Matson and Desmond heard that the pugilist was in Kelly's saloon, and not knowing of Chief Tenney's plan, undertook to capture him themselves. The saloon is at the corner of Bond and Fourth streets. The officers were in citizens clothes and they *proceeded to the* place with an air of indifference as though not on any special mission. The wily Fitzpatrick, however, saw them and suspecting their intentions slipped into the hall.

The officers thinking he had secreted himself in the icebox, approached and cautiously opened the door, being ready to pounce on him if he should spring out.

Meanwhile the fugitive *ran through* the hall and began scaling the fence in the rear of the yard. The officers rushed into the yard only in time to see Fitzpatrick rapidly widening the distance between himself and his pursuers.

Two shots were fired at Fitzpatrick by the officers, but he dodged the bullets. He ran across the commons toward Broadway and thence through the cross streets toward the *Elizabeth* river. Others joined the officers in the chase but the fugitive was finally lost sight of.

The Fifth Street Trolleyites Nowhere.

The frontage owned by property owners on East Fifth street reported in favor of the Trolley is 1,325 ft.
Less owners of 100 feet who say that their names are reported in favor when they are really opposed ..... 100 ft.

Leaving the net number ..... 1,225 ft.

The entire length of Fifth street (East and West) is 7,300 feet. So that by this showing there are opposed to the trolley the difference, or 5,075 feet, against 1,225 in favor. This difference will be better observed by reference to the following lines.

For Trolley——

Against——

But the trolleyites will say: "the route is only through East Fifth street. Well, East Fifth street is 3,600 feet long, and, after deducting those whose names are *improperly on the list as published*, because they do not own a foot of property on that street, there is only 1,010 feet in favor, to 2,590 feet against, nearly three-fourths being opposed.

JOTTINGS.

The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session to-morrow night.

—A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Felix Marx of East Front street died Friday.

—Carney Bros. informed their workmen to-day that hereafter they would allow them a Saturday half holiday.

—J. H. Cooley, M. D., will tell "Something that men should know" at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening next.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the parlors of the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—*Mr. W. H. Rogers, of Central avenue* has a new announcement to-day respecting Victor bicycles, which will interest bicyclers generally.

—United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association continue their sale on California canned and dried fruits, announcing that it will be for this week only.

—Religious services will be held in the Monroe avenue chapel Thursday evening, at eight p. m. Nature of the meeting will be a Bible reading led by Mr. William Hart.

—All members of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. are requested to attend the meeting to be held at the *association rooms to-night instead of* Tuesday evening.

—A meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Monroe avenue chapel will be held Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 p. m. in the chapel. All ladies in the vicinity are cordially invited to attend.

—The Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the G. A. R., are to have a parlor sale at the Republican Headquarters next Wednesday evening as advertised elsewhere and this is for a most worthy object it is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

—It was rumored on the streets Saturday night that Mr. Rowland M. Stover *of this city had instituted a suit of* $10,000 against The New York Evening Telegram for libel. Mr. Stover informed The News reporter Saturday evening that the story was unfounded.

—The ladies of the W. R. C. Auxiliary to the G. A. R. should be pleased to have all the children from the age of eight years to twelve meet in Reform Hall parlors, Saturday, the 25th of April, to practice choruses for Memorial Day exercises. Mrs. E. McCoy, President. Mrs. Andrew Cox, Chairman of Executive Committee.

MORE NEW LAWS.

Governor Abbett Sends Over a New Batch of Thirty-four.

Governor Abbett has signed the following bills, which are now laws:

No. 14, appropriating $5,000 for stocking the waters of the State with fish.

No. 26, providing that the Court of Pardons may parole convicts, meetings for such purpose on the first Tuesday of each month and on the second Tuesday of March. The parole may be revoked at any time for the violation of regulations which are *prescribed* for the ex' convict's conduct.

No. 62, providing that three or more persons may incorporate for the care, cure, nurture and maintenance of the sick, injured, infirm, deaf and dumb, etc.

No. 85, providing a method of formation of sewerage companies. (Relates to Plainfield.)

No. 86, enlarging and extending the *powers of incorporated town governed* by boards of commissioners.

No. 89, authorizing commissioners of taxes to assess sewers.

No. 107, amended the borough act of 1870 (which has been repealed) by providing that there may be appointed *sundry officers.*

No. 119, authorizing street railway companies to consolidate their corporate franchises and other property.

No. 141, regulating the manner of consolidation and annexation of cities, towns and townships.

No. 152, authorizing governing boards of fourth-class cities to assess for paving of streets fronting their properties.

No. 168, *requires* a three-days' notice in a Trenton paper before changing of boundary lines.

No. 170, amending the act relative to the incorporation of Street Railway Companies, approved April 6, 1886. (Does this also effect Plainfield?)

Joint resolution No. 3, providing for the purchase of copies of the record of officers and soldiers of the civil war.

The *following House bills have also* been approved.

No. 119, authorizing aldermen or Common Council of cities to fix the salary of city clerks.

No. 236, amends the act relative to claims and oysters.

No. 304, permitting chiefs of police in cities to be retired upon half pay by police boards after twenty years service.

No. 320, *permits common* councils to fix terms of police justices at three years.

No. 321, changing the time of electing Freeholders in Hudson and Essex counties from November to April.

No. 330, amending the township act relative to curbing and paving therein.

No. 336, validates certain acknowledgments of deeds.

No. 357, authorizing fire commissioners in cities of the second class having a paid fire departments to appoint a chief engineer and fix his salary.

No. 365, duplicate of House No. 234.

No. 366, giving the mayor in cities power to appoint aldermen whenever a vacancy occurs without holding a special election therefor.

No. 400, amends the act relative to claims and oysters.

No. 412, provides for the sworn summons upon persons whose correct names are unknown.

No. 14, gives police justices and recorders in cities power to hear and determine boundary cases.

No. 425, makes the term of penitentiary keepers in *first-class counties, five years.* Board of Freeholders to fix salary, not to exceed $2,500 per annum.

No. 426, permits improving of side walks in cities.

No. 435, makes it illegal to use, sell, dispose of or have in possession any milk cans belonging to another, or to erase or deface the markings thereon, under a penalty of $50 for each offense.

No. 441, gives township committees in townships having 10,000 inhabitants power to fix salary of assessors.

No. 448, amending the act relative to the probating of foreign wills.

No. 457, authorizes counties to light roads.

No. 472, repealing an act relative to the collection of taxes in Cossaminson township, Burlington township.

No. 480, gives police and sheriff aldermen in first-class cities shall receive no compensation.

Fought for His Freedom.

Saturday evening John Burk of Dunellen visited Plainfield and got intoxicated. Burk then went on the war path. Policeman Fredrickson arrested him. Burk fought bitterly with the, officer in his endeavor to get away. During the tussle the policeman's coat was badly torn. Burk was eventually lodged in the station house. When behind the bars he requested Mr. Fredrickson not to let him over-sleep himself Sunday morning. This morning City Judge Codington fined him $10.

Went to Bed in the Street.

A young man who claimed that he hailed from Elizabeth, became intoxicated yesterday and about one o'clock this morning he partially undressed himself, laid down near the depot and went to sleep. His slumbers were rudely disturbed by Police man Giese and Frederickson. They escorted him to the station house and he passed the remainder of the morning in a cell. When arraigned in court City Judge Codington fined him five dollars.

Crazy Drunk.

Saturday evening at about nine o'clock a young man under the influence of liquor tried to butt his brains out against Mr. A. D. Thompson's stables on East Second street. The police were notified but when they arrived some friends had succeeded in spiriting him away.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

THE STORAGE SYSTEM PROVEN A SUCCESS.

Why We Should Not Have Trolleys, —*They are Dangerous to Life and* Property.

This should be understood: The people of Plainfield are not opposed to electric railways. They are opposed to the "trolley." It is too dangerous to life and property, and is unsightly to an offensive degree. It is not the best system in successful operation. It is less expensive to operate and hence is favored by speculators.

The storage system is the best, and is in practical operation in other cities. It *has been worked most satisfactorily for* nearly two years past in Beverly, Mass., a small town about like Plainfield, except that it is not level like Plainfield and is therefore more difficult to operate. The Beverly and Danvers railway in Beverly is the line referred to, and in the Boston Sunday *Herald* of April 19, 1891, (yesterday), there is a column and a half article showing the system there to be a *thorough success.*

Why, therefore, should Plainfield be saddled with an inferior system denounced by the courts, the Insurance Companies, and THE NEWS and other papers which prefer to serve the people rather than treacherous combines?

Unless fifty per cent. of the property-owners along the proposed route sign the petition for the railway no franchise granted will be worth the paper it will be written on. Therefore see that your name is not on any petition, and if it is on demand that it be taken off. See that your demand is complied with, and keep your name off until the city is assured of being properly treated in the matter.

This combine seems only interested in furthering the interests of speculators regardless of the interests of the people. We must fight them or pay dearly for our failure to do so when it is too late. Be warned in time.

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. McIndoe, of Brooklyn, spent yesterday with friends in this city.

Mr. Penton of Rockview avenue started last week for the steamship "Brittanic" on a trip to Europe.

Mr. George H. Babcock of Eighth street intends spending a portion of the Summer in Europe, and will start ten days hence, (April 30th.)

Mrs. T. W. Morrison of Mountain avenue, accompanied by her son, Mr. Henry M. Morrison, has been *enjoying* a week's pleasure trip to Washington.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker of Putnam and *Carlton avenues, who has been in Europe* during the past three months, is expected home this week, having sailed Saturday.

Mrs. Juliet Wilkins died at her home on East Third street yesterday. The funeral will take place from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

One of our most highly esteemed citizens, Mr. Leo Daft, together with his family, of Putnam avenue, are arranging to remove to Tucoma, Washington *territory, next month. Mr. Daft is to go* into the electrical business there. He will take the best wishes with him of the many friends he leaves behind.

Mr. A. J. Sullivant, one of the most clever of sports on Life, resides in Plainfield, removing here from Philadelphia. There is a chic and brightness about his sketches which when once seen make them always agreeably recognized and sought for. He and his interesting wife and family reside on Putnam avenue.

Charles A. Macdonachy, *once the starting and volatile editor of the Dunellen* Rock, which had a wide circulation in this section for miles around, largely due to his quaint wit and humor, is in a new field. He has undertaken the management of Anna Dickinson's lecture tour. The first lecture will be at the Broadway Theatre, New York, Saturday evening.

The wife of Mr. Walter Scott, the proprietor of the Scott Printing Machine Works, is lying dangerously ill at their home on East Front street. About a week ago Mr. Scott received intelligence of the death of his mother, in Scotland, at the old family homestead. It is supposed that her death was caused by grip, still raging in Europe, and that Mr. Scott's wife is afflicted with the same scourge. The very best medical talent has been secured by Mr. Scott to save her.

Damages Awarded.

Last week ex-Governor Ludlow, J. B. Kirkpatrick and W. C. Kelly, commissioners to condemn lands for the use of the Bound Brook & Port Reading Railroad, made the following further awards of damages: Lee Bonnet, land, $900; damages, $2,250; Wesley Bonnet, land, $1,000; damages, $2,650; Bruce Crowell, land, $500; damages $1,000; Mrs. Mary E. Carman, land, $2,000; damages $3,300. This road runs through very valuable property on the way from Bound Brook to the bay shore and Mr. Warren and the damages are in consequence large.

The commissioners appointed to assess damages on lands in Bound Brook for the New Bound Brook and Port Reading Railroad met at *John Mannion's hotel* at Bound Brook Saturday and awarded him $10,000 for the property and $1,250 damages. Mr. Mannion will appeal from the decision of the commissioners.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

BASE BALL.

Games Played and Others to be Played.

An interesting game of base ball was played Saturday afternoon on the grounds situated at the corner of Fourth street and Monroe avenue, between a nine chosen from the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works. The former team won the game by a score of 11 to 8.

The players and timers employed by Mr. A. M. Griffen played a game of base ball Saturday afternoon. The *plumbers were victorious, winning by* a score of 5 to 0. The nines were made up as follows: Plumbers—Dendy, Walsh, Waldron, McVey, Hogan, Firing, Morell, Conway Pound. Timers—Carpenter, F. Milliken, M. Kenney, Wilson, Gorman, Newman, Watson, Daly and Wakefield.

The White Caps defeated the Leal's base ball team Saturday morning on the Leal's avenue ground by the score of 28 to 17. The White Caps played a fine game throughout and batted hard although their *pitcher* pitched against them.

Leals.	runs	outs	White Caps.	runs	outs
Lovell, 3b.	0	3	Vail, lf.	1	4
Place, 2b.	0	5	Egan, cf.	3	2
Weeks, rf.	1	2	Carver, c.	3	3
Peck, rf.	1	3	McGee, rf.	2	4
Burt, c.	1	3	Simmons, 2b.	2	3
Dwight, ss.	2	1	Freeman, 1b.	3	3
Burrows, lf.	2	2	Smith, p.	3	1
Leals, p.	0	3	Stubbs, ss.	4	1
Morgan, 1b.	0	4	Pierson, 2b.	3	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Leals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
White Caps	3	2	1	3	2	9	5	7	0	28

*The Base Ball Committee of the Cres*cent League have scheduled the following games for the coming season:

April 25th.—Crescents vs. Pond Machine Tool Works nine.

May 2d.—Crescents vs. Unions of New Brunswick.

May 9th.—Crescents vs. Stars of Newark.

May 16th.—Crescents vs. Greenpoints of Greenpoint.

May 23d.—Crescents vs Ridgewoods of Brooklyn. Morning and afternoon.

June 6th.—Crescents vs. Utica's of Utica.

June 13th.—Crescents vs. West Ends at Somerville.

June 20th.—Crescents vs. Alertsof Elizabeth.

June 27th.—Crescents vs. Northside *Athletics of Newark.*

July 4th—Crescents vs. Philipsburg of Philipsburg.

Martin, who played short stop for the Crescents last season, Hetfelder, the right fielder, Gillies, the center fielder, and Livingston one of the pitchers played in a game of ball at Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. Several Plainfielders witnessed the game.

New Market Notes.

Wm. Holden has had a relapse and is back in bed again.

Miss Lizzie Maitland of the Maitland family are on the sick list.

Miss Lizzie Boice is visiting among *relatives at Shiloh, N. J.*

Miss Sarah Rogers, of Brooklyn is in town superintending repairs upon her property.

Mr. Wilson Randolph of New York, visited his mother, Mrs. Peter Randolph, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Coriell and two sisters visiting there from Albany, N. Y., were all afflicted with la grippe last week.

John Dodge of New York was visiting relatives here last Friday. He was taken sick and did not return to the city until Monday.

Chas. S. Day, Chas. T. Rogers, Mrs. Lizzie Dunham, Mrs. J. E. Meeker, Mrs. E. R. Graves and Harry E. Boice have been among those grappling with the grip during the past week.

The wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Giles took place at their residence in Newtown on Wednesday evening. A large number of friends and relatives were present and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Mr. and Mrs. Giles were the recipients of many costly presents. Among the many viewing the company were entertained by part of the Male Quartette from the leadership of Prof. Blackford, who rendered many choice selections.

Disinfection of Railroad Cars.

[From Chicago Railway Age.]

The disinfection of passenger cars is receiving the serious attention of foreign railway companies, and action in a similar direction should not be amiss in this country. Owing to the tenacity of disease germs it is wholly unknown as to how much they are disseminated by our luxuriously upholstered sleepers and coaches. Obeying the laws of cleanliness will not alone suffice to destroy these bacteria, and in such instances as the grip the drift of travel is mostly in the direction of health resorts by subjects known to be afflicted with diseases of various forms, the most rigid sanitation should be observed and thorough fumigation and disinfection practiced. In France they carry sanitary conditions so far as to discard the velvet cushions and silk cushions and drapery in the coaches running to southern districts where travel is heavy among passengers afflicted with pulmonary complaints, and have adopted instead soft leather coverings. Bed clothing is thoroughly disinfected and mattresses are covered with impervious silk or with oilcloth.

A Runaway Saturday.

A horse attached to a village cart belonging to Dr. Zeigle of Mt. Bethel, became frightened on Manning avenue Saturday afternoon and ran away. The conductman who was seated in the vehicle was thrown out and badly cut about the head and face by coming in contact with a tree. The wagon to which the animal was attached was reduced to kindling wood.

Died.

WILKINS—In this city, April 19th, Mrs. Juliet Wilkins.

Funeral services from her late residence, 21 East Third street, Tuesday April 21st, at 2.30 p. m. 1*

THAT DANGEROUS BILL.

TO HELP MR. LOWE GET A VALUABLE FRANCHISE.

Once Defeated in the Legislature, Denounced as Most Dangerous and Left Unsigned Until the Last Moment, It is Finally Signed.

Councilman Moffett telegraphed from Trenton to Plainfield Saturday that he had got the Governor to sign the Amended Sewerage Bill. *This bill effects* Plainfield. The original bill, as passed a few years ago, had a clause which provided that no sewerage system should be adopted until the consent of fifty per cent. of the property owners on the streets in which pipes were to be laid, had been obtained.

This was a wise provision, although there were other features about the bill which we considered pernicious, basing this opinion on a knowledge of how such objectionable clauses had worked in other cities, to the injury of the inhabitants and the enrichment of boodlers.

But so long as this safe-guard was in the bill which required the consent of *one-half of those most deeply interested* to have the best, there was not much likelihood that schemers could do much harm.

The combine—or rather, Mr. Moffett, since he seems to have been the one most interested in this matter—had the bill amended to have the power to object taken away from the property owners. When the amendment was up for discussion in *the House, Assemblyman Mullone of* Hudson, and others, on general principles, denounced the bill as exceedingly dangerous, and it was overwhelmingly defeated. In spite of this it was afterwards slipped through.

Governor Abbett withheld his signature. "Brother-in-law" Spangenberg of the combine is reported to have seen the Governor, but was unable to satisfy him that it was not too dangerous a bill to sign.

Then Councilman Moffett went to Trenton on Saturday, and later telegraphed that he got the bill signed. What representations he made we have not heard.

Mr. Moffett seems to be only interested in getting a franchise for Mr. Lowe of Kingston. We think our citizens will deeply regret it unless they fight this scheme. Any other, if there ever should open to fair competition. We do not know what is the "true inwardness" of Mr. Moffett's interest in Mr. Lowe. There may be nothing wrong about it. But in view of the past conduct of the combine *would you be willing to trust any of* them?

In conclusion, watch this matter. Keep our warning in your minds and don't fail to act. We have seen a city ruined by this very thing—have seen Plainfield impoverished. Combines are not usually *made for good purposes, and the further* you allow them to go the more dangerous your burdens. This is the first time since the city was organized that a combine has got control of our affairs. They have been balked so far in their unlawful acts by the courts and by THE NEWS' exposures. The News alone is fighting for the people, but the people must battle themselves before it is too late. We denounce this bill as a dangerous one, which should never have been signed, with all due respect for the governor, *whom we are satisfied has* been misled in the matter.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Double *Lines to Atlantic City.*

The coming Summer promises to be a most notable one for sea-shore travel. Engagements already made in all parts for hotel accommodations at Atlantic City and inquiries received indicate the widespread interest of this great resort.

Never before in the history of the City-by-the-Sea have the railroad facilities been so perfect as they are over the Pennsylvania. New lines in lighting have been perfected by which this popular route will consolidate its two railroads (the old and new Camden and Atlantic) between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, and re-equip the whole *plant of a double track. This mode* of management will greatly facilitate the handling of the enormous passenger traffic, and will present the safest and *most novel system of double lines in the* country.

The schedule of trains will be greatly improved over that of previous years, both in the number of trains, their equipment, and speed. A large number of trains will run on a time-table best adjusted to the needs of the public. They will be equipped with comfortable and handsome new passenger coaches and attractive parlor cars drawn by the Pennsylvania Standard hard-coal burning locomotives. The popularity of *trains will make the run in each direc*tion in eighty minutes, thus reducing the time now in use by a material consistent with safety and good management.

Maggie Collins Gone to Trenton.

Sheriff Hicks of Union county went to *Trenton Saturday, having in as custody* Maggie Collins, alias Maggie Arnold, who was sentenced on Wednesday, by Judge McCormick, to State prison for a *term of five years.*

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

On the death of Margretta A. Davey.

The following resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote at a special meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 17, of I. O. of G. L., Wenonah, in view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our friend and Sister, Margretta A. Davey, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to her; be refore, be it

Resolved, That in bowing in just tribute to the memory of her to say that, in regretting her removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard;

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with those who were bound to our departed Sister by the nearest and dearest ties, we share with them the joy of a re-union in the better world, where there is no parting, and bliss ineffable for'ds a tear;

Resolved, That these resolutions be copied in full on our minutes and be sent for publication in our daily papers, and a copy be handed to the bereaved husband.

Mrs. T. B. SNYDER,
Mrs. EMMA COX, } Committee.
Mrs. S. SMITH,

OUR SPECIAL SALE

On California Canned and Dried Fruits will be continued for this week.

LARGE SIZE CANS—Choice Peaches, 25c. can; Extra Choice Peaches, 30c. can; Choice Cherries, 25c. can; Extra Choice Cherries, 30c can; Extra Choice Egg Plums, 20c. can; Extra Choice Apricots, 20c. can; Extra Choice Green Gage, 30c. can.

SMALL SIZE CANS—Cherries and Pears, 15c. can.

DRIED FRUITS—Choicest Peaches, 20c lb.; Choicest Apricots, 19c. lb.; Choicest Prined Plums, 16c. lb.; Choicest Bartlett Pears, 14c. lb.

THREE POUNDS MIXED CANDY 25 CENTS.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERIES.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slight imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Surah and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your *or er by postal card.*

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cents-a-Word Column.

A FINE, large room with board in the best part of Plainfield, near Crescent avenue, to let. New table and reasonable terms. Address "C," care N. E. Agency, 111 Nassau street. 19 2

BICYCLE—52-inch Victor, for $45. Rogers, $50 for a $85 machine in first-class order. 7 E. Second st., Plainfield. 20-2

BOARD *wanted*—*Gentleman and wife with* two children—one five years the other nine months. Good home comfort required. Terms reasonable. Address, stating accommodation, terms, etc., B 18, Alder, 97 Chambers street, New York.

DESIRABLE second story room to rent, furnished, few doors from The Alfred. Address "S," care of EVENING NEWS. 15 6

FOR SALE—Green sod. Cut and delivered cheaper than grass seed. Address "E," Box 245. Will receive prompt attention. 20 2

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house; 9 rooms and attic, with 1 3-4 acres of land. Abundance of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station. $2,000. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Mead. 4 13tf

HORSES *just arrived. Some related to* "Frank P." If you want a trotter, driver, coach or business horse, come and see them. J. H. Fosher, corner of Grant avenue and Fourth street. 18 3

LARGE *pleasant furnished room, with or without board. Good table. 35 West* Fourth street. 20 2

LOST—Black and tan dog, near Warina's, North Plainfield. Collar marked "Pinky B. A. S., 37 West 33d street." Finder will be rewarded by returning dog to 72 West Seventh street.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, gold watch and fob chain. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Miss Verdon, 8 Sumner street.

PONY cart and harness for sale. Apply to Charles E. Arnold, 92 Somerset street.

THE 5 and 10 cent store to let, $25 per month. Present occupant moves to where Peck kept, adjoining Compton's, May 1st. J. C. Allen.

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. References required. 33 East Sixth street.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron, 16 Crescent avenue. 17 3

WANTED—A white girl for small family, Protestant preferred. Address F. O. Box 603, Plainfield. 4 15tf

DISTANT NEAR DISTANT NEAR

Copyright, 1890.

BIFOCAL GLASSES.

By the use of which you require *but one pair* for both reading and distance vision.

Orders for our new Lenticular Bifocals are taken by our *Specialist on the eye*, who is to be found in the parlors of the

CITY HOTEL, PLAINFIELD,

To-morrow, Tuesday, April 21st, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M. NO CHARGE to examine your eyes.

Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Oculists and Opticians,

924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

IF you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM MFG. CO., NEWARK, N. J.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, April 22.

The only female Irish Star on the American stage.

ANNIE WARD TIFFANY,

In her latest success, The

Step-Daughter.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

PARLOR SALE and ENTERTAINMENT

under the auspices of the

W. R. C. AUXILIARY TO THE G. A. R.,

At Republican Rooms,

12 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Wednesday Evening,

APRIL 22, 1891.

Admission - - TEN CENTS

20 2*

THE VICTOR

at $135.00, is undoubtedly the best made, easiest running and handsomest

BICYCLE

in existence It can always be relied upon, and you will always be proud to say you

RIDE ONE.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

53 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Auction Sale!

OF CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

T. J. Gillies, Auctioneer, will sell on

Tuesday, April 21st,

at ten o'clock, at NO. 28 WEST FRONT STREET.

1,500 yards of B. Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Decorated Toilet Sets, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cornices, Tin and Ironware, refrigerator and various other articles.

TERMS CASH.

28 West Front Street,

near Compton's Bakery. 18 3*

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 6:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 68.

How He Was Arrested.

It could hardly cave happened outside of Texas, and it was an incident strange enough to be put into a novel. In fact, years ago Oliver Wendell Holmes makes a similar incident the basis for a thrilling episode in his novel "Elsie Venner."

A huge negro was wanted at Eagle Lake for burglary. An officer who knew him saw him at San Antonio. Immediately a deputy sheriff started in pursuit. The burglar saw him and made a dash for freedom. He ran eight blocks and then, breathless, jumped into the river. He waded into the water a considerable distance. The deputy was on horseback. He threatened to shoot the negro if he did not come out, at the same time presenting a pistol. But he declined to surrender.

Then came the part of the story that could not have happened outside of America, except perhaps in Australia. The deputy had apparently served his apprenticeship as a cow boy, and became an adept in the use of the lasso. He had a lariat at his saddle bow, with horseman fashion. He hurled it at the negro, and endeavored to rope him as he would have done a wild steer. But the thief was game. Each time the long rope came hurtling through the air he ducked his head under water like a duck, and thus escaped the noose. He could have got on very well this way, but unfortunately there was the necessity of breathing. In a desperate moment his black, shiny pate twinkled one instant above the surface of the water. The instant was fatal. The whirling rope settled around his neck, and he was dragged in triumph to shore amid the admiring hurrahs of 500 excited spectators.

It would be a good thing if some of the defaulting high toned bank presidents and cashiers of the eastern states could be caught in this way.

The Single Track Railroad.

One way of cheapening the present heavy expense of travel and transportation in this country of long distances may be the adoption of the single track railway. It is claimed for this that its cars can be placed on any of the present railway tracks without change, thus enabling two trains to pass each other on the present now used double track, and transforming a double track road into one of four tracks. It is claimed, too, that only one-fifteenth as much coal is used as the ordinary engine consumes.

More than this. With the economy of weight and the lessening of friction by cutting down the number of tracks and wheels one-half, the speed of a train may be greatly augmented, reaching even as high as ninety or a hundred miles an hour. Ninety miles an hour has been attained in the experimental roads devised to illustrate the invention. When the single track trains are put upon the ordinary two track road they pass each other with a width between them of eleven inches.

The principle of the balancing of a single train is partly that of the bicycle, which holds itself upright and steady under rapid motion. The invention is indeed called the bicycle railroad. But this is not sufficient for safety, and therefore the train runs along steadied by an overhead support, which consists in part of a guide wheel. It would be strange if so apparently simple an invention as the single track railroad would at last solve all the problems of cheap travel and transportation, which is the real industrial problem of the present day.

Some of the English papers are making merry over our Italian complication, asserting that it shows a fatal weakness in the republican system. Tory journals fancy they see here the prospect of a long and bitter state rights' controversy, ending in heaven knows what disasters to the American Union. England needn't fret. The United States is now one nation for all time. Whatever defects there may be in our treaty laws can be remedied by an act of congress, in an extra session if necessary. The United States government is ready to do the square thing by foreign nations. Her individual states are ready to do the square thing. Every state of the Union is powerful enough to punish and powerful enough to make reparation for a wrong without being forced to it. If citizens of Louisiana have committed a wrong the sovereign state of Louisiana will make reparation. That is good state rights' doctrine. Meantime let England look to her own colonial possessions. So far as we can see, it has to do a "break" in the feeble chain that holds them to her. As for the United States, it is going to stand.

George Q. Cannon says he has always believed the salvation of the soul lay through polygamy until the recent United States law made him doubt it. Now he thinks maybe it does not, but the question is what to do with the moral wives. Well, they might simply be allowed to go on working and earning their own and their children's living just as they always have done.

GREETED AT GALVESTON

The President Lionized by the Hospitable Texans.

HIS MOST INTERESTING SPEECH.

Reciprocity and Shipping Subsidies Are Two of His Favorite Schemes for the Upbuilding of American Trade—He Believes in the Nicaragua Canal.

GALVESTON, April 20.—In accordance with the wish of the president, Galveston people allowed him to spend Sunday quietly. Accompanied by Mrs. Dimmick, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Mayor Fulton, he attended services at the First Presbyterian church and heard a sermon by Rev. Mr. Scott. The church was crowded and a number of persons shook hands with the president. After luncheon, President Harrison went for a walk along the beach with Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Russell Harrison and on returning to the Beach hotel, found waiting a large bouquet of roses, which had been presented by thirty girls of Galveston from the Ursuline convent, who had called during his absence.

A number of other floral tributes were also sent to him during the day. The presidential party left the Beach hotel at 10 o'clock last night for the station and their train left for San Antonio shortly after midnight.

The Texans Were Cordial.

The president's reception in Texas has proved a most delightful one all along the line of the journey. Crowds greeted him at Houston, and he made several speeches. The party did not reach Galveston until late Saturday afternoon, but the president's reception was fully as warm as that tendered General Grant when he arrived here on his world tour. Thousands lined the streets and the ships in the harbor, American and foreign, were gayly decorated with streamers.

At 8:30 o'clock the president was serenaded by Vought's band. When this was over the president held a formal reception on the hotel stand in front of the Beach hotel, and a most handshaking was concluded General Wauh delivered an eloquent address of welcome on the part of the people, to which the president responded as follows:

The President's Address.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS: We close tonight a week or two of handshaking and a whole week of talking. I have before me ten thousand miles of handshaking and speaking and I am not by reason of what I have seen, in any way reluctant to contend with the task. I am satisfied that good sense which people in spots, to the right and left of comes to me laden with the fragrance of your welcome. (Cheers.) It comes with a full, free, and generous heart. (Cheers.) It has accompanied all my intercourse with the people of Texas. (Great cheering.) The hospitality and cordial demonstration which you have made in our honor today will always remain a bright and pleasant picture in my memory. (Great cheers.) I shall not fail to feel able to traverse this harbor and look upon that work with the feeling that the united government has inaugurated for your benefit, and for the benefit of the northwest. I have always believed that it was one of the most important functions of the general government to make these great waterways which penetrate our country and these harbors which are the gateways that come to receive the tribute of rail and river, safe, commodious and easy of access.

I am glad to know that you intend to own whole country and I am glad of the adoption of a policy with reference to the harbor work here at least, as will make it free to the public use. (Great and prolonged cheers.)

Deep Water for Galveston.

The aggregation has been one that is adequate to diligent and prompt completion of the work. (Great cheering.) I am glad that the scheme of the engineer for deepening the water in this to be prosecuted. I have said the same of the south Atlantic and gulf ports. They occupy such favorable positions for commerce toward which we are reaching out hands and which will be reached out to us (Great cheering.) I am an economist in the sense that I would not waste one dollar of public money that I am not a spendthrift in the sense that I would leave incomplete or suffer to lag any great work highly promotive of the true interests of our people. I take occasion to say, however, that the policy of the government in the matter of improvements of harbors and rivers, must be considered as a whole country and I am glad of the adoption of a policy with reference to the harbor work here at least, as will make it free to the public use. (Great and prolonged cheers.)

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The South American Trade.

If you are content I am not that the nations of Europe shall absorb nearly the entire commerce of the sister republics that lie south of us. It is naturally in a large measure ours; ours by right of neighborhood ours by nearness of access, ours by the genius that binds the hemisphere without a ring. The inauguration of the Pan-American congress was conducted in a wise and generous spirit. A spirit which was suggested by a fraternal and kindly spirit that was manifested by all our southern neighbors, and has stimulated them more in them and in our people for larger intercourse of commerce and friendship. I have never seen the time that the last session looking to reciprocity of trade not only met with my official approval when I signed the bill but with my most earnest support before it was reported. (Prolonged cheers.) Its provision concerning reciprocity is that we have placed on the free list coffee, tea, cocoa and hides, and have said to those nations from which we received these staples, "Give us free access to your markets for our products and we will admit your products in exchange, or we will impose duties upon the articles named. The law leaves it wholly to the executive to negotiate these arrangements. It does not need that it shall take the form of a treaty. They need not be submitted for the concurrence of the senate. It only needs that we having made our offer, should receive from the other side and that they have made up an acceptable schedule of articles produced by us that shall have free access to their ports. It is provided that the president close the whole business. (Cheers.)

Brazil Will Soon Have Company.

Already our treaty with that powerful of the South American republics, the great republic of Brazil has been negotiated and proclaimed. I think without disclosing any executive secrets, I may tell you that an arrangement with Brazil is not likely to abide in homesickness much longer and will probably be signed. The president closes the whole business. (Cheers.)

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Reciprocity and Shipping Subsidies.

Reciprocity and shipping subsidies are two favorite schemes of mine. I believe in the Nicaragua canal. (Cheers.) Some one may ask me how I had the temerity to propose that it is entirely. But, my dear friends, every other great work of the kind has been undertaken by the doing it today. Great Britain and France have built up their great steamship lines by government aid. Prussia has built up its railway lines.

It has been a careful study of the postmaster general in preparing to execute the law to which I have referred, to see how we could change the routes and ships we could secure by it. We have said to the few existing American lines: "You must have a fair compensation as a plate of soup to be divided and consumed by you. You must meet generous people in a generous spirit." We have said: "Build new ships. Increased pride and new ports of call." Already steamship lines are looking over the matter to see if they can do with a view of increasing their tonnage and in establishing new lines. This appropriation is for one year. What future circumstances are to be must depend upon deliberate judgment of the people.

If during any term of office they shall strike down the law that I believe to be beneficent or destroy its energy by withholding appropriations I shall bow to their will, but I shall feel the greatest disappointment if we do not make this an era for the revival of American commerce. I believe the time will come when our citizens living in temporary exile in foreign ports shall now and then see the American flag at the harbor's mouth, and men of war flying United States flag—(cheers) with the best modern guns on her decks and the best of gunners behind them. (Cheers.) I want also that in these ports as long as they shall again be found our steamships and our sailing vessels carrying from our shores the products of our farms and of the wrought to exchange for products of other climes.

Not a Question of Party.

I think we should add to all this, if possible by legislation, or if impossible by individual effort—the early completion of the Nicaragua canal. (Cheers.) There is no reason why it should not be found by sea only by the passage of the horn. A short route should be opened, and it will be. I shall meet with this evening during the people of our states, this awakening to new thoughts and higher conceptions and larger business plans; there will come great prosperity to all our people. Vision I have of all the thoughts that the matter embraces, from the lowest to the highest question of party. I think of it as a great American question. I have a vision of an American navy which was made to me. I have freely spoken my mind to you upon these topics. I hope I have done it without offense. (Cries of "No, no," "No" and great cheers.) I would not on an occasion so full of general good feeling as this, touch upon that which might divide and not unite. For all who do dissent, I have the most respectful tolerance. The views I hold are the result of the most thought and investigation as they are questions of public concern. Laughing and smiling then, he presented one of the brave and the enlightment of suffrage (Cheers.)

SHOT THEN, CHEERED NOW.

Two Visits of a Famous Massachusetts Regiment to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The Worcester Light Infantry, which is the descendant of the old Massachusetts Sixth, which will be forever famous as the first armed and equipped regiment that marched to the relief of the national capital after the war, left Sunday at the same hour and over the same route traversed in 1861. On this day thirty years ago the Sixth Massachusetts infantry, commanded by Colonel Edward F. Jones, was attacked by a mob while passing through the city and lost four of its members killed and thirty-six wounded. The observation of the anniversary yesterday was arranged for some time ago, and the reception accorded the Massachusetts regiment was a splendid refutation of the false feeling of resentment over the deplorable event of 1861.

Mayor Davidson, representing the city, Colonel W. H. Love, representing the state and the three Grand Army posts, received the visiting delegation at Camden station and escorted them to the Eutaw house, preceded by a band of music. Some of the veterans of the Sixth were in line and were heartily cheered, particularly by those who participated in or witnessed the enthusiastic reception in this city. Upon arriving at the Carrollton Mayor Davidson welcomed the visitors in the name of the city. "Baltimore or vain glory the city of Baltimore can truthfully say that its doors are always thrown wide open to receive the visitor from north or south, east or west of our common country. But, gentlemen, your visit is quite apart from that of the ordinary traveler. It is a mission of peace, the embodiment of that liberal spirit generally found in the brave and loyal veterans of the war, who have forgotten long since the heat and bitterness of the fratricidal struggle of the states and laid them aside for the more permanent conquests of generosity and kindness and brotherly affection.

"We welcome you to our southern land, whose people have forgotten, save as a matter of history, the conflict which brought us so much of bravery or fortitude, and so many of the other virtues which spring up in a cause prosecuted in honest conviction, but whose people do not forget the noble deeds and the great valor of the soldiers of the lost cause, to spread the fragrant blossoms also upon the mounds which cover the sleeping dust of both the blue and the gray soldiers. In our city, our hearts and to our homes, assuring you that we shall ever remember with pride the visit of so many gallant men, who have conferred upon us by your presence here today."

Captain Davis and Captain Sisson, of the visiting delegation, replied, expressing their great pleasure over the warmhearted reception they had received.

An informal reception followed. The visitors will remain here until Tuesday, in the meantime, receiving many attentions from our citizens.

A New Panama Canal Plan.

PARIS, April 20.—Wyse, who is negotiating with the Columbian government to prolong the Panama Canal concession, in his report to the liquidator, Monchicourt, favors a canal of six locks, with a single tunnel, to be cut through the Culebra range

YALE HAS SCARLET FEVER.

The Captain of the Freshman Crew Is One of the Men Ill.

NEW HAVEN, April 20.—A scarlet fever epidemic has broken out at Yale which threatens to be of a serious nature. There are now a number of students down with the disease and many in the university have been exposed. Coach Albert H. Van Buyck, of the freshman crew, is the latest victim. He caught the disease at the boathouse some days ago from a man wearing the sweater of a student who was at his room sick, though at the time it was not known he had the scarlet fever.

For the greatest danger of the spread of the epidemic came from the boathouse. The same pipe of the shower bath became clogged some time ago, so that all the water but a foot of water was left standing, into which all the crew men stepped indiscriminately. None of the 'Varsity men are yet been taken down, and last night Captain Brewster reported their condition to be all right so far as scarlet fever was concerned. The cases of fever are mostly in boarding houses.

While that is the 'Varsity crew, according to report, is all right, it is said several members of the different class crews are down with the fever, though their names could not be ascertained.

The situation is particularly unfortunate for the freshmen crew, as the captain is not the best man in the boat, and it is doubtful if he will be able to get in condition for the triangular race next June with Harvard and Columbia crews.

It is also evident that the managers of the 'Varsity crew feel not a little worried over watching their men carefully. The students have all been isolated as far as possible, and every effort is being made to prevent a further spread of the disease.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Unusual Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

A fund of $100,000 is to be raised at New York for Misses Rachel and Elizabeth Herman by the intimate friends of their father.

The large dry goods house of Gus Blass Co., on Main street, Little Rock, Ark., and two adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Total loss, $200.

Three men were killed instantly and a seriously injured yesterday at the Aspen silver mine near Aspen, Colo., by premature explosion of a blast.

It is rumored in Berlin that the czar and the French government a rebuke for his manner in which Empress Frederick is treated in Paris.

Father Ignatius has expressed the opinion that Dr. Heber Newton disbelieved in resurrection. Bishop Potter should excuse him from the church.

The Rhode Island representatives on the Columbian Fair commission, Messrs. Goff and Potter, oppose a state appropriation for the exhibit and say that the industries of the state may be depended upon to make a strong exhibit.

It is prospected that at least 5,000 men will strike in New York on May 1 for the eight hour work day.

Sunday Ball Games.

CINCINNATI, O., April 20.—Crane pitched very effectively against the Columbus nine on Sunday and was the chief cause of Latter's downfall. Cincinnati was assisted materially in winning the game through the miserable fielding of Wheelock. Exactly 7,363 persons witnessed the game. The score:

Cincinnati ..... 0 2 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—4
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—3
Base hits: Columbus 6; Cincinnati 8. Errors: Columbus 4, Cincinnati 4. Batteries: Knell and Kemmler; Crane and Kelly.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Seven thousand hundred persons witnessed an interesting game here Sunday afternoon between the Colts and Louisvilles. The Browns won by a clever bunching of hits assisted by errors on the part of the Colts team. The fielding of Lyons and Comiskey was a noteworthy feature of the game. The score:

Louisville ..... 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—6
Colts ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3
Base hits: Louisville 7; St. Louis 7. Errors: Louisville 3; St. Louis 1. Batteries: Ehret and Griffith; and Boyle.

Kaiser and His Consort Unhappy.

LONDON, April 20.—There is trouble in the kaiser's household. Berlin dispatches say that the empress may take a journey to Hellenwig. The imperial couple are not happy for several reasons, one being the growing influence of the Empress Frederick who, in the opinion of the kaiser, usurps some of the importance thought to attach to the kaiser's position and another is the harshness shown by the kaiser recently to near relatives of Austria. The kaiser has been a drunkard since the suicide of Prince Rudolph of Austria had an effect in mending his habits, but he expects the same display of sort of worship in his family that he expects from his people, and this has led to the trouble. The affair has become sufficiently prominent to attract attention and arouse gossip outside of court circles. It is thought that it may amount to more than strained relations for a time, as the imperial pair are devoted to their children.

Chinese Murder at Hartford.

HARTFORD, April 20.—Charlie Lee, a Chinaman, was shot and killed last night in a laundry of Juns Lee by Charles Gong, also a Chinaman. Gong surrendered himself to the police. He said he killed Lee because the latter ruined his business. An article appeared in one of the papers the other day accusing Gong of enticing women into his laundry for immoral purposes. He believed that Lee furnished the information to the paper, hence the murder.

Justice Corbett Dead.

ALBANY, April 20.—Justice Thomas Corbett, of the supreme court, died last night at his home on Chipewa street from pneumonia contracted while here he was attending a general term of the supreme court last week. He was born in the Isle of Man sixty-nine years ago.

Captain Mackenzie's Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The funeral services of the late Captain G. H. Mackenzie, the gifted chess player, were held at St. Stephen's church Sunday afternoon. The interment was at Greenwood cemetery. The Manhattan Chess club had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Minister's Family Poisoned.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 20.—The family of Rev. W. S. Fleming, c[illegible] of Rev. [illegible] wife and litt[illegible]ter and [illegible] sister, Alice Williams, [illegible] Sunday by eating beef [illegible] their condition is extremely critical.

The Weather.

Generally warmer and from partly cloudy to fair, followed by rain.

Lodges.

Prosecution and Prosecutors.

1873. Motto, Industry. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. WM. WEIKEL, Agent.

Members of Hope Lodge, First and Third Tuesdays, at 8 p. m. in Wenonpa Lodge Rooms, Music Hall building.

R. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wenonpa Council, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield. Lessons of gentlemen from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc., at the French Lessons were no Prof. L. Vivoux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tuhse, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
No. 76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries, Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles, Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,
At Remarkable statuary. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 23 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and for BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

Sweet as its Name
Implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
12 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!
All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.
Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.
Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices. Meat delivered
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
2 4 3m

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 20 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL & TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.
21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Dunellen.
E. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—5:00, 8:45 a. m., 12:05, 2:00, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:00, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Piannettes. | Musical Merchandise | Newman' Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they are as good as when new.
Wm. M. Cooper, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
W. M. MCCANT,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS COVRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro's do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could do.
PATRICK KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it at all be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 19 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic "Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
26 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
87 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
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B. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association
2 1 3m

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Best of references cheerfully given. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Fairfield N. J. Specialty—Fine stair work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1564.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN HERRMANN,
Shop Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop Second street and Regent street, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-1y J. HERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Stubbins Clinton avenue, near depot, Fresno P. O. Box 1226. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
50 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

BICYCLES.
Accessories and Repairs.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
Frank L. C. Martin,
75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 6.59, 7.59, 10.00 a. m., 1.05, 2.15, 3.02, 3.27, 4.32, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 1.30, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 6.57, 8.54, 7.02, 8.32, 9.29, 10.12, 11.29 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 6.59, 7.59, 10.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.02, 3.27, 4.32, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 1.30, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 6.57, 8.54, 7.02, 8.32, 9.29, 10.12, 11.29 p. m. Sunday.

Leave New York at 5.00, 8.05, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.26, 6.29, 6.56, 7.39, 8.09, 8.37, 9.22, 10.05, 11.00, 11.38 a. m., 1.00, 2.07, 2.35, 3.12, 4.07, 4.34, 5.09, 5.41, 6.31, 7.10, 7.55, 8.25, 9.10, 10.05, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.01, 8.57, 11.16 a. m., 12.03, 1.42, 2.40, 5.16, 7.01, 8.40, 9.40, 10.57 p. m. Sunday. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.10, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.25, a. m., 1.05, 1.50, 2.50, 4.05, 4.50, 5.50, 6.35, 7.30, 8.15, 9.35, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 7.15, 7.55, 8.30, 9.20, 11.25, p. m. Sunday at 10.30, 11.45, 9.05, 9.50, a. m., 12.05, 1.02, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.15 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.26, 6.29, 6.56, 7.39, 8.09, 8.37, 9.22, 10.05, 11.00, 11.38 a. m., 1.00, 2.07, 2.35, 3.12, 4.07, 4.34, 5.09, 5.41, 6.31, 7.10, 7.55, 8.25, 9.10, 10.05, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.01, 8.57, 11.16 a. m., 12.03, 1.42, 2.40, 5.16, 7.01, 8.40, 9.40, 10.57 p. m. Sunday.

Leave New York at 5.15, 7.00, 8.05, 9.03 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.20, 4.35, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 p. m.; 7.00, 6.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.43 a. m., 1.05, 3.26, 4.20, 6.35, 7.30, 9.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.45 p. m.; 7.00, 6.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.43 a. m., 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton

7.10 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch.

8.07 a. m. for Fleming on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.43 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach 25 Wilds-mapport.

1.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.20 p. m. for Flemington.

8.36 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.43 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 5.20 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Reading.

6.35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.51, 5.36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.52 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7.27, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.51, 5.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 9.52 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 7.27 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 7.27, 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.51, 5.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.20, 9.45 a. m., 12.27, 1.39, 2.32, 3.45, 5.24, 6.40, 9.30 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.45 a. m., 2.05, 6.25, 8.14, 6.56 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton at 5.45, 8.20, 9.45 a. m., 12.27, 1.39, 2.32, 3.45, 5.24, 6.40, 9.30 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.45 a. m., 2.05, 6.25, 8.14, 6.56 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 9.45, a. m., 12.09 2.45, 4.11, 5.34 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 9.45 a. m., 2.47, 4.14, 5.34 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Time Cable.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:39, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return to depot, corner of Washingtonville, Most the trains which leave New York at 12 a. m. and at 5 and 6 p. m.
Leave orders at Cleaver's Hotel.
COMRADE R. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
3-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Subject to change.
First trip from Hillside Ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 8:37 a. m. train from Hillside Ave. and Broadway. Broadway to 6th st. to Somerset to Cleaver's Hotel to Park ave. to Depot.

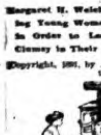
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
7:30 a. m.	to meet 8:37 a. m. train		
8:45	9:15	9:30	10:00
10:45	11:15	11:30	12:00 m.
1:45	2:15	2:30	3:00
3:45	4:15	4:30	5:00
5:45	6:15	6:30	7:00
7:45	8:15	8:30	9:00
9:45	10:15	10:30	11:00
11:45	12:15 a. m.	12:30	1:00 a. m.
1:45	2:15	2:30	3:00
3:45	4:15	4:30	5:00
5:45	6:15	6:30	7:00
7:45	8:15	8:30	9:00
9:45	10:15	10:30	11:00
11:45	12:15 p. m.	12:30	1:00 p.

THIS IS A GRACEFUL AGE

WOMEN HAVE LEARNED TO RUN WITHOUT AWKWARDNESS.

Margaret H. Welch Writes of the Training Young Women Undergo Nowadays In Order to Learn How Not to Be Clumsy in Their Movements.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

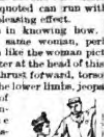


THE WRONG WAY.

TWO men were walking on a New York pavement the other day when one of them suddenly plucked his companion's sleeve. "Look at that," he said quietly. "That" was a woman running for a street car. The car had stopped, but it was one of the impatient Broadway ones, and the conductor's hand was suggestively on the strap. Two or three vehicles were in the way, but the woman, carrying herself perfectly upright, her skirt gathered in one hand just at the right spot to have the draperies clear the ground *properly, run in and not between them* with great skill and stepped aboard the car. She did pause a moment on the platform to regain her poise after her chase, but with head erect and easy gait entered the car and sank into a seat. "When I was young," said the man who had directed his friend's attention to the episode as they passed on, "I remember it used to be said that 'grace adorns a woman until she begins to run,' but that woman's grace did not forsake her even at the critical moment."

In point of fact the old saw has quite lost its pith. It does not hold in either proposition. Grace does not adorn all women even to the running point, and many women like the one who excited the comment just quoted can run with elegant ease and pleasing effect.

It all consists in knowing how. Ten years ago that same woman, perhaps, would have run like the woman pictured in the initial letter at the head of this article, with head thrust forward, torso well in advance of the lower limbs, jeopardizing the center of gravity and compressing the lungs and air passages just at the time when extra breath was needed. "We run with our legs," said a professor in a gymnasium for girls the other day, "and carry our bodies. Don't



A GRACEFUL CARRIAGE.

express the process of running with fully and letting the legs drag after as best they may."

The same professor preached a short sermon to her class on another occasion. "The grace of our grandmothers," said she, "was the grace, miscalled, of suppression; that of to-day is activity. The physical development of the woman of this period begins at her toes and extends through every separate joint of her body." Whereupon she proceeded to put the girls through a half hour's practice, which consisted entirely in moving the finger joints to secure a graceful use of the hand.

The soul of grace is suppleness. The old Greeks knew this, and the fin du siecle young women are discovering it anew. At the fashionable schools the gymnastic lesson has long since ceased to be an hour of calisthenics in blouses and short skirts with the conventional outstretched arm movements. Said a pupil off one of them recently: "We do everything in our exercise practice. We wag our heads and stretch our necks and work every separate muscle we own. I should not be surprised any time to be asked to elevate my eyebrows for ten consecutive minutes, or to grind my teeth fifty times every day."

When the modern girl is fairly started in her study of grace and the poetry of motion, which some one says should be so perfect "that if every muscle struck a note in this wonderful instrument of nature only harmony would result," she begins to apply her knowledge to the every day happenings of life.

AN AWKWARD TURN.

"Did you ever see a woman try to adjust a picture or to reach down a shade which has rolled itself up to the last turn of the roller—a woman, that is, who habitually employs only about a dozen of her joints? Her physical machinery creaks and lumbers laboriously as she brings the unused muscles into play, and she is breathless and panting in her awkwardly performed task in our.

The coming woman will be equal to this emergency. She has had that identical practice in her curriculum.

Not long ago, in the parlors of a New York boarding school, the parents and guardians of the pupils were invited to a presentment of the young women's proficiency in this applied grace. The girls were in everyday attire and they did every day things. They sat down and stood up; they ran to overtake a friend, they climbed a stepladder to drive a nail; they stepped on a sofa, thence to a table, straightened a picture on the wall and got down again; they picked up a handkerchief from the floor, they entered and left an improvised carriage; raised and carried an umbrella in a wind storm; hurried to catch a train, buying a ticket and fastening on veil in a manner that was a revelation to the onlookers.

Only one skeptic had the temerity to say that he didn't believe even these agile girls could climb elegantly into the upper berth of a sleeping car, and, to be frank, not one of them dared to dispute the assertion.

That their knowledge is valuable in unexpected places, however, is often proved. "Why," said a young belle the other day, "it was worth all my gymnastic lessons and tedious practicing to be able to rally as I did from a recent threatened mortifying experience. I was waltzing in a crowded ball-

RISING WITH A SINGLE MOTION.

room, and acluminsy couple collided with us, throwing me on my knees. I should have fallen over quite if I had not known just the movement to protect myself, and once steady it was easy to rise with a single motion erect upon my feet. The other girl, who did not actually fall at the first shock, floundered and staggered worse than I before she recovered herself. She did not know how." All of which is extremely comforting to the modern awkward woman, since it inspires the hope that grace, which has not of itself perched upon her banner, may be induced by effort and practice to abide with her.

M. A. Welch

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

"As for Me, Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."

With the proverbial shrewdness of his race, Solomon chose wisdom as the best gift he could ask for, perfectly well aware—the sly old Hebrew—that if he only had wisdom he would know enough to obtain everything else in this life that he wanted. It was his long headedness quite as much as his true piety that prompted him to make that choice, but since we cannot all have wisdom, then the next most precious gift to man, and woman, too, is liberty, the right to do exactly as you please, so long as you do not interfere with anybody else. That is the sole restriction that should be put on human beings. The right to think your own honest thoughts; to proclaim them openly and bravely, fearless of all the world, knowing that no old monster of a Mrs. Grundy will crush you under her juggernaut wheel for telling the truth; to dress in comfortable and convenient clothing without being hooted; to associate freely with people whom you like, and with no others; to have no nasty minded social spies on your track, no Miss Nancys of either sex to claw you; to write and print the truth as you feel it and know it, without hedging and trimming and trembling; to live daily with out a pack of bigots, critics and hypocrites in cry after you; to follow no conventionalities of fashion, society or belief that did not suit you; to wander out alone in the beautiful wilds of freedom; *to climb the cliffs and breathe* the sweet, strong air of liberty upon the mountain top—to gain such life I would die a thousand deaths!

The other day I was going up Fulton street in Brooklyn in an elevated train. A young lady sat beside me, reading attentively. In an always look to see whether girls are reading novels or newspapers, and I accordingly inspected this young lady's book. It was a religious volume, and I am bound to say she seemed profoundly interested. By and by she laid it down, and I saw that its name was "The One Thing Needful." In her lap beside the book were five packages of chewing gum, and she was manipulating the sixth as fast as her jaws could work. Chewing gum was the one thing needful.

United States Senator Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming, made an eloquent address at the late meeting of the National American Woman Suffrage association in Washington. The voting at the first election in the new state was done under the Australian ballot system, and Senator Carey said: "Whatever objection a man could have raised before to *a woman's going to the polls* and voting was entirely removed by this system."

No; we don't want men to take a back seat just because they are men, but we intend women shall have their share of the front seats from this time on. It is not the entering on this or that occupation, or even following this or that line of conduct, that is insisted on in behalf of our sex. We would force nobody into any trade or profession. It is that we want the liberty to choose our own occupations and do as we please without being forced either this way or that. Under the system of liberty for all each will quickly find his or her own level.

Lady Florence Dixie tells in a manner that is altogether delicious how she evaded the words "love, honor and obey" in the church marriage ceremony. She says: "For myself I am not ashamed to confess it. I did not pronounce them. I merely substituted er, er, er, in a low voice." Girls, don't forget Lady Florence's er, er, er. Years ago, when a beloved girl chum of mine was about to be married by the Methodist service, before the ceremony I saw the minister at her request and asked him to omit from the pledge the word "obey." It was surprisingly refreshing to me to hear this good Methodist clergyman answer: "Oh, I never put that word in. No preacher that has any sense ever does any more."

Elizabeth Orchard Conner

A Mean Revenge.

Baldwin—No, see here, Wooden, if you have any grudge against me I wish you'd come to me and have it out like a man, and not try to get back at me in the underhand way.

Wooden—Why, I don't know what you mean.

Baldwin—Don't know what I mean? Haven't you told every one that you took book to my wife?—Boston Courier.

Worse Than a Club.

In was on a suburban train coming into Jersey City. A bald headed, fussy looking man, with a pair of spectacles on his nose and his hat on the seat beside him, kept rubbing his pate in a nervous way and hitching about on the seat as if he was afraid of tacks. Opposite him sat a man who was closely watching his movements and chuckling and grinning until the attention of a dozen people was attracted. *He was finally asked to explain, and he said:*

"The old chap over there sat down on my hat, stepped on my toes and elbowed my ribs, and didn't apologize. I determined to get even with him. He always sits in that seat if it isn't occupied, and he always hunts around to find a paper instead of buying one. I'm getting even with him this morning."

"But how?"

"That paper is just three years old today. It cost me fifty cents to procure it, but I've had fifty dollars' worth of revenge. I left it on the seat, and he's been reading it for the last twenty miles. See?"

The old fellow struck the headlines of a railroad accident, looked puzzled, bobbed up and down, and slowly shook his head. His journey from that to a murder—on to news from Washington—and for a minute was interested in the stock market. Then he folded the paper up, removed his glasses and looked out of the window with a troubled expression on his face.

"He's wondering if his mind isn't giving way, and is half scared to death!" chuckled the man, after blattering himself that he is good for twenty years yet, and the first thing he does when he gets to the city will be to buy some brain food and a liver pad. I'm not a bad, bad man, but the chap who sits down on my hat must at least apologize."—New York Sun.

Trapped.

Bingo—I got a new suit today.

Mrs. Bingo—How extravagant! You have two suits already.

Bingo—I know it, but it's cheaper in the end.

Mrs. Bingo—Do you think so?

Bingo—Of course I think so. By wearing them alternately I have a constant change; and, besides, they last longer.

Mrs. Bingo—Of course, and the coats don't get shiny so soon, either.

Bingo—Certainly not. I knew you would come around to my way of thinking.

Mrs. Bingo—Why, of course. I shall order *another silk dress at once.*—Harper's Bazar.

What He Had.

One of the clergy at the Christian Endeavor convention in Portland had this to relate in illustration about the small boy at his home—aged about five years and six months—who had been out shoveling snow:

"Did it make your back ache, my son?"

"No-o," responded the small boy, in the most approved baseball tone. "Did you expect to have the back-ache?" continued the fond parent. "No, but I've had the front ache."—Kennebec Journal.

A Marvelous Echo.

At a watering place in the Pyrenees the conversation at table turned upon a wonderful echo to be heard some distance off on the France-Spanish frontier.

"It is astonishing," exclaimed an inhabitant of the Gareone. "As soon as you have spoken you hear distinctly the voice leap from rock to rock, from precipice to precipice, and as soon as it has passed the frontier the echo assumes the Spanish accent."—Courrier du Midi.

A Poor School.

Jinks—You are sending your boy to Professor Teachlin's classical school, are you not?

Winks—Not now. I took him out. He was growing up a perfect ignoramus.

"He was?"

"Yes. Why, after three years at that school he didn't know any more about the United States than the editor of a London paper."—New York Weekly.

Making Great Progress.

Mrs. Portly Pompous—All you will have to do is to teach my son and go walking with him.

New Tutor—I will do my best, madam. A month later Mrs. Pompous asks:

"Does my son show much talent? How is he coming on?"

"He is coming on very well. He has great talent for walking."—Texas Siftings.

He Was All Right.

Student—Would you perhaps buy this Greek dictionary?

Antiquary—I am sorry, but I buy only whole libraries.

Student—Just so. This book is the whole of my library.—Fliegende Blatter.

Wanted to Make Sure.

"I have always taken *pleasure* in your presence," she said as they were parting as friends and nothing more.

"I beg your pardon," he said reflectively, "but would you mind spelling that last word?"—Washington Post.

Good as Capital.

Binks—New man in your office, I see. Looks like a prizefighter.

Winks—He's my silent partner.

"Eh? *Does he foot the bills?*"

"No. He foots the collectors."—New York Weekly.

Better Still.

Ethel—Do you know of anything more delightful than a real true lover?

Maud—Yes.

Ethel—What?

Maud—Two of them.—Harper's Bazar.

A Theory.

Miss St. Flashion—I cannot understand how the delicate and refined Miss Greendell, the poetess, could marry an Indian.

Miss Brownstone (after reflection)—Perhaps he was rich.—Good News.

He Was There.

Teacher—Johnny, why is George Brown absent?

Johnny—Wy, George Brown says his father's got a sore throat, and that's one of my sisters is got de smallpox, and today one de measles, but I come all the same.—Life.

This Date in History—April 20.

1796—Death of Louis Jean Petit, renowned French doctor.

1808—Birth of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, son of Louis (brother of the great emperor) and Hortense, daughter of Josephine, known as "Louis Napoleon, Third Bonaparte."

1825—George Clinton, vice-president, died, aged 76, promoter of the Erie canal.

1860—Democratic convention met at Charleston.

1861—Destruction of Norfolk navy yard, arsenal, vessels, etc., begun; Union troops landing in New York city; troops from all sections of the north hastening to Washington.

1865—Battles at Celina, Ky.; Patterson, Mo.; Midfleville, Tenn., and State Line Road, Ga.

1866—Seventeenth Indiana, mounted infantry, of Wilson's command, have sharp fight at Tuskeehee, Ga.; battle in progress same time at Macon, Ga.

1868—William H. Disamore, president of the American Express company, died.

1880—Bridge over Buck creek, in Springfield, O., broke down, and 19 persons who were gathered to witness a baptising were thrown into the water; 8 killed, 36 injured.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAVORITE REMEDY is a beautiful drug and book—how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Disorders—mailed free. Address (naming this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

TO-MORROW.

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, APRIL 21

He will be at the

CITY HOTEL,

from 830 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes.

Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Opticians.

924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETREL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know! They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

"IF"

You want to find the Largest and Handsomest stock of new and desirable Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Lace and Chenille Curtains, Art Squares, Rugs, Window Shades, Etc.

AND the prettiest and most fashionable DRESS GOODS, Dress Trimmings, New Elegant Laces, New Spring Shades in Harris and Foster Kid Gloves, all at our usual LOW PRICES, Go to EDSALL'S.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash and will endeavor to sell prices in at can be sold, but will have no bock *account nor call for orders. I will spare no* pains to suit customers, but expect to pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $3.00 upward. New Dress Shields, 5 and 10c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 25c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kid Glove Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and sick aned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No 7 West Front Street.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 Telephone 75 A

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

DON'T SCOLD

About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

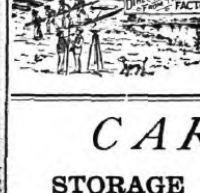
At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron Stone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 5c., Best Brooms, Three Wash Boards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one coat dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.



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that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

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STORAGE WAREROOMS

Auction Sales.

Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all. at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a dollar, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that contributes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manger.

NEW STORE.

Barkalow & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1359,

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 20 Park avenue

P. O. Box 1359.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Loads covered to trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 66.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice Presidents.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS H. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Pest Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 695 Telephone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAYLAID LAST NIGHT.

CHARLES BARRY BADLY BEATEN LAST NIGHT.

He says he Identified his Assailants as John M. Schorb, Jr., and Elisha McCready. — Their Arrest Will Probably Follow.—Schorb's Version of the Affair.

Last Saturday THE NEWS recorded a disgraceful fight which occurred in Baker's apple orchard in North Plainfield, between a liquor dealer and a coachman. The article also stated that the liquor dealer was worsted in the affray.

He has been boiling over with indignation every since, it is said, and persons who claim to know, say that he has on several occasions threatened to "get square" with the coachman.

The liquor dealer referred to in Saturday's article was John M. Schorb, Jr., and the coachman Charles Barry.

Last night, Barry, who lives in the borough, visited Plainfield for the purpose of making some purchases. He was told of Schorb's threats, but paid no attention to the warnings of his friends, most of whom advised him to get a revolver in order to protect himself.

In company with a young man named Marriner, Barry started for home at about nine o'clock. As he was walking along Washington avenue, he claims that he was pounced upon by John M. Schorb, Jr., and a young man named Elisha McCready.

They overpowered him he says, and began pummelling him unmercifully. He also claims that they used stones with which to batter in his head.

His friend, he said, deserted him and left him to the mercy of the two ruffians.

The poor fellow thought that they were going to kill him and called for assistance. A gentleman and some ladies heard his cry and went to his rescue.

Their appearance frightened his assailants and they fled. Barry was assisted to his home, but he was so weak from loss of blood that he fainted. He was later taken to Shaw's pharmacy where his wounds were dressed.

His head is a mass of cuts, his face and body are badly bruised. Every movement causes him considerable pain.

While his wounds were being dressed he again fainted.

Barry said he would go to Somerville to-day and make a complaint against his assailants, whom he says he positively identified.

Barry says that Schorb had been circulating stories to the effect that he was a married man and that the slanderous stories reached the ears of his sweetheart, causing him and her to fall out.

At any rate Barry was in a pitiable condition when he appeared at the drug store last night and if, as he says, he was waylaid and assaulted in that manner his assailants should be brought to justice as speedily as possible.

Mr. Schorb's version of the affair is as follows:

"A short time ago Barry, who was a boarder at the hotel, called on Sunday and insulted my mother. I asked him to leave and he refused. I was bound that he should suffer the consequences. Last Friday evening he entered my place and commenced insulting me. I invited him to indulge in a little encounter and we adjourned to Baker's apple orchard where we fought it out. I was worsted, but not satisfied. Last night I met Barry on Washington avenue. He had a large stone in each hand. I told him that I would "do him" before he reached his home. He cannot cowardly *shoot the matter and I invited him to* "call in." He refused and I then sailed in and had the satisfaction of settling all my grievances. It is rumored around town that I had assistance but the report is false. I was alone and am alone responsible for his injuries if he has any. Barry claims that the trouble arose *from me circulating stories about him* being a married man. I circulated no such stories, but I can prove that he is."

DYING IN A WOOD.

An Aged Gardener Expires in the Police Headquarters.

Yesterday Patrolman Dillon, of Elizabeth, while passing through Murray street, near Bayway, discovered an old man lying in a little patch of woods some distance from the road.

He found the old man was apparently dying. Obtaining assistance and a wagon, he conveyed the invalid to police headquarters, where he was identified as George Cucala, a gardener, aged fifty years. He at one time resided in the row of tenements opposite headquarters. He was a bachelor, and has a brother living in Elizabeth, and one residing in Brooklyn.

When carried into the station house Cucala was only semi-conscious and unable to talk. City Physician Green was telephoned for but before he could reach the headquarters the old man expired.

It is supposed that he died of pneumonia. He had a room somewhere in Elizabeth, but went out to get work and was overcome by weakness.

County Physician Westcott was sent for and information of Cucal's death has been forwarded to his brother in Brooklyn.

—"Oh yes!" is the heading of Edsall's new advertisement to-day and will be found interesting reading to all in need of goods in his line.

—A number of young people from this city will attend the Evening Sociable to be given at Mt. Bethel to-night. Admission will be by invitation.

"OUR CHURCH."

News Items from the Rev. Mr. Goodrich's Paper.

John Burnett is now living at 47 East Fifth street. Mr. Nightingale has moved to 24 Broadway. Miss Mary Louise Clark son Davis to 23 West Fourth street.

At a sociable to be held Friday evening, April 24, Miss Clark will read a paper on Africa, which she read recently at the Monday Afternoon Club; and a quartette in costume will sing.

The pastor was called out of the Sunday school, March 22, to unite in marriage Frank L. Zellers, of Newark, and *Miss Lamson, of Clinton.* The witnesses were A. N. Garvey and Mrs. R. N. Garvey.

Clara Force deserves a medal. For four years she did not miss a single session of the Sunday school except during the weeks of the Summer when she was out of town. It is a pity that one absence last month broke the fine record.

A little girl, daughter of a Massachusetts minister, who is a friend of the pastor, was much displeased on communion service because they did not give her any bread. At the next communion service her mother noticed that the little thing had brought her own bread.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor held its semi-annual election of officers Wednesday evening, April 1. Miss F. F. Clark was elected President; Miss Jessie Clark Vice President; Roy Sulfern, Treasurer; Miss Captola Conover, Secretary; Augustus Fowlinson, Corresponding Secretary.

Our good friend, trustee, treasurer and general standby, G. W. Rockfellow, has been taking a well earned rest of two or three weeks in southern Florida. He comes back much benefitted; speaking highly of the climate, telling fish stories, and is it rumored that his esteemed wife who accompanied him has become a successful angler also.

L. C. Batson merits the sincere thanks of the congregation for his services as precentor. Though against his inclination and with the protests that his voice was not suited for leading congregational singing, he consented to act as precentor for a time, and has done so faithfully and gratuitously, for many months. His throat troubles him so much that he now feels that he must resign the position.

That Mission Band again! What have they done? They have had a social and a smashing of jugs. They selected a rainy night for it, so that it was quite impossible for many of the honorary members to attend, but every one of the Band, even the smallest and the youngest, was present. The breaking of the jugs was assigned to the pastor, in appreciation doubtless, of his destructive abilities, which began to manifest themselves at a very early age, as certain members of his family could testify. The result of the smash was the commendable total of $22.90. But the cracking of pottery and the jingling of coins was not the only music heard. Miss *Nellie Winekler gave "Diania" and a* "very pretty love song," piano solo in a very creditable manner, and Miss Nelia Whiton with the violin, accompanied by *Miss Mary Whiton at the piano, played* Verdi's "Il Trovatore," and Case's "Romance" very finely. Refreshmen's were served, games were played, and everybody voted that it was a good time.

A Pleasant Surprise.

A few weeks ago at a business meeting *of the Seventh Day Baptist church a prom*inent worker in the church conceived the happy idea of giving the pastor, Dr. A. H. Lewis, an agreeable surprise. He *communicated his scheme to several* others who entered heartily into it. It having been decided that the surprise should be a safety bicycle. Mr. Will Rogers was the agent for the firm of Rogers, being the agent for several wheels of highest grade, agreed to make a liberal discount from his commission. With very little trouble and in a short time the interest which had been whipped into shape, amounted to a material stake as to warrant the purchase of the wheel. The doctor in the meantime was totally oblivious of the secret activities of two of his young folks and the all-stantial co-operation of others of older years. The wheel was duly assigned to its new home in such an humble way that it was sometime before the doctor could realize that it was his. Although Dr. Lewis has been a professed Christian leader and expounder he has recently manifested his weakness in being unable to go in the straight and narrow way, or keep himself upright. He has however tried in a great measure to overcome these defects. But his congregation have now compelled him to. There is no alternative. He is expected to "turn *not to the right hand, nor to the left,* but keep in the middle of the road." Despite these obligations which have been forced upon him, the pastor says *he has not been at all "hurt," or even* shocked in the least.

"Some Things Men Ought to Know."

Dr. Cooley will speak on that topic Thursday evening, April 23d, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The "Things" referred to, are of vital interest to all young men, and it is to be hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the privilege thus afforded, and welcome Dr. Cooley on the occasion of this his first address under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the parlors of the chapel to-night at eight o'clock.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

FITZPATRICK TIRES OF BEING HUNTED.

He Surrenders Himself and is Taken to Somerville for Sentence.

Dominick Fitzpatrick, the pugilist and convicted burglar, who gave Officers Matson and Desmond of Elizabeth the long chase, dodged their bullets and escaped, surrendered himself yesterday morning. He was tired of the efforts to elude the police and was satisfied that in the end he would be captured.

On Saturday night Chief Tenney sent a squad of officers to capture Fitzpatrick. The house where he was supposed to be was surrounded, be it was learned that *Fitzpatrick was not there. The effort,* however, had the effect to frighten Fitzpatrick.

Fitzpatrick after his conviction was *released under bail. Judge Gilhooly, at* the intercession of Fitzpatrick's father, gave bail for him. His father gave the Judge a mortgage on his home for $1,000 to secure him in part and Mr. Gilhooly advanced the remaining $500 required. The bail bond was to be forfeited today when the Somerset county court opens. The Somerset county authorities and Judge Gilhooly have offered a reward for Fitzpatrick's arrest.

Fitzpatrick wrote to Judge Gilhooly last week promising to deliver himself up, but on his flight from the police indicated that he had no intention of surrendering.

When the fugitive gave himself up he was taken to Somerville.

THE RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

The Preliminary Work for Abolishing Grade Crossings in Progress.

A large force of laborers is engaged grading Walnut street through to East Broad street, Elizabeth, as contemplated in the contract for the elevation of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks through the city. The railroad company agreed to this improvement as one of the considerations for the privilege of changing the grade at this point.

The Central railroad is pushing its work as rapidly as possible. Yesterday a big force of men were engaged moving two of the four tracks of the main line at Union street, so as to permit the street to be tunneled. Almost endangering the road-bed. The trains will be run on these two tracks until the tunnel is properly built, when the tracks will be removed to their original position and the trains run on them while the rest of the tunnel is being built.

JOTTINGS.

—Warren Engine Company No. 1, took their apparatus out for a "wash" last evening.

—The April term of the Somerset county courts commenced at Somerville to-day.

—It is remarked that a wet April brings a dry June, but a dry April brings both a wet June and a wet Summer.

—Bicycles are in motion and the exercise promises to be even more popular hereabouts than it was last Summer.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—The city Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting to-night, at which time the street railway question will in all probability come up for consideration.

—A meeting of the Y's will be held at Bethel chapel, Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock, when the report of the committee that attended the conference will be read.

—John Dorgan, a hod carrier, was arrested Saturday night while drunk. Yesterday morning City Judge Codington sentenced him to the county jail for twenty days.

—John Sloane paid eight dollars into the City Treasurer yesterday. He was charged with indulging in a game of *pleased sea nut nolander* and City Judge Codington imposed the fine above-mentioned.

—The prize ring which is to be *awarded to the best lady waltzer at the* "Social Hop" given by the members of the Riverside Social Club is on exhibition at the jewelry store of Mr. S. Van *Fleet on West Front street.*

—Mrs. J. T. Ellis will conduct a series of meetings at Dunellen, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 24th, 25th and 26th, *in the* afternoons and evenings. In the afternoons at the W. C. T. U. rooms at 3 o'clock; in the evenings at the Presbyterian Church at 7:45. All are welcome.

—These April days recall three prominent events in our country's history. Sunday, the 12th, was the thirtieth anniversary of the firing of the first rebel gun at Fort Sumter, in Charleston Harbor. Last Tuesday was the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Lexington, and was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln.

Property-Owners Order a Survey Made.

Messrs. Woodland, Smalley and Hammond, the committee appointed to consider the proposed extension of Pearse street, through North Plainfield, reported at the adjourned meeting of property owners in Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield, last evening and after their report, which was in favor of the straight street proposed, Mr. Woodland resigned from the committee. Mr. A. M. French was elected to fill the vacancy. The committee was authorized to have a survey made, to be paid for by the citizens along the line. Meeting adjourned.

THE LAST BATCH OF LAWS.

Some of Those That Failed to Receive the Governor's Signature.

*Saturday was the last day for the Gov*ernor to act on the bills passed by the Legislature. Among those disapproved was the Senate substitute for Assembly 89, *which aroused the opposition of the* Citizens' League of New Jersey, who are fighting the race-track people. The Cole bill, which was aimed to destroy the *powers of the West Jersey Game and* Protective Society, was not signed, and the society will continue to thrive.

The Incidental bill of last year was signed and also the Incidental bill of this year. Three items are cut out of the latter bill—pay for Robert A. Haggerty, who figured as a detective in the Senate Chamber, extra compensation for Clerk Noonan, and also for William C. Astley, perfunctory clerk of the House Committee on Labor and Industries. Those approved were as follows:

Assembly No. 76, by Mr. Moylan. Authorizes cities to issue bonds for funding of water debts and provides for their payment; No. 80 by Mr. White. Provides for the distribution of the Law and Chancery reports; No. 169, by Mr. Lane. Amends the act relative to sewerage and drainage in incorporated townships; No. 174, by Mr. S. E. Johnson. Sets off part of the town of Hammonton, and annexes the same to the township of Mullica; No. 208, Committee on Incidental Expenses. Last year's Incidental bill; No. 282, by Mr. Perkins. Designates Sheriff's fees in third-class counties for caring for prisoners.

No. 296, by Mr. Ivins. Fixes the terms of solicitors of townships, boroughs and borough commissioners at three years, with the salary to be fixed when elected; *No. 367, by Mr. Van Syckel. Validates* certain acknowledgements of deeds; No. 370, by Mr. King. Amends the Fee act; No. 373, by Mr. Hardin. Gives the Register *of the Prerogative Court same fees as* Surrogates in the probate of wills; No. 397, by Mr. Hardin. Amends the Orphans' Court practice; Senate 115, by Mr. McDonald. Allows *Circuit Court Judges in* first class counties to fix annual salary of court stenographers.

No. 147, by Mr. Baker. Provides for appointment of a Law Judge for Gloucester county; No. 180, by Mr. Marsh. Provides that boards of freeholders and keepers of poorhouses who fail to comply with the provisions of the Poor House act shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor; No. 182, by Mr. Marsh. Amends the act regulating conveyances. No. 187, by Mr. Werts. Appropriates $8,800 for the completion of the State Laboratory for the use of State Agricultural Experiment Station; No. 189, by Mr. Baker. Provides that but one poll tax shall be assessed on any one person in one year.

No. 207, by Mr. Brown. Appropriates $5,000 to the Jamesburgh Reform school; No. 213, by Mr. Barker. Establishes the new township of Elk in Gloucester county; No. 223, by Mr. Barrett. Fixes the salary of Justice Knapp in accordance with the recent census; No. 235, by Mr. Crammer. Provides that searches and certificates of the Medical Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics *shall be furnished without charge;* No. 237, by Mr. Werts. Gives the keeper of State Prison power to remove deputy keepers for cause.

Election of Building and Loan Officers.

The third annual election of the Home Building and Loan Association, held last evening, resulted as follows.

For the ensuing year:

President—A. W. Rushmore.
Vice President—H. Jackson.
Secretary—S. R. Struthers.
Treasurer—W. F. Arnold.
Attorney—W. M. Stillman.
Auditors — J. M. McNaughton, John Valiant, Alonzo Aldrich.

Directors to serve three years—W. F. Bartlett, W. F. Oliver, Henry D. Morrison, S. M. Moore.

Directors to serve for one year to fill vacancy—S. B. Joseph, S. R. Struthers.

Somerville's New Sewerage System.

Somerville's new sewerage system was completed Saturday. For over six months the work has been progressing and the contractors have met with many difficulties. There were several miles of conduit to be laid only after hard rock was pierced. Considerable delay was thus caused, but the finishing touches were made on Division street, where soft loam caused little resistance. The main sewer pipes are laid through Main, Somerset, High, Bridge, Union, Doughty, Middaugh, Washington, Division and Maple streets and Mountain avenue.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nina Morgan of this city has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. H. B. Dunellen, of Elizabeth.

Mr. Charles Jeahne has returned to his home on West Front street from a very pleasant visit to his cousin Miss Lillie Laine of Newark.

The ladies of the Trinity Reformed Church will give an "afternoon tea" at the residence of Mrs. F. A. Church, on Craig place, North Plainfield, Wednesday afternoon.

A Runaway on Somerset Street.

A team of horses attached to a farm wagon ran away on Somerset street at about half-past eleven o'clock this morning. The driver, whose name was William Jenkins, was thrown out and badly cut about the head. A physician dressed his wounds.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

FROM OVER THE STATE

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

The Perth Amboy Water Company has been offered $60,000 for its plant by the city of Perth Amboy. The City Council proposes to bond the city for the required sum.

Reports from farmers throughout Cumberland county, especially those who have closely watched the trees, are to the effect that this season will be the greatest fruit season in this section for years.

RAILROAD BATTLE IN JERSEY CITY.

A Tug-of-War Between Jersey Central and Lehigh Employees.

The conflict between the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroads was renewed last night and the Central took the tracks and held them.

Late last Saturday night the Lehigh Valley people laid a single line of rails on the towpath at the place where they had on Friday night overturned the *fence built by the Central.*

They expected to extend that line last night but their intentions were frustrated.

The Central backed a train of freight cars on its tracks, which are contiguous to and about three feet higher than the Lehigh Valley track, right up to the *fence of the Griffing Iron Company,* at the corner of Bramhall avenue. This did not daunt the Lehigh Valley men, who started to dig out the earth under*neath the Central's rails.*

The Lehigh Valley under its deeds claims the land forty feet back from the Morris and Essex Canal, and says that the Central tracks are now on its property.

The object of the Central railroad is to shut off the Lehigh Valley from a connection with its station at Pacific avenue. Intended, it would be to connect with the fine works, of which J. Rogers Maxwell is Vice-President.

The Central people thought they needed to brace up their tracks in one spot, and tried to insert a single tie, but it got projected over the tracks of the Lehigh Valley, while one end stuck up in the air between their own rails.

After a good deal of talk the Central men at 10:30 o'clock last night fastened a stout hawser to their own end of the tie and tried to pull it away.

The Lehigh Valley people had been sitting on the other, and would not allow it to be moved.

There were 125 Central men and 12 from the Lehigh Valley, but the big crowd could not get away with the little one.

Finally the Central locomotive was hitched to the other end of the hawser, and the Lehigh Valley men were nowhere.

The thousands of spectators greeted the Central victory with ironical cheers.

As soon as the tie was out of the way the Central people backed three trains *down on their tracks so as to hold* possession of the tracks, and the deed was done.

The next move will be by the Lehigh Valley.

Concerning the Trolley System.

From the New York Times of April 21st:

RATHER AN EXPENSIVE TOY.

HOW THE TROLLEY SYSTEM HAS FAILED TO WORK IN JERSEY CITY.

The Jersey City and Bergen Railroad company, which operates the various surface lines in Jersey City, will not be in a hurry to try the trolley plan. Saturday night's thunder shower put the system in the repair shop. Just what occurred is not known, for indeed the full extent is yet known, but the connection wires are said to have been made useless, and the tornado in the cars have been burned off.

The knowledge was prompt and complete. Two of the three motor cars which have been in use to draw regular cars up Montgomery street hill and down below the hill when the shower began. The first lightning flashes settled them, and horses were sent for from the horse car stables to drag the lumbering things up the hill. Since then they have been laid up.

The first heavy snow knocked these cars out in the Winter. Then they were laid up for ice. For has also interfered with them and wet rails are their bane. Now a thunderstorm settles them. So far as the Jersey City experience goes, it proves the system to be a trifle faster than horses in clear, dry weather, but liable to be easily upset and wholly unreliable and impractical for the ordinary purposes of daily travel.

The plans fortunately extends over only about one-half the shortest line operated by the railroad company, and the company has not yet parted with any of its horses. The experience made the trolley system seems the same in all places where it has been tried.

—Governor Abbett has signed the bill making it unlawful for corporations to establish a relief department and retain money of employes for such a purpose. This strikes at the relief departments of the Pennsylvania, Erie and Reading Railroads. Employes may join such department, but membership cannot be compulsory.

—"The Stepdaughter," which was presented at the Park Theatre last evening, introduced Annie Ward Tiffany as an exponent of Irish character. She represented a wayward, faithful nurse with a truthfulness to nature. During the course of the play she descends, by means of a rope, from the roof of the theatre to the stage. She was untiring in her devotion to the stepdaughter, a character charmingly represented by Miss Rose Tiffany. A scheming stepmother was well rendered by *Miss Annie* Barclay. The male characters were in good hands, and the piece scored a success. The above play will be pre*sented at Music Hall to-morrow evening.*

Extraordinary Auction Sale!

T. J. CARRY, Auctioneer, will sell on FRIDAY, April 27th, at one p. m., sharp, at corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J.,

NEW FURNITURE,

From Williamsport manufacturers, consisting of Bed, Bookcase and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites in oak and 19th century oak, Dining room Sets, Chiffoneres, Hall Stands, Extension Tables, Fancy Parlor Tab es and Fancy Chairs, and numerous other goods, all new.

Also two good family Hor es, Surreys, Buggies, Rockaways and Business Wagons, Harness, e c., will be sold between one and two p. m. TERMS CASH.

Carey's, Corner Front and Grove Streets.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

OUR SPECIAL SALE

On California Canned and Dried Fruits will be continued for this week.

LARGE SIZE CANS—Choice Peaches, 22c. can; Extra Choice Peaches, 25c. can; Choice Cherries, 22c. can; Extra Choice Cherries, 29c. can; Extra Choice Egg Plums, 20c. can; Extra Choice Apricots, 20c. can; Extra Choice Green Gage, 30c. can.

MALL SIZE CANS—Cherries and Pears, 15c. can.

DRIED FRUITS—Choice Peaches, 20c. lb.; Choicest Apricots, 19c. lb.; Choicest Pitted Plums, 16c. lb.; Choicest Bartlett Pears, 16c. lb.

THREE POUNDS MIXED CANDY 25 CENTS.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

39 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BRONCHO safety bicycle for sale. Only 1 in for a $125 machine in first-class order. S. Ellis, 117 Broadway. 21-2

CLERK wanted in New York office, 16 to 18 years old, to learn the iron and steel business. Must be bright, well-educated, with good home training, and industrious. Address "Iron and Steel," care of EVENING NEWS. 21-2

DESIRABLE second story room to rent, furnished, few doors from The Albion. Address "S.," care of EVENING NEWS. 15-6

FOR SALE—Green sod. Cut and delivered cheaper than grass seed. Address "B.," Box 245. Will receive prompt attention. 20-2

FOR SALE—An incubator and lot of good manure. 95 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house; 9 rooms and attic, with 1 3-4 acres of land. Abundance of shade trees. Two-five minutes walk from station. $2,000. 15 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. B. Mead. 19tf

LARGE, pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board. Good table. 35 West Fourth street. 20-2

MAPLES and elms, no'les at Denton's Hillside Avenue Nursery. 21-2

MILCH cow for sale at Denton's, 127 Hillside avenue. 21-2

SECOND HAND sewing machines from $6 up. Machines repaired. Oils belts, etc. 23 North avenue. 21-6

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, low grounds. Three sever room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 95tf

WANTED — Work by colored woman, housework or washing. No. 51 College place. 21-2

WANTED—A white girl for small family. Apply at once. 1 Address P. O. Box 653, Plainfield. 4 15tf

YOUNG MAN would like situation as coachman or second man. Address H., care of EVENING NEWS.

THE VICTOR

at $135.00, is undoubtedly the best made, easiest running and handsomest

BICYCLE

in existence. It can always be relied upon, and you will always be proud to say you

RIDE ONE.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in connection with the Somerset Hotel, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best block stand connected with the shop

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, April 22.

The only female Irish Star on the American stage.

ANNIE WARD TIFFANY,

in her latest success, The

Step-Daughter.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

PARLOR SALE and ENTERTAINMENT

under the auspices of the

W. R. C. AUXILIARY TO THE G. A. R.,

At Republican Rooms,

12 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Wednesday Evening,

APRIL 22, 1891.

Admission - - TEN CENTS

20 20

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about the same price as the "seconds" and imperfect ones are often sold for, elsewhere.

NOTICE—A few specials—Black French Lace, 5 1-2 inches wide, at 25c.

NEW BURDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 15c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 66 inches long, 33 inches wide, 39c.

NEW stylish outing cloths at 9c.

PRIESTLY'S silk warp black Henriette, at $1.00.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettes, 35c. Extra fine quality.

The best 12-cent Delaine ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of fancy Delaine, large variety, at 12½c.

Fast black "Gloria," Parasol frame, metal handle, sun umbrella at $2.00.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades, 25c.

Good lace curtain carpets 50c.

You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

Hallock & Davis,

at

5 W. Front St.

are showing a handsome line of

FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS

in neat patterns. They are the correct styles for Spring.

They handle the "RETSELL" HAT.

Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an exasperating, you know! They will be pleased to tell you the meaning if you will call.

GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELDERS AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

Recent news shows a large number of serious killings and murders committed by Italians in this country. One thing is certain, if Italians swarm to our shores they must be made to behave themselves.

Cattlemen are looking up. In an address at the Wyoming stockmen's convention the live stock product of the United States and Canada will be 125,000 carrie would be shipped north from Texas and elsewhere this year. Prices are going up with a boom, a small boom as yet, but still a perceptible one. Again the eastern states and Europe will witness the spectacle of the "cattle barons" on their travels.

Very remarkable was P. T. Barnum's hold on life. He was nearly eighty-one years old, yet he expected to recover his health and make a trip around the world. He had talked of this trip, and made preparations for it. A strange and instructive fact in his career was the fortunes he lost and regained. He was by no means uniformly successful in his ventures. In the early part of his career he lost as often as he won in the stakes he played, yet he did not for a moment give up in discouragement, but kept on struggling till he landed on his feet again. Common men would have sunk down disheartened a dozen times under the losses he encountered, yet they meant no more to him than picking his flint and trying again. The man who keeps on trying always gets on top at last Barnum was a temperance teetotaler and he attributed much of his success to this fact.

Another Journey to the North Pole.

Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, of the United States government service, thinks he can get to the pole by walking upon snowshoes across Greenland to the northward. He will leave for this trip in May. First a whaling ship will take him as far northward as ships go, and drop him probably at Inglefield gulf, near the entrance to Smith's sound.

The spot where the whaler leaves Mr Peary will be his point of departure and base of supplies. From it he will take three or four reliable, jolly men with him men that are as cheerful as Mark Tapley under adverse circumstances, and strike out for the interior of Greenland When he has reached the plain of perpetual dry, fine snow he will make a road bed of this, and start toward the pole with thirteen upon snowshoes. Supply stations of food will be left at convenient distances in their track behind the party. Rescuers will also be left at suitable stations who will follow and bring back the explorers in case of distress.

The plan is so simple that it ought to succeed Mr Peary has found explorers on foot and upon snowshoes can average 18.4 miles a day He believes that at this rate it will be possible, during the arctic summer, to travel nearly or quite to the north pole over the frozen continent of Greenland. At this rate it is tolerably certain that scurvy or later the north pole will be reached by some body

The Hog in Diplomacy.

Some brilliant agriculturist once remarked that the price of wheat was always high when nobody had any to sell. It is to be hoped our grangers will not be caught in that way now that the embargo is to be surely removed from American pork in Germany. This is news quite as important as a great political victory for one's favorite party would be. It means that under the wise precautions taken by this government Germany has at last been forced to admit that American pork must be healthy It means more than that too. It means a triumph in some sort for American diplomacy, which has not a very brilliant reputation among the nations.

The McKinley bill admits sugar free of duty, but leaves the matter largely in the discretion of the government as to what sugar shall come under this head. It is the fact that last year $16,000,000 worth of beet root sugar was imported into this country from Germany, and imports from that country to our own exceeded what we sent to Germany by $20,000,000 Under the circumstances all that had to be done to stop this valuable trade was to say that German sugar should pay an import duty of one or two cents a pound on arriving at our American ports, while sugar from other countries came in free. Under the reciprocity provisions of the tariff law this was easy

The question then assumed this shape Our state and agricultural departments said in effect to Germany, Let the American hog into your country or we tax German beet root sugar. Uncle Jerry Rusk played hog against sugar Minister Phelps worked zealously for the hog too Result: The hog has triumphed, and American pork will very shortly go sailing across the ocean and into the markets of those Germans who only get meat once a week, on Sunday, because it is so high and scarce.

SPAIN COMES TO TIME.

Her Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

IT IS A GREAT THING FOR CUBA.

Not Spanish Merchants Are Not at All Pleased with the Idea of Having Their Trade Raised—A Great Market for American Flour in the Antilles.

MADRID, April 21.—The reciprocity convention between Spain and the United States, as drafted by Premier Canovas del Castillo, representing Spain, and General J. W. Foster, representing the United States, was signed here at the Union Postal office in connection with the reciprocity section of the new American tariff law. In return for the privilege of free entry into the United States of Antilles sugars, molasses, coffee and hides and a reduction of the duty on tea, America will obtain exemption from duties on most of her raw and manufactured products and a reduction of the tariff on cereals and flour.

There Was a Fight Here.

The negotiations were protracted upon the question of the entire abolition of the tariff on cereals, flours and oils, including petroleum and lard. The same question in regard to tobacco was also raised, but not coming within the scope of the third section of the American tariff law was put aside. Premier Canovas offered protracted resistance to the abolition of the tariff on flour Barcelona and Santander traders, who are largely interested in flour shipments, presented protests, which fortified the minister in his indisposition to accede to the American proposals. Eventually, representations of the American reciprocity would be impossible without the free admission of American cereals induced President Canovas to assent to such a reduction of the duty as will place American flour upon a nearly equal footing with Spanish flour.

The Spanish Product Must Go.

Santander merchants declare that taking into consideration the cost of the transportation of Castile grain, of which the bulk goes to the Antilles, American flour will remain at but the Spanish product in the Spanish West Indies. Cuba now consumes 300,000 barrels of flour yearly—chiefly Spanish, which comes free of duty—and pays for it twelve dollars per barrel. Trade in American flour, burdened with an extra *duty of 20 per cent. since 1886*, has been completely shut out. to the advantage of the Spanish product. Under the new convention the entry of American flour practically free of duty will lower the price by about six dollars per barrel and will extinguish the importation of Spanish flour, while increasing the Cuban consumption to a million barrels yearly, all of which will be American product.

Cuba Wanted Reciprocity Bad.

If the pressure of Spanish interests had not been counteracted by the influence of the Cuban commission of notables, who were determined to obtain reciprocity with the United States, Premier Canovas would have declined to sign the new convention. The prospect of a dangerous tension of relations of Spain with Cuba and Porto Rico, resulting possibly in civil war obliged the government to sacrifice home industries to colonial interests. Under the new convention America will obtain a kind of monopoly of the Spanish West Antilles. Her wheat, beans, flour, lard, petroleum, manufactured products and *machinery will enter practically free of* duty. Among other Spanish exports olive oil will be replaced by American lard, and beans, now exported to Cuba in large quantities, will cease to be sent. The advantages resulting to Cuba will be great, but it is impossible to estimate the injury to Spanish trade.

The American Negotiants.

LONDON, April 21.—General J. W. Foster and Mr. J. G. Blaine, Jr., have arrived here from Madrid, where General Foster, on behalf of the United States government, has been negotiating for a reciprocity treaty with the Spanish West Indies. General Foster and Mr. Blaine will sail on the steamer Teutonic on Wednesday for New York. Mr. Lincoln, the United States minister, presented Mr. Blaine at the Prince of Wales' levee. General Foster absolutely declined to respond to inquiries in regard to the treaty negotiations beyond expressing his belief that the negotiations will result in an agreement.

WILL IT BE BLAINE?

A Report That He May Accept a Nomination for the Presidency.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Herald says: "The nomination of Secretary Blaine for president is among the strong probabilities of the next Republican national convention. Mr. Blaine will not be an active candidate for the nomination, but his friends believe that he will not refuse it if it come to him.

"A party of them called on him recently and told him that they wanted his assurance that he would not embarrass his friends by writing letters refusing the nomination. They did not ask him to lift a finger to secure the nomination, but they did ask him not to do anything to them by Florence letters or dispatches like those he sent in the midst of the last convention.

"Mr. Blaine listened with his usual courtesy, but he was guarded in what he said, his friends interpreted his words as an acceptance of their conditions. Probably nothing will be heard of a more definite character from the secretary of state unless he is led to believe that his silence is injuring him.

"It may be difficult to judge whether he has any chance of the nomination until the last moment. If, however, the president's chances appear doubtful, the name of Blaine is likely to sweep the convention like a whirlwind."

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WASHINGTON, April 21.—United States District Attorney Grant replied to Attorney General Miller that it will be fully a week before he completes his report of the killing of Italians at New Orleans by the mob. He says he finds much difficulty attending the investigation of all the circumstances leading up to the killing of the alleged members of the Mafia. He has asked for certain instructions, which were forwarded him.

Captured by His Sister-in-Law.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., April 21.—About 11 a. m. Alex Johnson quarreled with his wife and shot her in the head, inflicting what is probably a fatal wound. After the shot was fired Delia Carlisle, his wife's sister, seized the smoking pistol, and *putting it* to Johnson's head marched him to the mayor's office, where she turned him over to the proper officers.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

At San Antonio and El Paso in the Lone Star States.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 21.—The presidential train arrived in this, number one, city at 9 a. m. in the midst of a driving rainstorm. The streets were in a terrible condition, and the programme was altered considerably on that account. The parade was practically abandoned, and only two troops of the Third cavalry acted as an escort to the president from the railroad station to the residences where rooms were made by Governor Hogg, Mayor Callahan and the president, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies the president held a reception. This visit was paid by the party to Fort Sam Houston, where a salute was fired, and on the return of the president at noon to the station the train left for El Paso.

Mexico Honors the President.

EL PASO, TEX., April 21.—Governor Carillo, of Chihuahua, Mexico, arrived yesterday, accompanied by his staff, to participate in the reception to President *Harrison. The governor's staff numbers* twenty-five officers. He turned over to Mayor Caples, of El Paso, the Eleventh battalion band of Mexico, consisting of forty-five instruments, to participate as ordered by the mayor in the reception to the city in escorting the distinguished people from New Mexico, Arizona and Old Mexico. The president arrived this morning and is being royally entertained. Governor Ireland, the collector of customs at El Paso to permit the governor of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and his staff, together with a battery of artillery, to enter the United States. The Mexican military authorities come as the representatives of President Diaz, of Mexico, and highly honor the visit of their President Harrison on his arrival. The permit allows the governor and his staff to wear side arms. The entrance of the governor and staff of the United States *is quite an event, being, it is said, the* first time since the Mexican war that they have trod American soil.

FAVA TALKED FREELY.

The Baron Said That Imperiali Would Also Be Recalled.

PARIS, April 21.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador at Washington, who recently left the United States on leave of absence, has arrived here on his way to Rome. The Soleil declares that the baron is much annoyed at the attitude of the United States in regard to the New Orleans affair.

According to that paper, Baron Fava, while on his way across the Atlantic conversed freely with his fellow passengers on board La Gascogne, the steamship upon which he left New York Saturday, and that the marquis Imperiali of Francaville, the Italian charge d'affaires at Washington, would be recalled. Italy, the baron is said to have added, would not allow the United States representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair was finally settled.

She Used a Blacksnake Whip.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—Owing to the *desires of interested persons to keep the* matter quiet, the details of the outrage known that on Tuesday of last week Miss Wilma Schuck, of Allegheny City, severely chastised John Kaylor, using a heavy blacksnake whip with such vigor that Kaylor will carry a scarred face for many days. Miss Schuck was the organist at Kaylor's church, and Kaylor, it is said, was a communicant. Miss Schuck claimed that Kaylor had circulated stories derogatory to her character. Father Woelfel summoned the two people to the church for the purpose of settling the difficulty. Kaylor again asserted that he had told stories, but *emphatically free from* duty. Among other Spanish exports olive oil will be replaced by American lard, and beans, now exported to Cuba in large quantities, will cease to be sent. The advantages resulting to Cuba will be great, but it is impossible to estimate the injury to Spanish trade.

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IN DEATH STILL UNITED.

The Romantic Suicide of a Young Couple.

ROSES LAY UPON HER BREAST.

Tightly Clasped in One Another's Arms They Took Laudanum, Inhaled Gas from Rubber Tubes and Died—They Registered as "P. Behrend and Wife."

NEW YORK, April 21. — A handsome couple, the man about twenty-five years and the woman not more than twenty-two, committed suicide some time yesterday in the Grand Union hotel after having made deliberate preparations. They were found in bed, tightly clasped in each other's arms. The couple were registered as P. Behrend and wife, New York, but this name is evidently not the correct one. The initials on a night gown and other *clothing had been* carefully obliterated. The name on the hand satchel, the only piece of luggage *which was found in the fatal chamber had* been scraped off, and not another clew could be found.

With Roses on Her Breast.

On the woman's breast was found a beautiful corsage bouquet composed of white roses. The couple entered the hotel on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The man carried a small satchel, the one which was found in the room. She was leaning on his arm. He was dressed in a diagonal suit, cutaway coat and derby hat. She had stylishly made light woolen suit and a jaunty hat. Her hands were covered with dark colored kid gloves, and low cut patent leather ties encased her feet. The couple were put in the Third Ds on the third floor. Immediately after being shown to their room they rang for an attendant and ordered their dinners served in the room.

Last Seen Alive.

They remained in their room the greater part of the day. The young woman was last seen by a boy on the stairs of the hotel, but the young man accosted the hall boy, William Duncan, several times during the afternoon. That night the couple booked early, and yesterday morning about 8 o'clock the woman was seen by one of the chambermaids walking up and down the hall. The couple took the elevator to the large dining room. The last seen of them alive probably was when Walter Terrents knocked at their door in answer to a call from the young man to bring a bottle of beer. The waiter did not enter the room. The beer was received by the young woman. She smiled sweetly when she received the beer and gently closed the door.

How They Inhaled the Gas.

Later on Hallboy Duncan detected the odor of gas coming from their room, and hurriedly ordered a ladder. With its assistance he peered into the window of the room, and to his horror he discerned the outlines of two persons lying apparently dead on the bed. The door was burst in, and the young couple were found *to be beyond assistance. Suspended from* the chandelier were two rubber tubes. The ends of these tubes, which hung down, were fastened between the suicides' teeth. They had inhaled the gas directly by this means. A four ounce vial half full of laudanum stood on a stand alongside the bed. The vial was also a draught of the poison before inhaling the gas.

Four letters were found—one addressed to "Mrs. Thomas Miller, of 210 East Ninth street," one to the "Coroner," and two others to "Mr. Fritz Behrend, of South William street."

The letter to Mrs. Miller contained a key. She was the first one notified, but she refused to come to the hotel or make any statement, except that she knew the couple and that the young man had registered his name correctly, but she gave the impression that the woman was not his wife.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Championship Games of Interest Played by Various Clubs.

At Boston—

Boston	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3—3
Athletic	1	2	0	0	4	0	1	1	x—9

Base hits: Boston, 8; Athletic, 7. Errors: Boston, 6; Athletic, 0. Batteries: Daley, O'Brien and Murphy, Chamberlain and Milligan.

At Columbus—

Columbus	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base hits: Columbus, 5; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: Columbus, 4; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Goodwin and Donner; McGill, Kelly and Vaughn.

At Washington—

Washington	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—4
Baltimore	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Washington, 2; Baltimore, 13. Errors: Washington, 4; Baltimore, 5. Batteries: Bakely and Miller; Mc Mahon and Robinson. Game called on account of darkness.

At Louisville—

Louisville	3	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	x—13
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Base hits: Louisville, 12; St. Louis, 6. Errors: Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 4. Batteries: Daly and Byran, Neal and Boyle.

Park Exhibition game—*At Buffalo:* Buffalo, 4; New York, 3.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Its Important Session at Cincinnati Began Today.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—The fourth annual meeting of the National Republican league was held this morning. It is positively known that over 900 delegates and half as many alternates will be on hand.

There was little done today in the way of stringing wires for any one for the League presidency, but a deal of hard work was done in another direction.

There is a full fledged scheme to adjourn the convention without naming a time or place for the next meeting. The object is to enable the league to call the next session together at the same place and immediately prior to the next Republican presidential convention.

At that session, so near the time for renominating a National ticket, the humming of many a presidential bee can be forever stilled, and a favorite bee made king.

Ex-Secretary Gibson Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The federal grand jury has returned a true bill against George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the whisky trust, on the charge of attempting to bribe a government officer to blow up Shufeldt's anti-trust distillery in this city As soon as the bill was returned a capias was made out and given to United States Marshal Hitchcock, who at once gave it to a deputy, with orders to go to Peoria and arrest Gibson. The extreme penalty for *the crime is a fine of $5,000* and three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The Vote Is Tie.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 21.—It was announced in the Southern New England Telephone Company that the final vote on the admission of women was a tie.

NO PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

Journalist Hurlburt Declares Miss Gladys Evelyn.

LONDON, April 21.—A large crowd gathered in court to witness the closing scene in the Evelyn-Hurlburt case. Today Clare, in continuing his address, began by drawing attention to the letter which purported to have been sent by the plaintiff from Paris to Mrs. Hurlburt, and which was dated September, 1889, whereas in her diary, as well as in the evidence she had given to the court, she had said she was not aware that Mr. Hurlburt was a married man until January of last year.

Mr. Candy hereupon said that his client did not admit she wrote this letter at that time, it was only the envelope of a letter which had been produced. At this moment Mrs. Hurlburt created a *sensation by* remarking, "I will not stay here and hear such lies."

She then demanded a hearing, the judge having consented Saturday on the failure of the defendant to further give testimony. Mrs. Hurlburt's demand created *a great sensation.* Hurlburt motioned to his wife to be silent, and she was finally led away by Hurlburt and Marrat were one and the same person.

In closing the charge he said there were two points in the case which the jury would have to decide. The first was, Were the letters in the handwriting of the defendant, and the second, if they were written by him did they amount to make the plaintiff a promise of marriage?

The jury retired and returned an hour and a half later with the verdict: "We find that the letters were written by the plaintiff made by the defendant to the plaintiff."

Mr. Hurlbert at once left the court room, while the plaintiff said a reporter that she intended to press the case again, and that *Mr. Candy had received dozens* of letters offering information about Mr. Hurlburt, some going back to the time the jury was bribed. The judge said, after court adjourned, that the finding of the jury meant that they believe Hurlbert was Wilfred Murray and that he wrote the *letter,* but that he did not promise to marry the plaintiff.

Why Davitt Was Rejected.

LONDON, April 21.—In the house of commons last evening Mr. William Henry Smith, the government leader, responded to a request for information as to the reasons which influenced the government in declining so appoint Mr. Michael Davitt as a member of the royal labor commission. Mr. Smith said that evidence which had been submitted to the special Parnell commission in connection with charges Mr. Davitt's political antecedents and relations, compiled with the conviction of that gentleman in 1870 for treason, felony and his sentence to fifteen years' penal servitude, had convinced the government that he was a person unfitted to serve on the royal labor commission, the composition of which was announced a few days ago. Davitt is now one of the most determined of Mr. Parnell's opponents; is prominent in the agitation now proceeding in Great Britain, and is the proprietor and editor of The Labor World, a newspaper recently established in London in the interests of British home rule and British industrial reform.

The Question of Jurisdiction.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A special to The Post from Hartford, Conn., says: It now seems almost certain that the Democratic lawyers will attempt to delay the governorship suit by raising at the outset the question of jurisdiction in the courts. This is the opinion of many lawyer consulted by Hartford Post, Bulkeley's local organ, which says, "Prominent lawyers of both parties agree in the opinion that the question of jurisdiction must of necessity be raised," A statement which it is said is far from true either of the Democratic lawyers or of the Republican. The opinion given to Bulkeley's counsel in the case have been asked ex-Governor Henry B. Harrison, of this city; Henry C. Robinson, of *Hartford, and ex-Congressman Brandegee,* of New London. The Democratic state committee have sent out blanks to be filled by the town committees on the election of the votes on May 5. The blanks call for statements showing the character of every irregular ballot either counted or rejected.

Colonel Weeks Dead.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Colonel Henry Astor Weeks died yesterday of Bright's disease at his residence, 240 West Seventy-third street. He served during the war as colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteers. Colonel Weeks was a member of the Grand *A. R., the Loyal Legion and the Army of* the Potomac. He was also a member of the Union club and of the leading clubs of this city. He had been ill only a few days. He inherited large wealth, which by judicious investments he augmented. He leaves a widow, one married daughter and one son, Barton S. Weeks, assistant district attorney.

Carnegie Will Resume Work.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—A telegram from Braddock says the Edgar Thompson Steel Mill will, Monday, Andrew Carnegie, will resume today in all departments, after an *idleness of two months. Several thousand* men are employed. This will cause a better feeling in the business community of Pittsburg, already annoyed by the big strike in the Connellsville coke region and the coming strike of the miners in Pittsburg and Allegheny and the miners of the railroad districts for eight hours on May 1. The carpenters also want an advance in wages, and their action means the idleness of all the building trades.

Immense Clouds of Bugs.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., April 21.—A strange sight was seen here Sunday evening. A cond, roaring sound was heard and heavy black clouds were observed passing rapidly over the city. A close observation it was found that the clouds were composed of millions of bugs about one inch in size. They passed from the west to the east, and the noise of their combined wings made as much sound as an express train at full speed. Several were captured and are said to be of the May fly variety. They are very destructive to vegetables.

Tammany's Elections.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The regular session of the *Society of Tammany* occurred last night. Last year's officers were reelected with but three exceptions. Among the members are Hugh J. Grant, Richard Croker and W. Bourke Cockran.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y. 2-9 1y

THE COKE FIELD CRISIS.

The Troops Were Called Out Again Last Evening.

BUT THERE WAS NO BLOODSHED.

Fears That Today's Evictions Will Surely Cause Serious Trouble—The Fury of the Wives of the Strikers—They Threatened a Sheriff with Hatchets.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 21.—The verdict of the coroner's jury on the Morewood riot victims is not pleasing to the labor leaders in the coke region. The general opinion seems to be that the coroner's jury should have placed the blame on Deputy Lose and his squad of assistants. It *simply finds* that the Hungarians were killed by deputy sheriffs, but says nothing about the justifiability of the action.

The Women Had Hatchets.

Two outbreaks occurred in Fayette county last evening, one of which resulted in the calling to arms of Company G. Their appearance in battle array was, however, sufficient to restore order. The cause of the trouble was an attempt by Sheriff McCormick to evict two Slavs, named Joe Harvan and Andrew Kosmichko, at Leith works. The sheriff was met by a mob of women armed with hatchets and other weapons, their husbands being in the background. Before they left the sheriff at bay for nearly an hour. The sheriff narrowly escaped the *fury of the mob,* and was forced to back up against the house and fence and keep the face the men offered no assault, but the women were furious. Finally the sheriff sent for the militia. The crowd observing this quietly dispersed. The Slavs have gone to work.

One of the strikers was so angry at his wife for assisting in the assault that he kicked her violently and then assisted the sheriff in carrying the goods from the house. Quiet was restored before the troops reached the scene. It is reported that the few men working at Leith have been intimidated by the strikers. The general opinion at Uniontown is that the strike is far from being broken.

Twenty-six Strikers Arrested.

Deputy Chick arrested twenty-six strike leaders at West Leisenring for conspiracy. When he got them on the train to take them to Uniontown jail their wives and friends to the number of fifty also boarded the train. They refused to pay their fares to the conductor. The deputy offered to *pay for those under arrest, but for no* others. The conductor finally ordered the train to be sidetracked and cut the engine loose. The conductor with a few others boarded the engine and proceeded to Uniontown, leaving the deputy also boarded the train. They refused to pay their fares to the conductor. The deputy offered to *pay for those under arrest, but for no* others. The conductor finally ordered the train to be sidetracked and cut the engine loose. The conductor with a few others boarded the engine and proceeded to Uniontown, leaving the deputy also boarded the train on the side track at their leisure. The Pennsylvania railroad is now expected to take a hand in the fight.

Tents for the Victims.

The tents to shelter the victims have not yet arrived, but labor officials say that John Nugent, of the national executive board, has completed arrangements with Governor Campbell, of Ohio, for securing 1,000 tents. Worthy Foreman McGuire has all information from Assistant Superintendent Esser, of the Leisenring plant; Isaac Huffman, H. Kurtz and M. Cartoll, three deputies, charging them with conspiracy and murder in the origin of the shooting. They were placed under $1,000 bail. It is *reported that Pinkerton detectives are to* be brought into the region to guard the works. A large force of deputy sheriffs left for Leisenring No. 2 last evening.

The Great Fight Hour Battle.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—There is as yet no sign of yielding on the part of the operators to the reasonable request for the demand of the miners for the eight hour day from May 1. Unless the situation changes entirely within the next ten days 75,000 skilled and unskilled miners will be quiet as many more mine laborers will go into idleness.

Of the miners who are going to make this stand 25,000 are located in Pennsylvania and twice that number in the great coal fields of Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois. The movement is the American Federation of Labor.

The miners are united in making the demand, but already several of the western and northern operators have agreed to the short day. Several in the Pennsylvania fields will make the concessions also, tibutary W. P. Hend, of Chicago, who has extensive mines in Pittsburg.

Coal Will Go Up.

In the Clearfield district of this state the 18,000 miners are very strong in their demands. Many of the Pittsburg operators, headed by the Berwynd-White company are as determined to oppose the innovation. The immediate effect of the strike will be a sharp advance for coal. Operators and miners unite in declaring *that the strike will have a widespread* effect upon all manufacturing concerns outside the gas belt.

The two months' suspension in the coke region has already materially crippled the iron branches, and the shutting off of the coal supply will go still further and intesfere with every branch of trade. It is claimed by the miners that they will have the active sympathy of the railroad workers, who will refuse to handle cars loaded by non-union *hands should the operators attempt* to produce coal in defiance of the United Mine Workers.

It Will Be Terrible.

As if the contemplated miners' strike, the idleness of 15,000 coke workers and the strike of 75,000 iron workers in the Shenango valley were not *enough for western* Pennsylvania, it is entirely possible that the building trades of Pittsburg and Allegheny will be involved in the next week. Already the 5,000 carpenters have formally decided to strike for eight hours a day at an increase figure per hour of from thirty-two to thirty-five cents. This has been met by a threat from the Builders' exchange of a general lockout to the building trades. Such a proceeding would involve *15,000 skilled workmen.*

Attacked by Young Toughs.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 21.—While John Cope, an Englishman, who has been working at Morewood, was returning to his home last night he was suddenly attacked by three young toughs, who have accused Cope of "blacklegging" and then beat him brutally. Cope recovered sufficiently to identify his assailants, charging *John Barrett, son of Mike Barrett,* one of the local labor leaders, with assault. He did not recognize the other two men.

Trouble Feared.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 21.—A report reached here by telephone from Lemont furnace that 250 strikers had left there for West Leisenring, a march of about five miles. The Lemont works are owned by McClure & Co., and its work has been done there since the strike.

LORD PALMERSTON SAID
To a committee considering of the health of London: "Drainage is not first of the subject; look to the health of the people." Disease is caused by impure blood, from scrofula, dyspepsia, skin diseases, boils, sores, carbuncles, erysipelas, etc., and Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, cures these troubles and positively overcomes Catarrh. Catarrh Cure is not necessary when you take a sarsaparilla which makes pure blood in your system. Don't be shiftless.

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM
To any sufferer I will send free a 32 page pamphlet, which tells how I was cured of Rheumatism after suffering for years, and was finally restored to perfect health in the home, the same as other pain, and many friends, by using a specific which cost me but a few cents. Address
F. W. KIMBALL,
LINCOLN BUILDING,
Union Square, NEW YORK.
3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous
And Chronic Diseases Successfully Treated by William L. Fleming, M. D., 1122 Broadway, New York. Pamphlet and Consultation Blank of vital importance to sufferers, mailed free.
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A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Lovett's wall paper and art store, corner of North Avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work in every branch of the business. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.
A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocery business of Front and Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to see you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.
Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer,
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 270 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night
Telephone Call 357.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address MISS ALBERTI, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Gives instruction at her own or at pupil's residence. Address *terms by circular. Box of reference.* No. 147 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
18 GROVE STREET.
1 30 1y

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The contract for supplying the stone and brick work for the public building at Newark, N. J., has been awarded by Secretary Foster to L. L. Leach & Son, of Chicago, Ills., at $41,500.

The canals of New York state will be opened May 3.

Episcopal clergymen, it is said, will hold a meeting to protest against the action of Parker Cleaving in attacking the orthodoxy of the Rev. Dr. Newton.

The Ninth regiment of New York volunteers, or Hawkins' zouaves, entertained a delegation of the Third (Georgia) regiment at the Hotel Brunswick. During the rebellion the two regiments often met in deadly combat.

Henry C. Shearburne intimates that President John Hoey is guilty of "gross dishonesty and breach of trust," and claims that Hoey, Vice President Spooner, of the Adams Express company, and Edward A. Taft have defrauded him of $97,500.

Joseph V. McMahon, a Brooklyn society man, died at the Manhattan club, New York, of drugs obtained by bogus prescriptions.

Boston brokers have occupied their new Exchange building, which is the handsomest in the country.

Governor Hill has signed Senator Velder's bill amending the collateral inheritance law, which taxes direct inheritances of $10,000 and over in value and vetoed Mr. Fish's bill giving the consent of the state of New York to the purchase by the United States of certain lands in the county of Queens that may be required for fortifications for the defense of the eastern entrance to New York harbor, near Sands Point and Hewlett's Point.

A horrible carnival of crime occurred in an Italian household in Hoboken, N. J., April 20. A young Italian vagabond named Angelo Caputo stabbed his wife's mother to death, hacked his wife and in a fiendish murderous attack upon her father and brother he was mortally wounded by the brother, Conno Chirichello. Caputo's only motive for the crime seems to have been hatred of his wife's relatives and possible jealousy of his wife, a comely woman.

LUTEMAN'S DEADLY WORK.

He Shot Two Men and Cut His Own Throat.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 21.—A bloody tragedy occurred yesterday at Oldtown, a small place thirteen miles from here, in which one man was instantly killed and two others mortally wounded. The murderer is Garrett Luteman, a prominent young man of twenty-three years, and his victims are W. W. Carder and William Foley, both equally well known citizens. Luteman was employed by J. W. Carder, father of one of the victims. He and the two men have been having some troubles for several weeks over money matters. Yesterday he remarked to a friend that he was going to put an end to it. Then he walked up to William Foley, who was standing in front of Carder's store, and without a word fired a revolver and shot Foley dead. Luteman then walked inside the store, where young Carder was engaged in waiting on a customer. Luteman fired at Carder, the ball penetrating his lung, fatally wounding him. Luteman's brother, who was standing nearby, sprang on him and wrested the revolver from him.

The desperate man seized another revolver and fired two shots into his head. These failing, up a razor, before his horrified brother could intervene, he cut his throat from ear to ear, completely severing his windpipe. When a United Press representative called on the murderer at his home he found him still conscious and quite strong, notwithstanding his terrible wounds, and able to converse. He expressed satisfaction over his crime. The physicians say he and Carder cannot live. Foley was a married man about fifty-one years old. The others are unmarried.

To Fight the Portuguese.

LONDON, April 21.—Advices from Cape Town confirm the statement that the British settlers in Maghonaland and Manicaland are everywhere preparing for a fight with the Portuguese. Gungunhama has sent messages repudiating allegiance to Portugal and asking to be taken under the protection of the British. The chief is said to be deeply enraged at the abolition by the Portuguese of two of his sons and one daughter as hostages. The sons were taken to Portugal to be educated, and the daughter is detained at Mozambique. Gungunhama was frightened into submission at first, but a British trader has informed him that the Portuguese would not dare to injure the children, and now he wants to fight. The British South African company's leading representatives have decided that unless Portugal promptly ceases her high handed measures the company will have to take action in defiance of its chartered rights.

Jews Were in the Plot.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—Shamotkin, the would be assassin of the czar, is said to have implicated a number of Jews in his confession, and as a result 3,000 of that race have been expelled from Kioff, where the plot to murder the czar had its origin. Shamotkin, it is now known, is not a real Russian, but a Lithuanian in origin, and his family, once prominent, had been reduced to poverty by subdivision of possessions. He has told the police that he did not care to live, as he had forfeited his life when he agreed to kill the czar, he and his fellows having pledged that the one chosen for the task must die whether he succeeded in his mission or not.

Secretary Foster's Treasury Plans.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A special to The Mail and Express from Washington says that Secretary of the Treasury Foster intends asking the smaller banks to pay a certain percentage of their money from the treasury for the redemption of United States notes, silver certificates and national bank notes in small coins, in order to get the subsidiary coin out and into actual use. The coining of uncurrent subsidiary coin to the extent of $2,000,000 will begin July 1. Mr. Foster also thinks that the time for establishing the government rate of interest on bonds at 2 per cent. has arrived.

A Warrant for Cobain, M. P.

LONDON, April 21.—In the house of commons the Hon. W. H. Smith said a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Cobain, the Irish Conservative member of parliament, accused of unnatural crimes. Mr. Smith said he was not aware that Cobain had written to friends that he would meet the charges if a proper inquiry should be allowed before the house proceeded to expel him. Mr. Sanderson, M. P., denied that Cobain was grand master of the Orangemen.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and generally from fair to partly cloudy, with fog on the coasts, followed by light rain.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 125,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. 78 avenues. Location, Kilmarnock or Hymen, corner First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Watchung Lodge Room, Wade Hall Block.

S. C. FRAME, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Watchung Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS given in classes by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. H. H. Spencer, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. V. Brock, Plainfield Post Office, Box 2895, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tebbe, (Hoffmeyer), 672 Third avenue up, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles. Tomato, ne' bage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, sauer nutlion.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Bas Reliefs etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

TIMBER, SHRUBS, VINES
and Plants, beautiful palms, to, for sale and to lean; also BUILDING SITES, HIGGINS and DeY ter's unexpensed at Deacon's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue

Sweet as its Name
implies,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
19 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!
All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.
Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.
Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited. He is,
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
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House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC - RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
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To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most delicate fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains a specialty. Work done to order. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

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A. BEL S. TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parris iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rector street, North Plainfield.

T. R. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.
21 1-4 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 160 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:45 a. m.; 12:30, 5:00 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m.; 2:45, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m.; 12:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:45 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:45 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunnbeerke. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS,
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Backis.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
HERBERT LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KAILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
62 East Second street, corner Washington

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—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD.
97 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.
MARCUS RIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association
2 2 3m

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Practical Carpenter and Builder, Best duties cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Plainfield avenues. Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1244.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All contracts for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 12

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, manufacturer of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-7 J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. SAUER,
Carpenter and Builder,
Corner Chinese avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 1258. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 80 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
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Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
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INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
169 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

BICYCLES.
Accessories and Repairs.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
Frank L. C. Martin,
75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 32, 7 02, 7 58, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m.; 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m. Sunday at 5 32, 7 02, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m.; 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00 noon; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 02, 9 02, 11 00, a. m., 12 27, 1 30, 2 55, 3 45, 4 45, 5 30, 5 56, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 7 12, 7 34, 8 35, 9 45, 11 18 p. m. 12 48 night. Sunday at 7 45, 9 15, 9 48 a. m.; 2 03, 3 28, 5 14, 6 35, 10 15, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 00, 4 34, 5 30, 6 25, 9 20, p. m., Sunday at 5 45 8 18 a. m.; 2 05, 4 25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9 42, a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEH. VALLEY RAILROAD.
5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7 10 a. m for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
8 07 a. m for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9 42 a. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Sunbury, Northumberland, Renovo, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Harrisburg.
1 00 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
4 34 p. m for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5 30 p. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
8 20 p. m for Flemington.
6 25 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
9 20 p. m for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
5 45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 9 42 p. m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
8 18 p. m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 8 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 6 36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 37 a. m.; 5 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 8 37, 8 00, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 03, 4 36, 6 36, 7 45 p. m. Sunday 8 37 a. m.; 5 30 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Freehold 8 37, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 6 36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 3 45, 8 29, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 59 2 32, 3 45, 4 36, 6 36, 8 10 p. m.; 12 night. Sundays at 9 48 a. m., 2 03, 5 28, 8 14, 6 55 p. m.; 12 night.
For Trenton 3 45, 8 29, 9 42 a. m.; 12 27, 1 59, 2 32, 3 45, 4 36, 6 36, 8 10 p. m.; 12 night. Sundays at 9 48 a. m., 2 03, 5 28, 8 14, 6 55 p. m.; 12 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 3 17, 9 48, 11 35 a. m.; 2 47, 4 14, 5 14 p. m. Sundays at 12, 9 48 a. m.; 2 47, 4 14, 5 14 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington street. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:22, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington street. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
GEORGE ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
SUBJECT OF TIME:
Stage trip from Hall's store, and Broadway 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Returning will leave Plainfield depot, Broadway to connect with 8:37 a. m. train; 12:00 m. to meet 12:27 p. m. train; 4:00 p. m. to meet 4:36 p. m. train.

Lv Hall's	7.00 a. m.	to meet	7.58 a. m. train
Lv do	10.00	do	10.37 do
Lv do	11.00	do	11.34 do
Lv do	12.00 m.	do	12.27 p. m. do
Lv do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.36 p. m. do
Lv do	4.00	do	4.36 p. m. do
Lv do	5.00	do	5.36 p. m. do
Lv do	6.00	do meet	6.31 p. m. train
Lv Plainfield	8.00 a. m.		
Lv do	9.00		
Lv do	10.00		
Lv do	11.00		
Lv do	12.00 m.		
Lv do	1.00 p. m.		
Lv do	2.00		
Lv do	3.00		
Lv do	4.00		
Lv do	5.00		
Lv do	6.00		

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grove avenues for Hall's store, connecting with cars at Hall's store, and make same connections.
Stages will make trips every hour over the route, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 a. m. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m.
Horses and Carriages for sale, exchange or hire. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies driving. Horses taken to board. Carriages to hire for parties, at moderate rates.
M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables and office on Somerset, between 5th and 6th Telephone Call. 3 1-6y

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetola Building.)
NOTE.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring, 43 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
Only first-class custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.
You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the best fit.

WE ARE ALL READY
with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of
CLOTH TOP SHOES
for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.
Store Open Until Nine p. m.

The best fine granulated sugar, 5c. lb.
Pillsbury flour $3.25, Jones' Hungarian, Hecker's superlative, 25 lbs 85c., per bbl $4.75.
White Wonder Flour, 25 lbs 80c.
Richards and Hutchins Flemish Hams, 14c. lb.
Elgin Butter, best creamery, 23c. lb.
Dairy Butter, 25, 28 and 30c.
Mol-asses, 40, 50 and 60c.
R. & S. Lard, 10c.
Nappy's Lard, 10c.
2 pails of lard, 35c.; 5 pails, 55c.

R. W. RICE & CO.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 78b.

V. and W. Say:
We will offer 1,000 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slight imperfection, which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.
We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2 cents.
50 doz Large Turkish Towels, 10c each.
Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.
We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.
There is no best or assortment of Parsols and Swiss Curtains than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PSYCHO, SINGER, UNION
and
MEDIUM GRADE BALL BEARING
SAFETIES.
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes can do it better cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER (LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK) COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North av nue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering and surveying attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Solicitors in Bankruptcy. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney at Law, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 31 and 32. Incorporated Trust Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

REMOVAL.
W. F. ADAMS
has removed his place of business to
NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.
Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

'BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denckla's,
30 PARK AVENUE.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

To have your eyesighted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
12 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 12.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON,
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

PLUCK AND INDUSTRY.

CAREER OF MISS SEYMOUR AND HER BUSINESS SUCCESS.

She Has Achieved a Good Deal in Venture Tame—She Was a Pioneer in a New Line of Work for Women—How the Work Has Prospered—Story of Her Life.

By all odds the woman whose name is now most closely connected with the typewriter as a means of enabling girls to obtain a living is Miss Mary F. Seymour, who has employed twenty typewriters constantly employed upon salary, with from five to fifty others on piece work. Miss Seymour has been in business in New York for many years, and besides business success has achieved distinction as the first woman notary whose appointment was recognized as valid in this state, and as the successful editor and publisher of The Business Woman's Journal, a most successful publication, now in its second year. I found Miss Seymour the other day in one of her three offices, where, amid the clatter and tinkle of half a dozen typewriters, Miss Seymour told me the story of how she came to go into business for herself.

"I began business as a stenographer and law reporter," she said, "fifteen years ago, and practiced that about two years before I went into typewriting. I started a business both in New York and in New Jersey. My mother was quite a philanthropist, and I was willing to do a great deal of benevolent work, and in that way, I suppose, I acquired some executive ability. I began by teaching school first to support myself, but it was unpleasant work and I wanted to get out of it.

SHE GOT A START.

"I had a friend who employed an expert woman stenographer in New York, and he advised me to take up stenography. At the time stenographers charged high prices, as there were comparatively few good ones, and she was earning a good income. I went to her when I thought I knew enough for practical work, and she dictated to me some legal notes. When I brought back the copy she laughed. It was very much out of the proper form, but it was agreeable work and I wanted to get out of it.

"I worked with her for some time just for the experience, and had hopes of a partnership some day, but we separated because I would not work on Sunday. I went to Mr. Munson, the well known stenographer, for employment, and tried a great many offices in New York. Then I took to reporting lectures for the newspapers, which filled up some of my time while waiting *for something better.*

"There was a lawyer in Jersey City who had been counsel for a relative of mine in a suit for which he got a $10,000 fee, and I called upon him. He said he would intrust to me a New Jersey law paper, and if I was successful in that I could have all the work of the office.

"People outside of the profession do not know that writing shorthand and reading it are two separate qualifications. The lawyer dictated the paper to me, and I took it down without any difficulty. I went home. Of all the abstruse and complicated documents a New Jersey law paper is, I think, the worst. That evening I attempted to read my notes.

SOME HARD TASKS.

"Fortunately for my future career my brother was a lawyer. I called him to the rescue. Through his assistance I presented to the lawyer a very accurate copy of the paper and secured a client there, finally obtaining so much work that I employed two young men to assist me. I was fascinated with the work and often sat up all night in order not to break a promise about delivering my notes.

"I remember one instance where I worked all nights and three days, with three stenographers to help me, without sleeping at all, except for little naps, and taking but a few minutes for meals, in order to get some papers ready for a certain time. When I first saw the advertisement of the typewriter I thought stenographers were doomed. I examined the machine, and after that felt no fear in regard to its competition. I saw that it would be a valuable aid.

"In 1880 I was offered desk room in the office of Judge Pratt, of New York. I was timid about facing the publicity of a large office full of men, and decided to wait for orders and work at home. About three months' experience in waiting for work and getting little cured me of my folly and satisfied me that a business woman must adapt herself to business rules. I then opened a little office of my own on Broadway and started the typewriting business by writing out my own notes on the machine.

"I was the first law reporter who made a practice of doing this in New York. Shortly before I started my office I met a young lady who had been brought up in luxury and who had been thrown upon her own resources. She attempted teaching and failed. She tried many other things, and even went into a factory, working for three dollars a week.

HOW HER BUSINESS HAS GROWN.

"It was the knowledge of this girl's experience that partly induced me to start a business in which I could employ others. After buying my typewriter I sent word to this young lady, and she, after practicing on the machine, was the first one I employed in my business. Another girl whom I employed to run on errands began to practice on the machine and I taught her also. She was about fifteen or sixteen years old at that time. The first of these young ladies now earns $1,000 a year in a large law office, and the second is considered one of the experts of New York, and is paid a still higher salary.

"Gradually my business increased so that I found it almost impossible to carry out my original intention, which was to do perfect work. Women have been so often ensnared in insincerity and unbusinesslike habits that I meant to show something different. Finally I had to start a training school in order to get competent assistants. I introduced an employment bureau branch in my business and conducted it on the principle that I would get them only for those who had passed an examination and been found competent.

"Today I suppose we have in New York about 4,000 women earning a living by work in offices which formerly fell to young men, and there is no part of my business that has afforded me so much satisfaction as the employment department. I have had the pleasure of *seeing young ladies* who have come here with no ideas of business now occupying positions of trust in some of the largest houses in this city.

"Many of them are earning from fifteen to twenty dollars a week and one has a salary of $2,000 a year. Even if business all women were considered more men would not be driven from work. I find now that there is more demand for young women than for young men seeking employment. This is due partly to the fact that they work cheaper, but in many instances employers tell me that they consider women more trustworthy and more likely to stay than young men."—New York Cor. Charleston News-Courier.

Managing the Little Ones.

Bobbie—Ma, you know about some day to-day, and the little trick that you think not quite pretty will be forgotten tomorrow or a day later, if you may nothing to it; but you can't help him to stop it simply by attracting his attention to something else. The whole secret of "training" baby is to furnish him amusement, or let him find it for himself, and in case he finds something amusing that it is best and wise he should not have drew his attention to something else and quietly let the other attraction disappear.

Don't imagine he will think you are afraid to correct him; he has not the least idea on the matter at all, and does not realize that he is "managed;" he simply knows he is having a good time. By and by, when baby is old enough to understand causes and effects, and you first explain your reasons to him, then if he does not obey it may sometimes be necessary to slap a hand; *for as soon as a child is old enough* to understand what you tell him, and the reason why, he must not be allowed to realize that he can disregard the parents' command.

Make as few rules as possible. Never make a rule or give a command unless it is necessary and wise to do so; but when done, then *gently but firmly* enforce it. On the other hand, give praise and kisses for prompt obedience. Let the child overhear you telling papa that he is just a splendid boy to obey; that you never have to when you tell him not to do a thing that he will obey you, and slyly watch the effect. It will please him a little one and help it to obey you in future. Never rule by "don'ts." Praise the little ones all you can truthfully, and find fault as seldom as possible.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Effect of Surroundings on Children.

"I need a new carpet for my dining room," commented a woman recently, "but I tell the children that they are too careless at table the old one will do as well. *It is a Wilton worn to canvas, and on occasion* the maid actually takes a scrubbing brush to the grease spots." "Why, do you know," replied her companion, "I have bought a new one on purpose to improve my children's manners while eating. They greatly admire the freshened room, and it is a matter of pride with each one as he gets down from his chair to see how few crumbs he can leave."

This is a whole sermon in itself. Children are peculiarly susceptible to the beauty or otherwise of their surroundings. They may not be able to voice it—may not be conscious of it even, but it has none the less a potent influence on their behavior. "I used to notice," said an observing person once, "in a family which I visited quite frequently, that when my call was confined to a chat in the library, a lovely smoothing room, full of books and sunshine, if the children were visible at all they were exceedingly mannerly and charming, while on occasions when I would go down in formally to the home luncheon or dinner their behavior was quite different. The room was dark and useless and the belongings good, but with all freshness worn off. I finally attributed the change in the children's conduct to their different environment."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

A Query.

Why is it that only the homely, unattractive girls receive praise for their virtues? There are just as many good pretty girls as there are ugly ones, yet one seldom hears much about the good deeds of pretty women.

Yet how much more credit could pretty women deserve for the fact than ugly ones. Nobody expects much of pretty women. They can be selfish, tyrannical, almost anything they like, without being blamed very much, while the ugly girl must be good to be endured by her fellow creatures.

Still it's rather hard for the pretty woman who practices a few virtues never to get credit for them.

I was struck by this recently when the name of a girl came up for discussion, and a number of racy stories were told about her. One man, who had known her all his life, said that he liked her anyway; that at her home she nursed the sick, and the needs of the poor were relieved by her generosity. I had heard stories about this girl for many years, and this was the first kind one. If the girl had been homely she'd have had no temptation; she would have led a sedate life, and nursing the sick and feeding the poor would have been all to be said of her. Her pretty girl's shortcomings were blazoned abroad and her kindnesses untold.—Atlanta Constitution.

Wearing Laces.

A woman who is known for the taste and grace with which she dresses herself says that high breeding is shown by the way in which a lady adapts her dress to her occasions. The woman who knows doesn't put on at fifty laces which are suitable only to twenty dye. She distinguishes between the morning and the hours of the day. In the morning she wears Valenciennes. In the winter she wears point d'Alencon. With delicate summer muslin she chooses light, soft lille and arras laces. She puts on duchesse with rich velvets of an evening. Lastly she subscribes to the creed of Hoskin that the real good of a piece of lace, then, you will find, is that it should show first that the designer of it had a pretty fancy; next, that the maker of it had nimble fingers; lastly, that the wearer has worthiness or dignity enough to obtain what is difficult to obtain, and common sense enough not to wear it on all occasions."—New York Recorder.

A Distinguished Artist.

Among the many distinguished artists in the woman's world is Miss Ottilie Bode, of London, who is the proud possessor of *the golden star given by the Drawing* society of Great Britain and Ireland. Besides being a gifted painter of flowers, landscapes and figures, she is an accomplished linguist as well. French, German, Dutch and English are equally familiar to her, and in her little salon, whose walls she has decorated with bunches of wild flowers and trailing vines, she discusses the latest novel in any language or the latest scientific or philosophical work in any tongue. —Exchange.

Women and Literature.

Mrs. Lyman Abbott says the letters she receives as editor of a department in a magazine devoted to the interests of women bring her sometimes to the conclusion that women look to literature nowadays as the good-for-nothing son in a family used to be fabled to look to the ministry as the last resort of the individual who has received a call for any occupation, and has no especial aptitude for any profession. He will could do nothing else can preach, and she who can do nothing else imagines she can make a living by her pen.—New York Ledger.

An Anxious Spouse.

Maid—Oh, madam, your husband has fallen in a fit on the parlor floor.

Madam—Dear me! Did he break any of the bric-a-brac.—Binghamton Republican.

Shooting the Girls.

The other day Mrs. McFrizzi, of Van Ness avenue, entered her parlor where her four daughters were waiting for the carriage to take them to the Shrewsbury ball, and said:

"My dear girls, I have just received a letter, in a black bordered envelope, from London, where you know, your Uncle William has been seriously ill for"——

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the young ladies, beginning to weep.

"Of course, there is every reason to suppose—don't make your noses red, for gracious' sake—to suppose that it contains sad news, but"——

"Stop, maw!" exclaimed the tearful quartet, "just look at all our new gowns, and —and everything."

"Exactly," continued the modern Cornelia, "I was going on to say that while the worst is to be feared, on the other hand we really know nothing definite as yet, and *considering* all the circumstances—I have concluded not to open the letter until to-morrow morning."

And, repowdering their noses, with grateful smiles the girls rustled beautifully out. —San Francisco Examiner.

A Chinese Joke.

A rich man, living between the forges of two blacksmiths, was *continually* annoyed by the noise of their hammers, and was in despair at being unable to rest either by day or night. At first he tried in vain to induce them to hammer more quietly; then he made them all kinds of promises if they would only change their abodes. The two blacksmiths at last fell in with his proposals, and he, transported with joy at the prospect of their departure, entertained them regardless of expense at a farewell banquet. At the end of the feast he asked them where they intended to set up their smithies. "Well," said one of them, "he who lived on your left will go and establish on your right, and he who lived on your right will go to that on your left."—From a Chinese Jest Book, quoted in St. James' Gazette.

Explanatory.

Johnny—Uncle Horace, why is it so many little boys call you uncle? You ain't anybody's real uncle but mine, you know.

Bachelor Relative (somewhat sadly)—The mothers of a good many of them, Johnny, became my—er—sisters many years ago.—Chicago Tribune.

From "The Tramp"—A Tragedy.

First Beggar—I asked her for some oysters.

Second Beggar—An' what said she?

First Beggar—She said "go to h——."

Second Beggar—Whereat you said—

First Beggar—Aye, that and more, mad am. I could easily go six.—New York Herald.

This Date in History—April 21.

323 B.C.—Alexander the Great and Diogenes the Cynic died.

1109—Anselm, the learned archbishop of Canterbury, died: his work, "Cur Deus Homo" set forth the nature of the vicarious atonement in terms since accepted by all orthodox churches.

1142—Pierre Abelard, scholar, teacher and reformer, died; born 1079; his relations with BISHOP HEBER. Eloise furnished the basis for many poems and romances.

1809—Jean Racine, French dramatist, died.

1789—Reginald Heber, poet-bishop of Calcutta, born; died April 3, 1826; wrote "From Greenland's Icy Mountains."

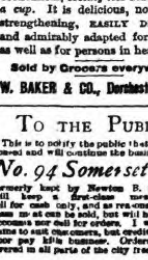
1836—Charlotte Bronte born; died 1855.

1836—Battle of San Jacinto; 630 Mexicans killed out of 1,000 by 783 American-Texans, who lost but 8 killed and 25 wounded; Texas independence secured.

1861—"Panic Sunday" in northern states; communication with Washington cut off and 16 regiments reported.

1879—General John A. Dix died in New York city; born 1798.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and fair only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to please customers, and will only ask pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote a few interesting reveals: Ladies' and Children's Bro d k bth Skirts in all colors, from $1.00 upward. New Dress Chellies, 5 and 6c. Mixtures G ras Percales, (new styles), 6½ and 7½c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass finishings), 35c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll 7), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed in a superior manner.

No 7 West Front Street.

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LOOMIS & RICE

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THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

DON'T SCOLD

About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

32 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Lamp wares &c., Step Stools, Table Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent doz.), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Stiff Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Ware in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and *Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare* bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general *household* furnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

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FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 12 EAST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go indefinitely further than a tramp, and won't make half as much trouble, at least most it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a tramp, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but the difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that could better to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. HAVENS, Manager.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

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TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1269.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 64 WEST FRONT STREET and 25 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 1269.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 86.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice Presidents.

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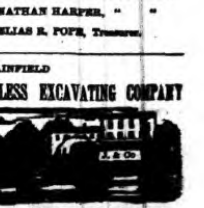
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved by the Board of Health.

Our contracts are guaranteed by responsible and influential citizens. Orders received at Park Stores, Gardens and Field Fertilizer, P. O. box 698. Telephone call 38.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FOURTEENTH SESSION LAST EVENING.

The Ordinance Granting a Street Railway Franchise Passed.—The Minority Denounce the Combine's Underhand Methods.—Chief Carey's and Policeman Lynch's Claims.

The city Common Council met on adjourned session last evening. Besides the president Councilman Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Ginna called attention to the fact that the minutes were misleading. He said: "It is the general impression around the city that Council has appropriated $25,000 for the general fund besides the other appropriations. The people think that we are largely in excess of last year's appropriations. I would prefer to have the matter stated more plainly on the minutes. I only want to make the matter plain and I would like to have it simplified on the minutes.

Mr. Ackerman said that in his opinion the tax ordinance covered the matter.

Mr. Hetfield was of the same opinion.

Mr. Ginna, although apparently not satisfied made no further objection to the passage of the minutes.

Mr. Ackerman asked if there was not a law in force permitting the increasing of the City Judge's salary.

Mr. Hetfield replied that there was. He said it conferred that power on third class cities having a city judge. As Plainfield was the only third class city in the State having a city judge, the act was exclusive.

Mr. W. F. Hobby and others petitioned for two electric lights on Hillside avenue.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

Mr. Ackerman inquired if it would be inside the appropriation if the request for lights was granted.

Mr. Spangenberg, the chairman of the Committee on Public Lights said that it would, as only four lights had been granted and there was an appropriation of $800 to expend.

Mr. Frank E. Miller applied for a license to keep an inn and tavern and to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building known as Hotel Nether, wood. The petition was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

James O'Neil applied for a license to retail liquors in a building at No. 187 South Second street. The application took the same course as its predecessor.

Several petitions for hack, cartman's and peddler's licenses were read, referred to the Committee on Licenses and subsequently granted.

A claim from W. J. Nelson for $19.75 was referred to the proper committees and afterwards ordered paid.

In reference to the macadamizing of Madison avenue Mr. Ackerman from the special Committee reported that the minutes of Council of 1890 do not show that the work had been completed and offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS On October 7th, 1889, a resolution was adopted by the Common Council, confirming the report to be done under the ordinance then passed to west of Third street and east of Fourth street and to the portion of Madison avenue west of Seventh street, until further direction of the Council, now, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Common Council does hereby instruct the Street Committee to have the repairing portion of Madison avenue from Seventh street, southeast ly repaired as contemplated by the ordinance entit l "An *Ordinance providing for the repairing and* permanent improvement of certain portions of the roadbed of East Fourth street and cer in other streets in the city of Plainfield," Adopted, October 7th, 1889.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the resolution lay on the table.

Mr. Ackerman objected as he thought the matter should be settled.

Mr. Hetfield said there was no motion to adopt the resolution.

Mr. Ackerman said he offered the resolution as a motion.

Mr. Hetfield said he would then renew his motion to lay the resolution on the table.

The President said that Mr. Hetfield's amendment to lay the resolution on the table was in order.

Mr. Ackerman said that he was not asking for the passage of any new ordinance, but was asking for something that was already on the ordinance books.

A vote on the question to lay the motion on the table was then taken and it was adopted, six voting in the affirmative and five in the negative.

Mr. Ginna from the Special Committee appointed to confer with the Central Railroad officers in reference to the grade crossing of freight house, reported that the Committee had held a conference with the railroad officials and that although they could only report progress, they hoped to be continued.

A motion to that effect prevailed.

Mr. Rushmore from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances reported that the bond of Street Commissioner Meeker *was correct and it was ordered recorded.*

The same committee returned the communication of Mr. Chas. Hyde asking for the adjustment of taxes on certain property.

The same committee reported that they would advise no action in reference to the returning of the money assessed for the construction of the New street sewer. The report was received and ordered filed.

In reference to the claim of Patrick Lynch for $60, for one month's salary, Mr. Rushmore from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, reported that the claim was a legal one, and should be paid immediately.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the report be received and that the claim be laid on the table.

Mr. Rushmore inquired for what reason. He said that the Corporation Counsel had been consulted in the matter, and that he said the claim should be paid.

Mr. Hetfield said he wanted the written opinion of the Corporation Counsel in the matter. "Lynch," he said, "stayed off of the police force for several days voluntarily. He refused to do his duty, and for that refusal could be laid off entirely under the State law. We cannot pay a man when he refuses to do duty." This was not true.

Mr. Hetfield's amendment that the matter be referred to the Corporation Counsel for his written opinion to be given at the next meeting was adopted by a vote of 6 to 5.

A resolution accepting Cemetery avenue as a public street was adopted.

Mr. Rushmore from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances reported in reference to the claim of Mr. T. J. Carey that his term as captain of police would have expired on the first Monday in February, unless he was re-appointed *and the committee advised that the* claim be returned for correction.

The report was received and the recommendation was adopted.

The same committee also returned the assessor's communication requesting Council to re-number the houses West of Plainfield avenue, without their approval. It was laid on the table.

The Corporation Counsel's opinion in reference to the accepting of Sanford avenue as a public street, stated that Council could legally accept the street.

On motion of Mr. Hetfield the street was accepted by the city.

On motion of Mr. Spangenberg the Committee on Public Lights were instructed to place four lights on Sanford avenue.

The ordinance offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of incendiaries, was read for the first and second times, ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the ordinance granting a Franchise to the Plainfield Street Railway Company be taken from the table and placed on its second reading.

Mr. See inquired if the consents of the property owners had been filed with the city clerk.

President Smith replied that they had.

Mr. See—"When?"

The President—"To-day."

Mr. See—"I then move that they be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances for examination."

Mr. Ackerman said it was not necessary to pass such a motion as a resolution covering the point was adopted at a previous meeting.

The President *said that* the resolution provided that they be referred to be reported on at the meeting of April 6th, and as that date had passed the resolution was not now in force.

That statement aroused Mr. Rushmore's anger and he said: "The tenor and meaning of the resolution was not set aside because the consents were not put in the hands of the committee before April 6th. I am personally very strongly in favor of the street railway, but I could not vote for the adoption of the ordinance before I had examined the consents and ascertained if they were legal. I thought that the consents would be placed in our hands prior to the meeting of April 6th. We were given to understand that they would be. I do not *think that the resolution should be over*ruled on such a small technicality. I want to place myself on record as saying that the resolution is just as binding as it would be if the date of April 6th had not been mentioned in it at all."

Mr. Ackerman said he endorsed every word Mr. Rushmore had uttered. "I am in favor of the ordinance," he said, "but I cannot vote for its passage until I have examined the consents."

Mr. Hetfield—"I will father the resolution. At that time 75 per cent. of the property owners had given their consents, but some kickers went around among them and got them to withdraw. Mr. See consents therefore could not be obtained until to-day. I move we go into a committee of the whole and give the *gentlemen a chance to examine the con*sents. I will wait four hours if necessary."

Mr. Ginna—"It is ridiculous for the gentleman to make such a motion. To think we could sit here and examine the consents in so short a time. The resolution calls for the placing of the consents in the hands of the Laws and Ordinance Committee. It is a mistake to try and force the ordinance through to-night without giving that committee a chance to examine them properly. I positively refuse to make any such a ridiculous examination of the papers."

Mr. Hetfield's motion prevailed, however, by a vote of 6 to 5 and at 9:45 o'clock Council went into a Committee of the Whole.

The five republicans, Messrs. Ackerman, See, Ginna, Rushmore and Johnston at first refused to examine the papers, but finally consented to do so and *after an examination, lasting two hours,* the Committee of which Mr. Hetfield was Chairman, and Mr. Coward, Clerk, announced that they were ready to report.

Mr. Hetfield then stated that the Committee had examined the consents, maps, etc., found them correct and would report favorably on them and recommended that the ordinance be taken from the table and placed on its third reading.

Mr. Ackerman stated that the committee had examined the consents and found that a majority was in favor of the road on Sixth street. "But," said he, "we only had a limited time and could not make a very thorough examination."

Mr. Rushmore said that there seemed to be no question about other streets than Sixth street and Park avenue and to all appearances the law had been complied with." Continuing he said: "We had no means of knowing whether the parties who signed the consents *were the rightful owners or not.* Unless the consents have been unlawfully obtained, the law has been complied with.'

The President moved that the com*mittee's report be accepted. The motion* prevailed.

Mr. Moffett moved that the committee rise. It was so ordered.

The ordinance was then read for the third time.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the ordinance be adopted on its second reading.

Before voting Mr. Ackerman addressed the Council as follows:

MR. ACKERMAN'S PROTEST.

MR. PRESIDENT. With the permission of the Council I would like to say a few words before casting my vote. From the very inception the minority on this side of the House have not received that fair, open and generous treatment that rightfully belongs to them when a matter of such great import as a Street Railway is brought to the attention of a Common Council.

That the matter has not been "rushed through with its original electric speed" is due to the fact that public sentiment asserted itself so strongly that even those who were most desirous of hastening *the matter found it absolutely necessary* to proceed slowly. Mr. President, it seems that every technical objection was raised against the gentlemen representing the minority when they desired in any manner to modify the original ordinance, and their amendments in a great majority of instances were totally disregarded.

Some amendments that I offered should have been considered, the agreement to abide by all Ordinances that the City might hereafter enact relative to the governing of street railways ought to have been adopted, and if my opinion a larger compensation should be paid the city for the use of its streets. However Mr. President, I realize that a street railway under proper regulations is what the city needs and that in an ordinance containing the many provisions that this does it is impossible to have every item exactly in accord with *individual preferences. This matter is* like a Tariff Bill. If fundamental conditions are complied with and the proper proportion of consents on the thoroughfares through which the railway is to pass are obtained and the people at large want a railway, and the system proposed is as good a one as one operated by the Consolidated Traction company in Newark seems to me to be, then I say, Mr. President, I can put injured personal feelings aside, I can overlook for the benefit of the city, the treatment I have received and therefore I shall instruct the clerk to record me as voting "Aye."

Mr. Ginna said: "In recording my vote in the negative I don't want it understood that I do so because I am opposed to the railroad but that I am against the *methods used in granting the franchise.* The time allowed us to examine the consents is inadequate and therefore vote against the adoption of the ordinance."

Mr. Ginna inquired if by inserting the 6th of April in the resolution it was done for the purpose of destroying the resolution.

Mr. Hetfield replied that he did not know what object the mover of the resolution had. That there was nothing to conceal in the matter.

Mr. Rushmore—April 6th was tacked on the resolution as an amendment after it had been drawn up. I understood that the consents would be handed to us and that ample time would be given us to examine them. The best interests of the city demands a rapid transit road, and I therefore will *smother my feelings* in the matter and vote for the ordinance."

The ordinance was then adopted on its third reading.

The meeting adjourned at 12:20 o'clock.

Swindling Farmers by a New Device.

Scores of farmers of Central and Western New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey have been swindled by a new device. A fellow advertised in the Pittsburgh papers that he wanted to buy a farm and would pay a good price for one that suited him. He got hundreds of *replies from farmers anxious* to sell. To each one he sent a reply saying that the farm appeared to be just what he wanted, but before closing the bargain he must send an agent to examine the property, and the farmer must remit the money required for the agent's travelling expense. The fellow reaped a harvest of several thousands of dollars before the authorities got hold of him, and shipped over Pittsburgh. It is said that letters from his victims containing remittances continue to be received at the Dead Letter Office in Washington.

Base Ball Notes.

The Crescent and Pond's base ball teams will contest a game of base ball Saturday afternoon.

The games scheduled between the West Ends of Somerville and the Crescents of this city, will occur on the *following dates:*

June 13th at Somerville.
June 18th at Plainfield.
August 15th at Somerville.
August 22d at Plainfield.
August 29th at Somerville.
Sept. 12th at Plainfield.
Sept. 19th at Plainfield.
Sept. 26th at Somerville.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

AT THE CASINO.

THE MELOPOIA'S SECOND MUSICALE LAST EVENING.

A Large Audience Enjoy the Delightful Rendition of a Carefully selected Programme.

HARMING weather, a large and select audiences, and a most interesting programme, delightfully rendered, made the Second Private Musicale of The Melopoia, at the Casino, on West Seventh street, last evening, a marked success. Annexed is the programme, which, with the exception of the piano solos, was rendered as printed:

PROGRAMME.

Part First.

1. Chorus—Prayer from "The Captivity," Vogrich
2. Cavatine—Ah! quel giorno, "Semiramide" Rossini
   Miss Alice Holmes.
3. Chorus—"My love is like a red, red rose," Garret
4. Summer Song, Lullaby, } W. R. Chapman
   Miss Alice M. Stoddard.
5. Piano Solo—
   a Barcarolle.....Rubinstein
   b Valse de Concert.. Moszkowski
   Mr. Alexander Lambert.
6. The Gondolier's Serenade, Meyer Helmund
   Mr. Fred. C. Hilliard.
7. Serenade.....Neidlinger
   Miss Stoddard, with humming accompaniment

Part Second.

1. a Chorus of priests, } "The Captivity."
   b Chorus of ladies, } Vogrich
2. Duet—"Nearest and Dear at," Caracciolo
   Miss Stoddard and Mr. Hilliard
3. Chorus—
   a "Thou art mine all," Arr. by Corbola
   b "Sleep, my flower," .....Kjerulf
4. Piano Solo—Ballade A Flat.....Chopin
5. "Old Folks at Home," by request
   Miss Stoddard and chorus.
6. a Chorus—
   b Choral—
   } "The Captivity."...Vogrich

Criticism of any part would be unwarranted, for while the selections may not have been as numerous or of any higher order than previous efforts yet the constant practice under the direction of the Melopoia's conductor, Mr. Chapman, has had its effect on the members, who now sing their parts, separate and together in a manner delightful to the hearers.

The singing of Miss Alice M. Stoddard, soprano, was especially noticeable. Her voice is remarkably sweet and under perfect control. She was warmly encored.

Miss Alice Holmes, contralto, was in good voice and received hearty applause.

Mr. Frederick C. Hilliard, baritone, and Mr. Lambert, pianist, were both encored.

Miss Jessie Utter was the accompanist.

Parole of Convicts in New Jersey.

Investigation at the Secretary of State's office shows that the Parole bill, published so widely and called a General Jail Delivery act, never passed the Legislature at all. Through a blunder on the part of a clerk of the Legislature, *it has been announced that there will be* freedom easily obtained for convicts of all grades at the hands of a court of pardons, which is to sit once a month for the purpose of issuing tickets of leave. This is as untrue as another statement published broadcast, to the effect that the court is to be a high-salaried one. There was a bill with some such provisions before the Legislature, but it was killed in its infancy. The bill that really passed places the power of parole in the hands of the present Court of Pardons, and is a conservative measure, having the approval of the National Prison Congress and humanitarians interested in prison reform. The Court of Pardons under this law paroled ten convicts yesterday.

Four of them are as follows:

Pasquale Mareno, Hudson county; breaking and entering; term expires Sept., 1891.

Frank Rajfield, breaking and entering; term expires July, 1893.

Alex Everingham, Trenton, assault, term expires February, 1893.

James Conley of Burlington, breaking and entering, sentence two years, expires December, 1891.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. B. Frobasco of East Front street will start Saturday for Germany per the steamer "Obdam."

Miss Katie Stahl and Mr. Martin Codington, both of North Plainfield were united in marriage by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, at the Trinity Reformed church, Monday evening.

The "afternoon tea" announced to be given by the ladies of the Trinity Reformed Church at the residence of Mrs. F. A. Church, on Craig place, North Plainfield, Wednesday, should have been Thursday.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Edward A. Seeley, who died at his home in Scotch Plains yesterday morning, will take place from his late residence Thursday afternoon at half past two o'clock. The funeral ceremonies will be in charge of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 126, F. & A. M., of this city.

Died.

SEELEY—At Scotch Plains, April 21, 1891, Edmund A. Seeley, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Scotch Plains, Thursday afternoon, April 23, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends, also members Jerusalem Lodge, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

T&C*

HE TURNED AND FLED.

But a Freight Train Was in the Way and the Officers Caught Him.

Samuel Jackson, a negro, who belongs in Newark, gave Sergt. Walsh and Detective Decker, of the Elizabeth police force, a lively run yesterday. Jackson, with two companions, Edward Bergen, aged seventeen, and James Donovan, aged nineteen, both of this city, were hanging around the Clinton Street Bridge over the Central Railroad, at Elizabeth, when they were accosted by the officers who inquired what they were doing.

Jackson gave a short, evasive reply, which aroused the officers' suspicion, and they proceeded to take the men in custody. Jackson, just as Officer Walsh was about putting the handcuffs upon him, *dived under* Sergt. Walsh's arm and darted off like a deer, with the two policemen in hot pursuit.

The fugitive raced through a patch of wood land and paid no heed to the shots which Detective Decker sent after him. He led the officers a merry dance to near Elmora, and would likely have escaped had not a passing freight train headed him off. He was overtaken and locked up. His companions were also put in jail.

The officers say Jackson spends most of his time riding on coal trains on the Central Railroad, and that he never works, but always seems to have money. They think he is dishonest.

JOTTINGS.

—The Union county court of special sessions was in session to-day.

—There will be an assembly at the Casino on West Seventh street Monday evening next.

The mother of Justice H. Cooley died at her home in North Plainfield yesterday afternoon.

—The Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the G. A. R., will hold a parlor sale in the Republican Headquarters to-night.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The borough street commissioner should give some attention to Somerset street. It needs scraping and fixing badly.

—The Board of Education at a meeting held Monday evening awarded the contracts for the new addition to the Bryant school.

—The Y. M. C. A. bowling team of New Brunswick will visit Plainfield to-night and roll a game with the Crescent *League* team.

—There will be a meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Fernald will conduct her programme of interesting temperance readings.

—The Young Men's Catholic Lyceum *has completed arrangements for the* celebration of their anniversary which will occur in St. Mary's school hall next Thursday evening.

—On account of the death of the mother of Dr. Cooley, the talk which was to have been given by the doctor at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening, will be given on April 30th.

—The regular business meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will *be held in Reform Hall parlors, on Thurs*day, 23d inst. at 3:30 o'clock. A full attendance is solicited. A. T. MASON, Secy.

—The Members of the Black Diamond Base Ball Team of North Plainfield say that they are prepared to play a game of base ball with any team composed of members under fifteen years of age.

—Several persons who sat in the lobby of the Council Chamber last evening failed to recognize Councilman See. He has had his beard shaved off and consequently there was a notable change in his smiling countenance.

—The Rev. Theodore C. Williams the successor of the late Dr. Bellows as pastor of All Souls church New York city, will give a talk on "Japan," at the *Unitarian rooms, Second place to-night* to which the public are cordially invited. Mr. Williams has recently returned from an extended tour in Japan.

—In view of the vote of Common Council being practically unanimous in favor of the "trolley" we must accept it as in their judgement the best there is at this time, notwithstanding its dangers. The minority of Common Council have only fought for the interests of the city, *to prevent the combine from giving* away a valuable franchise for nothing, and to have the matter left to fair competition.

—Tuberculosis has spread so extensively among the cows throughout the State that Newark veterinarians are urging the State authorities to fight the disease. On Tuesday two cows suffering from the malady were slaughtered in the pound in Newark in the presence of *Gov. Abbett, James Smith, Jr., Congress*man Phelps, Dunn English and other prominent officials. At Summit seven cows out of a herd of forty-three were diseased, their milk being sold and some animals slaughtered by butchers. The lungs of the dissected cows were found to be almost entirely consumed or thick with tubercles.

The Granting of Licenses Deferred.

The April term of the Somerset county court opened at Somerville yesterday. During the day Mr. Frank Linke applied for a license to sell liquor at his place, No. 165 Somerset street. Mr. Henry Windemeyer also applied for a license to keep a hotel and tavern in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Jos. Blatz. Both applications were laid over to be acted upon next Friday.

Extraordinary Auction Sale!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer, will sell on FRIDAY, April 24th, at one p. m., sharp, at corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J.,

NEW FURNITURE,

From Wilkinson's great manufactories, consisting of Bed, Bookcase and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites in oak and 16th century oak, Dining room Sets, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Extension Tables, Fancy Parlor Tab es and Fancy Chairs, and numerous other goods, all new.

Also two good family Horses, Surreys, Buggies, Rockaways and Business Wagons, Harness, e c., will be sold between one and two p. m. TERMS CASH.

Carey's, Corner Front and Grove Streets.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 69c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 5c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Ware in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo. W. Rockefellow, corner of North 2d & Park avenue. 23 2

A GOOD house and wages to a girl. White or colored. To wash dishes and make beds if useful around the house. Enquire of Dennis O'Brien, Second street. m,w,s

A HIGH GRADE safety bicycle for sale for $60. Ridden only thirty mil s. Address Chas. R. Baker, 58 Jackson avenue. 23 3

BICYCLE—52-inch Victor, for $45 Rogers, 41 Central avenue. m,w,s

CLERK wanted in New York office, 16 to 18 years old, to learn the iron and st el business. Must be bright, well-educated, with good home training, and industrious Address "Iron and Steel," care of EVENING NEWS. 21 2*

ENGLISH woman wants work. 72 East Front street.

FOR SALE—At Fanwood, N. J., house; 9 rooms and stable, with 1 3-4 acres of land. About one of shade trees. Twelve minutes' walk from station, $2,000. 5 acres more of land can be had if desired. T. R. Mead. 4 12tf

MAPLES and magnolias at Denton's Hillside Avenue Nursery. 21-2

MILCH cow for sale at Denton's, 127 Hillside avenue. 21-2

SEAMSTRESS wants to sew with dress maker or go out by the day. 11 Elm place. 23 3

SECOND HAND sewing machines from $26 up. Machines repaired. Oils below, etc. 23 North avenue. 21-6

TO LET—A stable. Address "Stable," care EVENING NEWS. w&s

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 3 26tf

TO LET—Furnished house. Complete in all improvements. Address "B. use," care EVENING NEWS. w&s

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 16 Crescent avenue. 23 3

WANTED—House with improvements. Five hundred rows, rent on first mortgage. Price must be low. Address "A. M.," care EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener. Call on present employer, Mr. R. M. Day, 35 Roekview avenue.

WANTED—Work by colored woman. Housework or washing. No. 51 Cedar street. 21-2

THE VICTOR

at $135.00, is undoubtedly the best made, easiest running and handsomest

BICYCLE

in existence
It can always be relied upon, and you will always be proud to say you

RIDE ONE.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TO-NIGHT

The only female Irish Star on the American stage.

ANNIE WARD TIFFANY,

In her latest success, The

Step-Daughter.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

PARLOR SALE AND ENTERTAINMENT

under the auspices of the

W. R. C. AUXILIARY TO THE G. A. R,

At Republican Rooms,

13 East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Wednesday Evening,

APRIL 29, 1891.

Admission TEN CENTS

20 3*

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "second" and imperfect ones are often sold for, elsewhere.

NOTICE a few specials—Brown Fresh Lotz, 8 1-2 inches wide, at 50c.

NEW SURDE laid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 16c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 46 inches long, 23 inches wide, 25c.

NEW stylish outing cloths at 10.

PRIESTLY'S silk warp black Henriette, at $1.00.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettas, 85c. Extra fine quality.

The best 12-cent Satins ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of fancy Satins, large variety, at 39c.

Fast black "Gloria," Paragon frame, metal handle, gun umbrella at $2.00.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades, 25c.

Good ingrain carpets 50c.

You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

½ CAN REMAIN

ON FIRST MORTGAGE. FOR SALE SIX ROOM AND CELLAR HOUSE, WELL LOCATED. GOOD INVESTMENT. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS H. D. MORRISON, City

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

F. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. BOOK NO. 1. TELEPHONE CALL 25.

A Millionaire's Views.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is still at it, preaching his cheerful gospel of wealth the main principle of which is that "surplus wealth should be considered a sacred trust to be administered by those into whose hands it falls during their lives for the good of the community." It is true there are those who insist that the wealth might better be in the hands of the community itself to administer "its own self" as it thinks best, but this is not for a moment Millionaire Carnegie's notion.

Republican though he is, owing all he has, as he gratefully acknowledges, to a country where men have at least something approaching equal opportunity to make the best they can of themselves, *Mr. Carnegie apparently cannot still divest* himself of the old idea that there must be a boss or master to "administer" things for people, even though he do it for their own good. He seems to forget, this benevolent millionaire, that the only way a community will ever learn to be capable and forceful, to take care of itself, is to have experience for itself. Through mistakes and pain and darkness, oftentimes, through sin even, men and women grope upward into the light. We must all have our own experience for ourselves.

But Mr. Carnegie deserves the thanks of this community, which he is benevolently desirous of assisting, for demolishing one popular fallacy, and dwelling earnestly and emphatically on the proofs that it is a fallacy. This is the belief that while the rich grow richer the poor must necessarily grow poorer. He quotes from the United States census to show that while in 1850 the average size of farms in the United States was 203 acres, in 1880 it was 134 acres. Some facts in his paper in The Nineteenth Century are well worth careful consideration.

He contends that the increase of millionaires necessarily means increased prosperity for community at large. While millionaires are rapidly increasing—as they certainly are in our time—Mr. Carnegie points to statistics to show *that pauperism is diminishing in the* United States in 1880 the whole number of persons dependent on public charity was five in a thousand, and there are more millionaires in the United States than anywhere else in Great Britain the public charity charges at the same time were thirty-three per thousand, but happily pauperism in Great Britain is diminishing so much that it is now only one-fourth of what it was formerly. At the same time millionaires in Great Britain are increasing in number.

The economists who contend that as the rich grow richer the poor must necessarily grow poorer do not take into consideration one factor in the computation, and that is the constant addition of creation of wealth through the industry and enterprise of man. They go on the supposition that the supply of wealth is a constant quantity, that there is only so much money to go around, and while one person gets more of it everybody else must get less, but no supposition is more erroneous.

Mr. Carnegie also calls attention to the fact that the fortunes of millionaires are not made chiefly when times are hard and employers are compelled to *pay low* wages, but when affairs are prosperous and the workingmen's wages are highest.

Among the great advantages a poor boy has over a rich one this cheerful millionaire counts the having of a father and mother of his own and the not being compelled to be brought up by nurses and governesses. He says on this point:

> Among many advantages arising, not from the transmission of hereditary wealth and position, but from the transmission of hereditary "poverty and health," there is one which, to my mind, overweighs all the others combined. It is the unrivalled education of the child, millionaire or noble to have father and mother in the close and realizing sense of those sacred names. The name of father and that of mother name of mother, are but names to the child of the rich and the noble, which they hear only when are the words he conjures with—his guides, the anchors of his soul, the objects of his adoration. Neither nurse, governant, governess nor tutor can come between him and his parents. In his father he has had intro, companion, counselor and friend, if not of equal years, of equal wisdom. No alre, noble or prince to dwell upon such a heritage in his who has had in his mother nurse, seamstress, teacher, inspirer, saint in all in all.
>
> Hereditary wealth and position tend to rob father and mother of their children, and the children of father and mother

How would you like to live in Russia? The censor of the press there has ordered all the newspapers of the land to keep silent as to the movements of troops on the Polish and German frontier. Imagine such an order being given to American newspapers! In this country all the news gets into print, and more, too, and the only way to keep a thing from being known is not to tell it

If signs and reports are to be believed, one may begin to indulge a trembling hope that we are going to have some peaches this year.

People and parties sometimes swallow things they cannot digest.

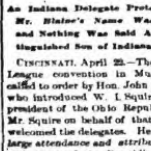
THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS

Major McKinley Is Named as Ohio's Next Governor

BY BOTH THURSTON AND FORAKER

An Indiana Delegate Protests, Because *Mr. Blaine's* Name Was Mentioned and Nothing Was Said About "a Distinguished Son of Indiana."

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The Republican League convention in Music hall was called to order by Gen. John M. Thurston, who introduced W. I. Squire, of Toledo, president of the Ohio Republican league. Mr. Squire on behalf of that organization welcomed the delegates. He spoke of the large attendance and of the interest it betokened in the success of the Republican party and its determination that the organization of the party should be made perfect. He called attention to the Democratic organi-



PRESIDENT THURSTON.

sation as exemplified by Tammany, and said that it must be met by Republican club work. Reference to Major McKinley as the coming Republican nominee for governor was greeted with applause, and mention of Foraker's name was also applauded. Major Moaby was then

McKinley for Governor.

introduced. He said that it gave him great pleasure to welcome the delegates coming from the west, for it was here that the league originated.

Ex-Governor Foraker's Speech.

At the close of the reading of the letters Governor Foraker was introduced, and when the applause had subsided, Mr. Forsker earnestly welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Republicans of Ohio. He said that he was not representing the Republicans of Ohio just now so much as he once did, for another had his job in that capacity, but he could not refrain from speak for Ohio Republicans. No Republican candidate for the presidency had ever failed to get Ohio's electoral vote, and he did not believe in the past it would be in the future. Ohio Republicans cherished the memory of Lincoln, Grant and honored Blaine, whom the speaker characterized as the "greatest living American." The cheering which greeted this statement lasted some time, and when it had subsided Mr. Forsker said, "You seem to think so, too."

McKinley for Governor.

The Ohio Republican convention, the speaker said, was going to be held, and its work is practically done now, for it would take the much talked about McKinley bill for its nominee for governor and when the governor closed there were loud calls for McKinley, who was sitting on the stage, but he did not respond. Chairman Thurston announced that Judge H. E. Powers, of Vermont, would respond in behalf of the National league. Mr. Powers returned thanks for the hearty welcome extended to the delegates and congratulated the Republicans of Cincinnati on the result of the recent election here. He expressed the hope that the Republicans of Ohio would present all over the country that McKinley had been elected governor of Ohio by a rousing majority. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, chairman of the National Republican league, then addressed the convention.

President Thurston's Speech.

He warmly praised the volunteer political organization of the Republican party, whose delegates were now before him, and a glowing tribute to the principles and policy of the Republican party, and predicted great results from the McKinley bill before the next presidential election. He said the hope of the Democratic party today is based upon its ability to combine with the Alliance on electoral tickets in the western states, and thereby defeat the election of president into the house of representatives.

In his judgment this result would never come. The secret closed doors of the Alliance were in opposition to the spirit of American liberty, which rejoices in the blessings of public discussion, and if any Republican party expected to hold the allegiance of the western people, it must see to it that western interests were recognized and western demands given fair consideration in all legislative and administrative affairs.

The Situation of the South.

The speaker then denounced in vigorous terms the Mugwump, called them political Benedict Arnolds, and said the Republican party could win without them in 1892. He then made an argument in favor of the elections bill, and his words of praise for the negro voters, whom he termed the "noblest work of God," and the latter's applause from the colored delegates.

In reference to the killing of the alleged members of the Mafia in New Orleans, President Thurston said: "Our government stands ready to make ample reparation for every wrong done to the real citizens of any foreign power, but so long as we have a Republican administration, with James G. Blaine as secretary of state, no apology will be made for the killing of any law will ever be paid for the killing of any red handed outlaw, though the navies of all Europe should thunder at our harbors."

An Indiana Delegate Protests.

On motion of a delegate from Minnesota, one person from each state was named to serve on the committees on resolutions, order of business, time of meeting, credentials, order of business and league work.

U. D. Cole, of Rushville, a delegate from Indiana, raised a little breeze by demanding an investigation of an alleged insult to "a distinguished son of Indiana," as he put it, but he was prevailed upon to withdraw it by the members of the delegation from that state. The matter probably relates to the remarks of ex-Governor Forsker and Mr. Thurston, who eulogized the name of Blaine, but made no allusion to the president by name.

Major McKinley's Speech.

The night meeting was a magnificent success. Music hall seats over 8,000 people and standing room was at a premium. President Thurston created a sensation when he introduced Hon. William Mc Kinley as the next governor of Ohio and one of the future presidents of the United States.

Mr. McKinley began coolly and quietly to draw a comparative and historical picture of the two great political parties. McKinley's reference to "that magnificent man, Harrison," was loudly cheered. There was an outburst of applause when the speaker touched on the protective tariff especially when he said that the Democratic platform was a copy of the free trade section of the platform was put into the Confederate constitution.

CLEVELAND'S SILVER VIEWS.

His Intimates Do Right Sign a Free Coinage Bill in 1894.

NEW YORK, April 22.—State Treasurer L. V. Stephens, of Missouri, called on ex-President Grover Cleveland yesterday with letters of introduction from Governor Francis and other leading Missouri Democrats. Mr. Stephens' object was to secure from the president a more thorough expression of his views on the silver question than the latter has so far made public. Also for his reason for having written his silver letter to the Reform club. Mr. Stephens was a journalist for several years, and although he took no notes he thinks he thoroughly memorized what Mr. Cleveland said. It was to the effect that the ex-president was aware that the Republican party was decorous of making the silver question one of the leading questions of the campaign of 1892, and that he wrote the letter in answer to hundreds of letters from all parts of the country asking him to write his opinion regarding free coinage. In answer to a question whether, if he were elected president in 1892 and a Democratic congress should pass a free coinage bill, would he veto it, Mr. Cleveland said:

"If I should be elected president in 1892 such a bill would not reach me until 1894, as congress would not meet until December, 1893. So that is a bridge we had better not attempt to cross until we come to it. I do not think it would be best for the country at the present time might be a necessity in 1894. As the volume of business increases it will be necessary to increase the amount. The amount of the present per capita should be increased, but changes should be made gradually. When the law was passed providing for free coinage of $2,000,000 per month I feared the result, for I thought it would prove an injury to the business interests of the country for the time at least. However, as it has proved a benefit, for, contrary to my opinion, the country was ready for the change. When the present law provides for coining $4,500,000 per month that passed, I thought the measure too radical, and that it might have the effect of driving gold out of the country.

"The law is working well, and should those opposed as well as those in favor of free coinage believe that the present law is a success, it would be a mistake to have it benefited by it. With the rapid strides the country is making it is impossible to say what financial measures we may be ready for in 1894. In the interest of every section of this country, believing as I do that it would drive gold out of circulation. As to the tariff being dependent upon foreign markets for our products, we are obliged to take them with consideration. When I have suggested a monetary conference one of the representatives of other governments with our own which could agree upon a new standard of value, my suggestions have been scoffed at by foreigners. I am delighted that the people are now engaged in such a thoughtful consideration of the question, and that by 1892 they will be decided whether or not they are ready to handle all the silver of the world."

BLEW HER OUT OF WATER.

The Chilian Gunboat Pilcomayo and Her Crew Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Private advices from Panama report the blowing up of the wooden gunboat Pilcomayo belonging to the insurgents. The government late one night sent out two launch fitted up as a torpedo boat with the hope of getting rid of some of the ships blockading the harbor. The launch was fired upon and exposed to be the Blanco Encalada, a big, ironclad that has played havoc with the port on several occasions. The launch never dreaming of an attack from that quarter, were trying to make out what was going on in the harbor, when guns and rockets were being fired in order to attract the attention of the rebel ships.

When close to the vessel it was discovered that it was the Pilcomayo instead of the Blanco. It was too late to rectify the mistake, so the torpedo was sent on its mission of destruction. It struck the gunboat amidships and lifted her clean out of the water. The government claims that the entire crew of the gunboat—numbering 135 men—was lost, but reports state that thirty of the crew, including the captain, were picked up by one of the boats of the insurgent fleet.

The poorer classes of Valparaiso are literally starving, and have broken into stores all over the city in their efforts to obtain food. Twice have they attacked the bakeries, and have been only after thirty of them had been shot down by the soldiers.

Fanning's Caldblooded Ruse.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Albert McMullen, the warden of the Tombs, has issued an order arrest for the murder of Mrs. Emily Tay lor on upper Fourth avenue on Saturday night, the murderer affidavit in which he says Fanning told him he had killed Mrs. Taylor. He (Fanning) was walking with the woman along a lonely part of the avenue when she began to stoop to look at a scar on her face. She turned her head to one side, when Fanning drew a razor across her throat, cutting the jugular vein in two and severing the windpipe. Mr. McMullen says Fanning had often threatened to kill the woman.

Got Away With Fifty Thou-and Dollars.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 22.—L. Pigeot, a native of Canada, who has been cashier of the ranch of Daniel Sullivan, a banker of this city, located in Buchet county, recently disposed of 25,000 head of sheep and a large number of horses, pocketed the receipts and fled to Canada, accompanied by a handsome woman named Labriche. Pigeot left here about May 1st. He has been located in Toronto, and steps will be taken for his apprehension and extradition.

Two Desperate Suicides.

FINDLEY, O., April 22.—Two men committed suicide in this city yesterday—Fred Jacoby, colored, with a butcher knife, thirteen holes in his head, fracturing the skull and died within an hour; Adolph Schuffelberger shot himself in the head, cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor and then threw himself into the river, where he was found dead. Both men were unmarried and without known relatives.

Washington County's Wet Spell.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 22.—For the first time in twenty-three years license a retail intoxicating liquors in Washington county was granted yesterday. The location of the saloon is at Carbonel, a manufacturing town in the eastern part of the county.

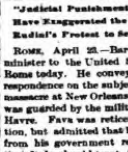
BARON FAVA'S BAD BREAK

Italy Embarrassed by a Slip of His Pen.

A JUDICIAL PROSECUTION ASKED.

But Minister Fava Translated the Note "Judicial Punishment"—He Is Said to Have Exaggerated the Tone of Premier Rudini's Protest to Secretary Blaine.

ROME, April 22.—Baron Fava, Italian minister to the United States, arrived in Rome today. He conveys the official correspondence on the subject of the Italian massacre at New Orleans in a chest, which was guarded by the military on landing at Havre. Fava was reticent as to the situation, but admitted that he differed much from his government regarding the way that Italy should treat America. Fava is accused of a slip of the pen in translating the first Italian note. The note, as sent from Italy to be communicated to Mr. Blaine, demanded a giudicio (judicial prosecution) of the lynchers, which Baron Fava wrongly translated "punishment." It is further considered that Fava exaggerated the



BARON FAVA.

tone of Premier Rudini's protest or did not comprehend that Italy was compelled to assume an air of firmness in order not to break too suddenly the traditions of Crispi's foreignpolicy.

HUNDREDS OF WITNESSES.

The Grand Jury Investigating the New Orleans Massacre.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Section A of the criminal district court was crowded when the grand jury met yesterday when the grand jury met. They represented the most prominent business men in the city and been summoned Saturday and Monday to testify in the Hennessy case. Most of the gentlemen did not know why their presence was desired. Many of them had not been down at the parish prison on the day of the tragedy and consequently were not acquainted with any of the circumstances of the affair. They passed into the grand jury room one by one, and none remained inside for any length of time.

While it was difficult to learn from any of the witnesses what the character of the questions asked was, it is believed that the citizens were summoned to testify with regard to public opinion and to give the names of those who were prominent in their abetting the slaying of the Italian prisoners. District Attorney Grant has nearly completed his report, but will not give it out for publication. It will cover few points that have not already become known through the press reports, and is simply an official statement for the benefit of the secretary of state. There were over or three clergymen before the grand jury.

THEY PUT GENERAL BUTLER OUT.

The Famous Attorney Ejected from a Boston Court Room.

BOSTON, April 22.—General Butler was forcibly ejected from the United States district court yesterday afternoon by United States Marshal William H. Doherty, acting under an order of Judge Carpenter. When District Attorney Allen moved for a specific date for the hearing on the motion for arrest of judgment in the case of Ciaretta E. Johnson, who had been convicted of perjury, General Butler addressed the court, whereupon the judge said:

"Mr. Marshal, Mr. Butler is in disorder. You will kindly remove him from the room." The marshal and two lieutenants then took Mr. Butler from the court. Only technical violence was used, the general walking to the door. Mrs. Johnson was afterward sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and to serve six months in jail.

The general was seen later in the day and said: "Of course I shall take legal steps in connection with the case. When a man lays his hand on me, and has no right to, he generally gets used for assault and battery. I had to do that once before. Of course, there are other remedies open. All in good time I shall take care of them." General Butler went on to say that he had never been removed from a court before in his fifty-six years of practice, nor had he ever seen any lawyer removed for attempting to address the court on behalf of his client.

To Bar Out the Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The treasury department has sent a number of special agents to the Canadian border to assist those already there in preventing immigrants landed at Halifax and other ports coming into the United States in violation of the immigration laws. Assistant Secretary Spaulding says he does not think the law is being violated as extensively as some of the collectors think. At the same time, he says, the difficulty in detecting violations is very great. Such immigrants do not come in a body, but sift in in half dozens by rail, no two in a car, but scattered through a train.

England May Attack Portugal.

LONDON, April 22.—Public attention is again concentrated on Portugal, and it is reported that Lord Salisbury is preparing to present to that power an ultimatum, to be followed by war should the Portuguese persist in their attack on British interests. The probable results of such a war are being discussed, and one result would certainly be the seizure and annexation of Goa, the last remnant of Portuguese dominion in India. As for Africa, the greater portion of the Portuguese territory is in the hop belt and not worth seizing.

A Big Shirt Firm Shuts Down.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 22.—Wallace, Elliott & Co., one of the largest shirt manufacturing firms here, doing a business for nearly $500,000 a year, have discharged all their hands and shut down their factory. The action is due to the general condition of business. The company's factories in other towns are not affected. A large trade will be given, however, to do with the firm's action.

Is Bismarck the Author?

BERLIN, April 22.—An anonymous pamphlet, believed to be from Bismarck's pen, has been published at Dresden, entitled "The Ruin of Austria." It suggests that Germany's truest policy is an alliance with Russia and Italy, and says that Germany should not hesitate to allow Russia to pursue the historical route to Constantople through Bulgaria, if that would avert a European crisis.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

At the annual meeting of the Primrose league Lord Salisbury spoke significantly with regard to the interference of the Roman Catholic clergy in the Irish elections. He thought they should keep out of politics.

A special cable from Port au Prince announces that Admiral Gherardi and Minister Douglass have presented credentials to *President Hyppolite empowering them to* treat for the settlement of the claim of St. Nicholas to the United States for a coaling station.

At New York Charles, Alfred and Louis Steckler have forwarded their resignations to Tammany Hall, and Louis surrendered his place as corporation attorney.

The monks and nuns of Llanthony abbey, in Wales, have joined the Roman Catholic church because they were refused the sacraments by the ministers of the Established church. Father Ignatius, who is now in America, is the only Protestant monk.

At Albany Republican senators are determined to investigate the management of the canal, the Democrats are determined they shall not, and the process of an extra session of the legislature appear to be increasing.

The Hon. Abraham B. Tappan has been appointed park commissioner of New York in place of Waldo Hutchins, deceased.

Four-fifths of the Welsh tin plate manufacturers have met and agreed to close their works for a month.

The stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Terminal company have voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $30,000 to $50,000.

Gustave Coquelin, brother of the actor Coquelin, has married Marian Boyd, a wealthy New York lady.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Championship Games of Interest Played by Various Clubs.

At Boston—

Boston	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—11
Athletic	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Base hits: Boston, 19; Athletic, 8. Errors: Boston, 2; Athletic, 4. Batteries: Haddock and Murphy, Callihan and McKeough.

At Washington—

Washington	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	—8
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	6	1	3	0	x	—12

Base hits: Washington, 8; Baltimore, 7. Errors: Washington, 6; Baltimore, 4. Batteries: Carsey and McGuire, Cunningham and Townsend.

At Louisville—

The game between St. Louis and Louisville was postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Columbus—

Columbus	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	—8
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	—4

Base hits: Columbus, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Errors: Columbus, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Dolan and Donohue, Gill and Keller.

Gabrielle Greeley to Wed.

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., April 22.—Miss Gabrielle Greeley, the only child of Horace Greeley now living, becomes today the wife of the Rev. Montrose Blandenning. The wedding will take place in the pretty little Episcopal church at Pleasantville, *only two miles from Chappaqua.* Mr. Blandenning is the rector of an Episcopal church at West Chester, and is a man reputed to be very wealthy. He is spoken of in the highest terms by the townsmen of Mount Kisco, where he lives. Beyond *the man who it is alleged is going to break up* Miss Greeley's wedding, is a harmless crank who formerly was one of the cooper trade in Chappaqua. He is at present employed as a cooper in Buffalo.

Five Killed by a Centipede.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.—News has just reached here from Baxter county that a family of five were poisoned by a centipede from Tipton county, Tenn., en route for Texas, died in awful convulsions. The citizens suspected that a band of gypsies had poisoned a spring where the family had camped, and the lynching of the band was only postponed by the counsel of the deputy sheriff, who thought he could have proof positive. This wise counsel prevented a deplorable tragedy, as yesterday the remains of a large centipede were found in the bed of the wagon which the campers had drank, and this deadly poison was undoubtedly the cause of their deaths.

The Alden Colliery Adame.

NANTICOKE, Pa., April 22.—A fire in the Alden colliery yesterday burned the engine house in the C vein slope. The gangway was set on fire by the flames. The air current drove the fire down the slope. Eight men were at work in the shaft at the time, but they succeeded in making their escape by a narrow climb. The flames spread with great rapidity and soon got beyond the control of the miners. The lower workings are now one mass of flames. An effort is being made to cut off the coal at a small creek into the mine in order to flood it. Work is wholly suspended and 400 men are idle.

The Galena's Injuries.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 22.—The United States gunboat Galena has been in the dry dock at the navy yard. An examination of her bull showed that a large hole had been stove in her starboard bow and her after guard had been almost wholly broken off, while her keel is in bad shape. Experts think that the necessary repairs on the vessel can be made within the 30 per cent. limit.

The New Line Complete ed.

CARLISE, Pa., April 22.—The new line between Harrisburg and Bowmansdale is completed, and the first train passed over it made by the officials of the road. Trains will be run over the road beginning next Monday, and ten days later through trains to the west and south will be running.

Portuguese Soldiers Massacred.

LONDON, April 22.—Advices from Portuguese Guinea, west, coast of Africa, have revolted and have hoisted the French flag. The garrison on the Island of Bissao has been massacred and all the Portuguese officers and soldiers have been massacred.

Teemer Challenges Gaudaur.

BOSTON, April 22.—John Teemer, the well known oarsman, has deposited $500 with The Globe and issued challenges to row Jake Gaudaur for single scull races of two, three and four miles respectively, for $2,500 a side.

The League Plays Ball.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The League baseball season opened throughout the United States today. The game at New York is between Boston and New York.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy, with slight temperature changes, preceded by rain and followed by clearing.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.

RUSSIA IS NOT WITH US.

She'll Not Help Us Save the Seals.

HER VIEWS ON THE BIG DISPUTE.

Like Secretary Blaine, She Does Not Believe in the Closed Sea Idea—The Question May Be Settled by Taking England Into the Protection Scheme.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Herald's St. Petersburg special cable dispatch says: Secretary Blaine should make no mistake about the position of Russia in the coming arbitration of the Behring sea question. I know the views of the government, although it would not be fair to hold it responsible for my words. In the first place there is nothing on record here to show that Russia intended to convey to the United States any special rights in the open waters of Behring sea. The sale of Alaska was the result of private negotiations between Baron Edward de Stoeckl and Secretary of State Seward.

Russia Left It Out.

Russia purposely left the question of special jurisdiction, or special privileges *in the sea, out of the bargain.* The whole matter, so far as I can ascertain, was intentionally put aside, and any attempt to draw Russia out of the vague and reserved position would have been evaded or resisted.

Her Position Unsuccessful.

The Russian government had met with little success in its efforts to establish either exclusive or partial control over Behring sea. The question had become embarrassing, and the ministry was not sorry to incorporate one of such a trouble some issue in a treaty of sale.

The more Mr. Blaine searches for evidence on this point the more he will be convinced that when Alaska was sold to the United States the late czar and his advisers had ceased to regard the claim to exclusive rights in the open sea as important ones. At this moment Russia believes that it is impossible to maintain the "closed sea" position. Mr. Blaine, has, of course, already abandoned that claim in the most explicit language.

Can We Protect the Seals?

But now comes a most delicate point—the right of the United States to protect the seals while they are passing through *the high sea from one feeding ground to* another. Russia has the same rights as the United States on her own side of the sea.

The moral effect of a decision in the controversy between the United States and *Great Britain* will be to some extent binding on Russia. The Russian view of the matter is therefore extremely important.

The Russian View.

I may say that the Russian regards the right of protecting the seals, even on the *high seas, as inherent in the nation to* which they belong. This right is not to be modified by the internationality of all high seas and by the contiguity of British jurisdiction, that the only way to close the question controversially is to acknowledge a limited *constitutive right* on the part of Great Britain and then provide for the protection of the seals and the seal industry by agreement between the United States, Russia and Great Britain. This is the Russian view. All other propositions are regarded as untrustworthy.

Faster Trans-Siberian Routes.

Besides, it must not be forgotten that the great Siberian railway, which is to reach Vladivostock, will, within a generation, have cut the trip of Alaska and Siberia by rail at Behring straits. The Russians are not blind to the fact that there may be important commercial routes across the Siberian railway, and therefore, and it necessary to settle all questions of jurisdiction now. As for the present arbitration, I may say that I believe that Russia would be satisfied with the king of Sweden, or, better still, the president of the Swiss confederation.

It Was an Expensive Explosion.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—A verdict for $60,000 damages in the case of the Peters Cartridge company has been returned in Judge Moorees' court. The defendant was the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad company. The action was based on the explosion at King's mills a few months ago. A freight crew in making a switching uncoupled a defective car recently against a car containing gun powder standing on the spur track, the concussion causing an explosion. The plaintiff in the action is the city of Newport, Ky., for injury to the plaintiff's plant and interruption of business.

New York's Farmers' Alliance.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 22.—This town is in the hands of farmer politicians, who have control of the first state convention which the Alliance has held in New York. Delegates from twelve counties, most of them in the western part of the state, organized today, under the direction of President Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance. There are sixty delegates in the convention, who represent, according to the statements of the national organizers who have been at work in the state, about 21,000 members.

Baron Hirsch's Pennsylvania Purchase.

BUFFALO, April 22.—The large tract of land purchased by Baron Hirsch is situated in the vicinity of Lake Arthur, Pa. It was formerly hemlock timber land, but has now mostly been cleared. The tract was owned by Mr. S. S. Bullis, of Olean, N. Y., from whom the Baron's friends purchased it. It is stated that the purpose is to establish a colony of Russian Jews on the tract and give them all in all probability engage in the cultivation of sugar beets, for which the land is well adapted.

Shot Three Times.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., April 22.—Henry Kraus, a New York butcher, was found lying in the woods near Delawanna, a country town about a mile from Rutherford, at 7 o'clock last evening seriously wounded. All he could say was that he had been shot by a man he did not know and that he was dying. Upon examination it was found that Kraus had been shot in three places.

Concealed $9,000 in her Bustle.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—A girl named Schutz, who lived with *the Bennett family,* died suddenly the other day. After her funeral the daughters of the family cleaned up the dead girl's room, and concealed in an old bustle they found $9,000 in bank notes.

Wissted Wants the Cuban Giants.

WINSTED, Conn., April 22.—Arrangements are being made whereby the Cuban Giants will probably represent this city in the State league this summer.

SHORTEST ON RECORD.

"Pity me my brother, or else" said an Irish chief to another. "I propose no fallacy, and if I do not prove it in a few words, I will pay a forfeit." All arise from their consolidated, impure conditions of the blood, say the physicians. Well, then, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which has cured more cases of scrofula, salt rheum and remove bodily ills than any other medicine within record.

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

To any sufferer I will send free a description of a simple, safe, certain cure for rheumatism, which I have used in my practice for years with perfect success. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, stating age, and how long afflicted.

F. W. KIMBALL,
Union Square, NEW YORK.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculosis

And Chronic Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Consumption of Vital Importance to Sufferers, mailed free.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Park place, are prepared to attend to the fact that they's strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to promptly. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers).

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly by conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Bauman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 6 West Front street, 170 Second street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS,

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberd, P. O. Box 1895.

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of pianoforte. Gives lessons either at her own or at people's residence. Liberal terms to schools. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET.

MEXICO'S FRIENDLY TRIBUTE.

Salutes Fired in Honor of the President and Mrs. Harrison.

EL PASO, TEX., April 22.—Mexico joined the United States yesterday in doing honor to President Harrison. The presidential train arrived at El Paso at 10 o'clock, after a run of more than 600 miles from San Antonio. A part of the route lay along the picturesque canon of the Rio Grande, and the president spent several hours on the rear platform of the observation car admiring the scenery. When the train ran through this section Mexican men, women and children came out hurriedly from queer looking adobe huts and gazed with wonder at the train. A large encampment of Mexican railroad laborers cheered as the train went by.

A short stop was made at Del Rio, Vanverle county, where nearly the whole population of the little town turned out to welcome the chief executive. The station building was fairly covered with wreaths of roses, and bouquets after bouquet was handed up to the presidential party by persons in the crowd until the platform of the observation car was covered with sweet smelling flowers. Two little girls presented the president with a large basket of roses, and the public school children presented a written address.

The president made a few remarks and Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Rusk also spoke. Yaleta, El Paso county, which, the inhabitants claim, is the oldest town in the United States, had a brass band with Mexican musicians to greet the president. When the train halted there Americans, Mexicans and Indians crowded about the observation car, and nearly all shook the president's hand.

The train arrived at El Paso on schedule time. Governor Carillo, of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, Mexican customs officers on the border, General McCook, of the United States army, and many prominent citizens met the president at the train. A detachment of the Fifth cavalry and band, a number of Mexican officers with a military band and local organizations formed a procession to the court house, where speaking took place. At many of the street corners were banners in Spanish and English bearing the words "Reciprocity with Mexico." General A. J. Malley made the address of welcome at the court house. Governor Carillo also spoke on behalf of President Diaz. Several others then made speeches welcoming the president to the Lone Star state.

The president made a brief response and was heartily applauded. The presidential party left for Los Angeles at noon.

Mrs. Harrison and a number of other ladies of the party visited Juarez, on the Mexican side of the river, where a salute was fired by Mexican artillery. A salute was also fired on the American side.

Why the Presidents Did Not Meet.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It was intended that in the course of his western trip President Harrison should meet President Diaz of Mexico at El Paso and exchange fraternal greetings. It was discovered later, however, that such a meeting was rendered impracticable because the constitution of Mexico forbids the president leaving that country, and by our laws if the chief executive should go outside the jurisdiction of the United States the act would be equivalent to his resignation, and his office would become vacant. Then, of course, the scheme was abandoned.

PINKERTON MEN ON HAND.

Five Hundred of Them Expected in the Coke Region.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 22.—By tonight 500 Pinkerton detectives will have arrived in the coke region. They are to be stationed on guard duty, principally at Frick's works. The strikers are exasperated, and a feeling of uneasiness is very noticeable. At the strikers' meetings last night the strike leaders made strong speeches against the introduction of "Pinkerton thugs," as they call them. Each plant where work is being done will hereafter be guarded by a heavy force and positively no interference with the workmen permitted. The executive board of the United Mine Workers met last evening and reviewed the situation. Their decision was unanimously in favor of a continuation of the struggle. An effort will be made to secure more money. Quite a sum of money was received and distributed among the needy families yesterday. The Frick company claim to have more men working at all of their plants. Out of the 604 ovens at Jimtown and Sterling all but six are fired, and more workmen are at hand than are required to run the plants.

McClure & Co.'s force is also largely increased. Fourteen families were evicted at Morewood yesterday afternoon. The serving of eviction notices continues.

All is reported quiet at Leisuering No. 2, where 150 Pinkerton men are on guard. There were no evictions in this vicinity yesterday. The labor leaders have just received information that the Frick Coke company have engaged the services of 300 experienced miners from the Pennsylvania coal fields with the intention of putting them to work at once in their various coal mines, now guarded by the Pinkerton men. It is also stated that these miners are coming with the full understanding that they are to assist in breaking the strike. When the Pennsylvania miners were on a strike a few months ago the contributions in their support from the coke region miners were very meager.

Said a prominent labor leader, "I have expected this, and suppose that the Penn sylvania miners think this their opportunity to square accounts with the miners in the coke regions." The Pennsylvania miners, it is said, will arrive either tonight or tomorrow morning.

They Don't Want the Soldiers.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 22.—The strike leaders have telegraphed Governor Pattison that they do not want the militia stationed in the coke region; that they are not needed; that sheriffs can secure all the deputies necessary if they will only pay for them. They entered an invitation to the governor to visit the coke region. The telegram was signed by all the more prominent labor leaders and indorsed by Colonel T. B. Searight, the well known Democratic politician.

Dispersed by the Militia.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 22.—During the evictions at Morewood yesterday afternoon many exciting scenes occurred. At the house of Martin Wergenski the deputies were attacked by Wergenski's wife. A mob of 300 people on the outside had to be dispersed by the militia. Affairs at Morewood are somewhat critical, and an outbreak is expected at any moment.

They Want the Collector Removed.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 22.—The delegates of eastern Pennsylvania have adopted a resolution denouncing the open violation of the oleomargarine law in Philadelphia and demanding that the collector of internal revenue for that district be removed. A committee was selected to go to Washington and bring the matter to the attention of Secretary Foster.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1870. Membership, 136,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. WYCKOFF LODGE, No. 1, meets every 1st Monday, Second Floor and Third Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Wyckoff Lodge Room, Music Hall Building.
E. C. PEASE, Director. W. APGAR, Reporter.
W. Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at your residence in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and Prof. U. D. Bonnet, Secretary of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivien, Plainfield Post Office. Box 894, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tabke, (Rancyvrian), 475 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
No. 26 and 28 Somerset street, Plainfield, has a full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rose and stoneware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, sand, cut lime.

DOERR'S GROUPS,
In Remarque finish. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, &c., for sale and by mail; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
12 W. SECOND ST.

BABY CARRIAGES!
All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.
Parasols, Rods,
Springs, Etc.
Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.
A. W. RAND,
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
2 4 2m

House cleaning made easy by the use of
Mrs. Martin's
MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID
It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
Fine class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most modern machines are very often rushed by improper laundering. Lace curtains ruthlessly spoiled by new. Our business will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry.
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office 37 North Front avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS,
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parwin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.
21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
one to ten acres, at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
M. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Office. Call and see them. 150 feet above the sea level

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 12:30, 5:45 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 10 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 5:30, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.
R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Decker Bros., Chamberlin. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Boston & Hinkle
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sweet Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. What I entrusted to them is as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bro. do the repairing. They understand the business.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener
They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
66 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

MALLIET BROS.,
Opticians,
NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY.
PLAINFIELD,
97 Park Avenue.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,
1 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.
MARCUS RIGGENBOTHAM,
Oculist.
Consultation Free!
On all defects of vision.
We refer by permission
LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A. M. M. D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.
2 2 3m

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Best quality of work guaranteed. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second and Front streets, Plainfield. Residence, 20 Second street. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield.
J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. RAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1238. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 928.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pierson, No. 16 Vine street. E. S. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 68 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
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INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
46 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
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INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
160 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Hallock & Davis,
at
5 W. Front St.
are showing a handsome line of
FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS
in neat patterns. They are the correct style for Spring.
They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.
Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? They will be pleased to tell you the meaning if you will call.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
12-13-tf

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30, 1:30 a. m. Sundays at 5:37, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4:30, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 midnight. Sundays at 4:30, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark stop except at Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 5:37, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark stop except Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 8:00, 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6:45, 7:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 midnight. Sundays at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark stop except Somerville.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 8:00, 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m. Sundays at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9:05, a. m.; 4:30 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5:05 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.
8:07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9:12 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Wilkesbarre.
1:00 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.
3:14 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5:2 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Reading, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.
6:30 p. m. for Flemington.
8:26 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
9:10 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
4:05 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9:34 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2:01 p. m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
9:10 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 8:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 5:08 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:02 a. m.; 2:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 8:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 4:51, 5:08, 7:03 p. m. Sunday 9:02 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.
For Atlantic City 8:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.
For Philadelphia 8:37, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 2:51, 5:08 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:29, 9:42 a. m.; 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 4:54, 5:29, 6:26, 8:20 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 4:30 a. m., 8:05, 8:34, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.; 1:17 night.
For Trenton 5:45, 8:29, 9:42 a. m.; 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 4:54, 5:29, 6:26, 8:20 p. m.; 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:42 a. m., 2:29, 3:14, 6:45 p. m.; 1:17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 9:45, a. m.; 12:05, 4:45, 6:54 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:45 a. m.; 4:45, 6:54 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
We take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New coaches have been added as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connects with the 6:26, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. returns trips go direct to Washington Park. Meet the trains that leave New York as 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
CHARLES ALLEN, Jr.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO AND FROM OF THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING OF THIS:
From Van Wyck Brooks ave. and Broadway—7:40 a. m. to meet 7:56 a. m. train. Route—Broadway to Front, to Somerset, to Madison, to 7th st. to Seventh place to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

Leave	8:15	a. m.	to meet	8:32 a. m. train
"	10:00	"	do	10:17 "
"	11:00	"	do	11:17 "
"	12:00	"	do	12:17 "
"	1:00	"	do	1:17 "
"	2:00	"	do	2:17 "
"	3:00	"	do	3:17 "
"	4:00	"	do	4:17 "
"	5:00	"	do	5:17 "
"	6:00	"	do	6:17 "
"	7:00	"	do	7:17 "
"	8:00	"	do	8:17 "
"	9:00	"	do	9:17 "
"	10:00	"	do	10:17 "
"	11:00	"	do	11:17 "
"	12:00	"	do	12:17 p. m.
"	1:00	p. m.	do	1:17 "
"	2:00	"	do	2:17 "
"	3:00	"	do	3:17 "
"	4:00	"	do	4:17 "
"	5:00	"	do	5:17 "
"	6:00	"	do	6:17 "
"	7:00	"	do	7:17 "
"	8:00	"	do	8:17 "
"	9:00	"	do	9:17 "
"	10:00	"	do	10:17 "
"	11:00	"	do	11:17 "
"	12:00	"	do	12:17 a. m.
"	1:00	"	do	1:17 "
"	2:00	"	do	2:17 "
"	3:00	"	do	3:17 "
"	4:00	"	do	4:17 "
"	5:00	"	do	5:17 "
"	6:00	"	do	6:17 "
"	7:00	"	do	7:17 "
"	8:00	"	do	8:17 "
"	9:00	"	do	9:17 "
"	10:00	"	do	10:17 "
"	11:00	"	do	11:17 "
"	12:00	"	do	12:17 p. m.

Stages will meet every Plainfield express and Somerville train. Passengers from other trains will be called for by the stages by giving notice to the driver before the train arrives. Stages will leave Plainfield depot on Park avenue, leaving Plainfield depot at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m. Stages will leave Somerville at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m. Stages will leave Somerville at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m. Stages will leave Somerville at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. 12:30 a. m.

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Chronicle Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP.
Trousers from $5 up.
Suits from $18 up.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
N. M. DOTY,
Fine Custom Tailoring. 48 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The leading custom tailoring establishment in the city.
Dress Suits to Hire.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.
You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.
WE ARE ALL READY
with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of
CLOTH TOP SHOES
for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.
Store Open Until Nine p. m.

The best fine granulated sugar, 5c. lb.
Pillsbury flour XXXX, Jones' Hungarian, Hooker's superlative, 25 lbs 85c., per bbl $6.75.
White Wonder Flour, 25 lbs 80c.
Richmond Sutphen Flemington Hams, 14c. lb.
Elgin Butter, best creamery, 32c. lb.
Dairy Butter, 25, 28 and 30c.
Molasses, 40, 50 and 60c.
R. & S. Lard, 10c.
Nappey's Lard, 10c.
3 pails of lard, 25c.; 5 pails, 55c.
R. W. RICE & CO.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

V. and W. Say:
We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slight imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.
We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Gingham, good made to sell for 10c, our price 6 1-2c.
50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.
Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.
We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.
There is no bet or assortment of Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bags we are choosing with us, and our prices are remarkably Low.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

YOUR BLOOD.
RANDOLPH'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.
PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

1891.
Union Safeties.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screens for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes offered in the market.
HOUGH AND SEASONED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for jobs done in the best manner at short notice.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & MEED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MEED,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WICKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North av nue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer and Sec. 7 Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public &c. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 54 and 55. Importers and Dealers' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

REMOVAL.
W. F. ADAMS
has removed his place of business to
NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.
Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denecklau's,
20 PARK AVENUE.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

To have your eyesight tested to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

JEAN PAUL MARAT'S LIFE

DR. ROPATH'S ESTIMATE OF THE UNDERGROUND REVOLUTIONIST.

The Private and Public Life of The Friend of the People—A Cross Between Fatalist and Anarchist—Subterranean Journalism—The Knife of Charlotte Corday.

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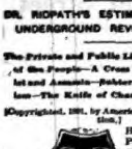


HERE are two Parises—one above ground, the other under. Without knowing this fact no one can understand a French revolution. ,ouch less the great revolution which rose and broke a hundred years ago. Paris above ground has sunshine, boulevards, cafés, salons, men, women, mobility, enthusiasm. Paris underground has cellars, vaults, sewers, Plutonian haunts, darkness, salt petre and death. But life is there with death—a kind of life—and the two sometimes cohospire. Then comes fermentation, a sort of horrid foaming, and the underground sea spumes up through the cellars, floods the streets and the whole world. Strange that the cellars of Paris should hold not only the soil but the seed germs of civilization!

In the broad country side of the nations the under man lives in a hut or cabin. A bird sits on the roof comb and sunlight creeps through the thatch. But in Paris the under man lives in a vault. This is true also in London and New York, and in all your great massed populations. The under man, the bottom man, the real earth man, lives in a cellar; his wife also, and his children. It is not a good place to live.

The French Revolution began above ground, in the kingdom of thought, but the drippings of it fell into the Parisian cellars. Within a year from the beginning the very sewers were full of foam. With this subterranean effervescence all shapes and forms were cast to the surface. It was as if the sea had vomited! Unknown creatures came up from the pit of that horrid stomach and began to swim and shriek and fight. Among the rest there was one—forty a doctor—Dr. Marat, Dr. Jean Paul Marat, or Mara, as his father spelled it—a sort of spectral pygmy, not five feet high, but bearing a monstrous head and hideous face. He was Dr. Marat, his enemies said a horse doctor. But that was a slander. True, he had been veterinary surgeon to the Comte d'Artois, and tended after thirty four years to be King Charles X of France. But Jean Paul was also a doctor of men, a good one, too, who had spent many years in London, where he wrote essays and books and learned to hate the British aristocracy. The Comte d'Artois made him physician of the guards, as well as of his horses—this in 1777, for his hour was not yet come.

Marat had for his teacher Louise Cabrol, a Genevese Calvinist, which accounts for one part of him, but he had for his father Jean Paul Mara, of Cagliari, on the southern coast of Sardinia, and this accounts for another part. The was a cross between Italian and Calvinist—a sort of hybrid of assassin and fatalist. He was born May 24, 1744, being five years older than Mirabeau and fourteen years older than Robespierre. In his youth he studied medicine for two years at Bordeaux, and presently became an oculist of no mean skill.

At this period of his life he absorbed his social and philosophical opinions, which he spread with him, first to Paris, then into Holland and afterward to London. In his thirtieth year he began as an author, and in '74 published his first political treatise, under the significant name of the "Chains of Slavery." He remained in London three years longer, writing on medical and social questions, and was then recalled to France to prescribe for the guards (and stud also) of the Comte d'Artois, who gave him an annual salary of 4,000 livres for his services. A promising man already was Dr. Jean Paul.

But we must pass over much. After ten years the call was heard for the assembling of the states general. Now it was that Marat plunged into the swim and began to trouble the already troubled waters. With the opening of the states general many patriot Frenchmen were disposed to take the English constitution as the model for new France. But Marat had something of the British system, and in September of '89 he published a powerful monograph entitled "A View of the Vices of the Constitution of England." Already the year with the monstrous head had become a democrat and revolutionist—according to the gospel of Rousseau.

With the beginning of the conflict proper behold Marat in Paris! He has become a journalist, the most audacious that has ever yet appeared among men. First he founded The Moniteur Patriote, then The Publiciste Parisien, and then, on the 16th of September, 1789, The Ami du Peuple, or Friend of the People, a journal which from that day became the vent of the Faubourgs, the very mouth and soul of the sansculottes.

In this paper Marat began to pour out without measure the very essence of radicalism and audacity. His attack was on everything—on the monarchy, on the king, on the royal family, on the aristocracy, on feudal France, on everything that was above the ears. Whether sober or in power it was his lifelong policy to oppose. Now it was a man, now an institution, and now a principle at which he spat his venom. The Ami du Peuple became the mouthpiece of all discontent, vomiting floods of invective, acrid as vitriol, fierce as fire.

It was not long until the authorities pounced upon Marat and his dangerous engine, but he dived and fled to London. The pygmy with the monstrous head had now become an unquenchable volcano. His fires had caught behind him, and he was soon able to return to Paris and release his paper. Nevertheless he had to dive and duck out of sight. He disappeared from the kingdom of daylight and became the god of the nether world. Subterranean Paris received him. Hades gave a loving gulp and he was safe. Dark, undiscoverable vaults opened for his printing press and editorial stool. Ami du Peuple, from being the mouthpiece of the Faubourgs became the mouthpiece of hell. Once again the spectre was routed from his hiding place, and in the close of 1791 he escaped to London. There he wrote his "Ecole du Citoyen," or "School for the Citizen," a spectacular text book of insurrection and blood.

In four months, however, the Club of the Cordeliers called him back to Paris. The war with Austria flamed up on the horizon, and the revolutionary party in the capital needed every auxiliary—even the pen of Marat. The Ami du Peuple became out more furiously than ever. It is probable that the nervous excitement for the pleasure of the royalist prisoners was betabled in the brain of Marat, and that he instituted the giant Danton with the malign purpose. At all events, the September massacres were the glory of Ami du Peuple and its editor. The five foot goblin rose in the bloody arena, and was chosen one of the representatives to the national convention from the commune of Paris.

But his work in that body by no means took him from his editorial stool. He had learned that his power was in the real world on of power, and though he presently changed the name to Journal of the French Republic he never relinquished his throne. He now came up, however, from the subterranean world—came up reeking; for he had lived in cellars, and starved and suffered and raved and cursed until horrid diseases had seized him. His skin was consumed with a sort of scrofulous eczema, which burned like fire. His cuticle ever afterward was a shirt of Nessus, which he must wear as one might wear a blister of sulphuric acid and fire.

Note well that Marat was never a partisan. His general policy was to oppose power in every form. He also croaked and prophesied and cavilled. He had in him something of the gifts of Cassandra and all of the malignity of Thersites. To quarrel was his breath and life. Strange that such a vindictive and malevolent soul should be truthful! But it was so. At the bottom Marat spoke the truth with his lips and from the heart. He believed absolutely the things which he said and published. He would join himself with nobody. He fought the king, and he fought the Girondists, and he fought Dumouries, and he fought everything and everybody which seemed to him to be a relic of the ancient order in France. Hard was the struggle between him and the Girondists. After the execution of the king that powerful party succeeded in arresting Marat, and he was brought before the revolutionary tribunal, but the trial ended in victory for the hateful specter, and he went on as before, only more furiously.

Marat, however, was not destined to go much farther in that world. The summer of 1793 found him in a desperate condition from his diseases. He was withered almost to a skeleton, and the burning of his skin could only be appeased by sitting for the greater part of the time in a bath of hot water. But the energies of his ferocious mind continued to storm and scintillate. He had his lodgings in the Rue de l'Ecole de Medicine, where, in a sort of a garret, he had fixed his bath tub and editorial stool beside it, and where he was attended by a washerwoman. From this place he wrote his editorials, making up prescription lists while he sat in the bath, computing tables in which he foretold that by the killing of 270,000 additional victims the reign of liberty and equality might be established! Scorched by the hot water he would reach out his withered hand and add other names of the Girondists and their abettors to the list of death.

Thus was the bathing goblin occupied on the evening of the 13th of July, 1793. It was on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the storming of the Bastile. There is a rap at the door outside. The sweet voice of a woman is heard, evidently the voice of a maiden, who says that she would "do France a service." But Citizen Marat is sick and cannot see her. So he tells the

JEAN PAUL MARAT.

washerwoman, and the message is delivered. But the girl persists, and is presently admitted to the spectacle. There is the monstrous head above the bathtub, the upper part of the shriveled yellow body, and the bony arms, like the arms of a skeleton. Charlotte Corday and Jean Paul Marat are face to face!

"Citizen Marat," says she, "I come from Caen and wish to speak with you." "Sit down, my child," says he; "what are the traitors doing down at Caen? And who are the deputies from your country?" Charlotte names Barbaroux, Petion and Louvet. The skeleton hand reaches out on the right side of the tub to fix writing stool. He will note these names, and "their heads shall fall in a fortnight." By this movement his chest over the heart revolves out of the water. It is the hour of fate. One spring, and Charlotte is by his side. One plunge, and her knife is in his breast to the very hilt. It finds the malignant heart, and the black blood spurts into the water and over the tub. "A moi, chere amie!" "Ah me, my friend, help!" But horrid death chokes his voice, and as the washerwoman rushes in the dark soul of Marat rushes out forever.

David, the artist, shall soon paint the scene for posterity. The convention shall rush together, and all Paris—subterranean Paris—shall howl and groan. A throne shall be passed by which the body, or dust, of Mirabeau in the Pantheon shall make room for the ashes of this Marat. Funeral eulogies shall be spoken and poems written and dramas enacted to perpetuate the memory of the underground specter of the Revolution. But Jean Paul shall hear it no more. Whither has he gone? Heaven knows, but not the earth.

As for Charlotte, the beautiful creature is haled to the tribunal. Witnesses are called. "They are not needed!" cries she in sublime indignation. "It is I that killed Marat. I killed one man to save a hundred thousand, a villain to save innocents, a savage wild beast to give repose to my country. I was a Republican before the Revolution, and I never wanted carnage!" She dresses herself beautifully for the scaffold. So modest is she in her simple girlhood that when the executioner removes the scarf from her neck she blushes crimson. Oh! reader, what an age was that a hundred years ago! How the story of it—of its men, its women and its events—seems to us as a tale of fiction, the shadowy rollings together and unfoldings of a phantasmagoria, streaked with blood, bubbling like molten brass and kindled with flames of fire!

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Learning of Their Own Country.

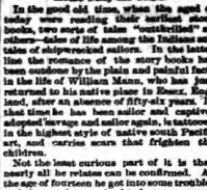
In the public schools of Brandenburg the German emperor's educational reform projects are being tested. Kaiser William declares that modern national history is far more useful than any amount of knowledge as to how the Greeks and Romans lived and fought, so the pupils are learning Prussian history, beginning with the present day and working backward to the time of the Great Elector.

ADVENTURES OF A SAILOR.

An English Seaman Who Has Been Seven Times Fifty-six Times.

In the good old times, when the spot of land where everything their sailors every books, two sorts of tales "outclassified" all others—tales of life among the Indians and tales of shipwrecked sailors. To the latter line the importance of the story books has been outdone by the plain and painful facts in the life of William Mann, who has just returned to his native place in Essex, England, after an absence of fifty-six years. In that time he has been sailor and captive, adopted savage and sailor again, is tattooed in the highest style of native south Pacific art, and carries scars that frighten the children.

Not the least curious part of it is that nearly all he relates can be confirmed. At the age of fourteen he got into some trouble, and the magistrate, in kindness, procured him a place on the Falcon—a Pacific whal-



WILLIAM MANN.

ing vessel, carrying thirty-two hands. After many experiences in the sperm whale line, he was with the Falcon in 1836 (he being then twenty years old) when she was wrecked on one of the Caroline islands. The details of the long contest between the seamen and the natives are terrible; the captain, mate and several others were killed, but Mann and the remainder escaped to adjacent islands.

A British man-of-war opportunely arrived, took signal vengeance on the natives, and rescued all the sailors but Mann and three others, who were on a remote island and were not found. There the four men lived as savages for two years, using cocoanut leaves for clothing and the nut for food, till the natives found them. One was killed, and Mann received a slash across the face and neck which would have killed most men, and had two fingers cut off. Being left for dead, the other two sailors, who had escaped, rescued and restored him, setting his broken jaw in rude fashion, and an American whaler picked them up, and when he reached a regular surgeon Mann's face was partially restored, though one tooth stuck through his cheek. Thereafter he engaged in every sort of venture to all ports of the Pacific till age rendered him unable to work, and the British residents of Hong Kong sent him home. Strangely enough, the papers of the murdered captain of the Falcon were available to corroborate part of his story, and relatives feared for the first time the fate of the four lost seamen.

Prince Napoleon's Daily Life.

Anecdotes of the late Prince Napoleon are finding their way to the light of newspaper publication that are, to say the least, of interest. The prince, it is observed, especially prided himself on his likeness to his great ancestor, Napoleon I, whom he always called "the emperor," thus ignoring the Emperor Napoleon III. He kept his face clean shaven to further the resemblance, and arranged his hair in similar style, while, when he received a political deputation, the prince was intensely irritably found leaning against the mantelpiece in a studied Napoleonic pose.

On his yacht he seldom can be preferred to lounge in an armchair or on some oriental divan, with his head thrown back and his legs crossed. In this easy position he would talk of his intimate friends for hours, speaking slowly, with pauses between each sentence, and choosing every word carefully. He smoked perpetually and was very fond of billiards, having a large billiard room in his house in the avenue D'Antin, where he lived from the fall of the empire until 1886. In these rooms were filled with Napoleonic relics, particularly arms and miniatures, while portraits of the great Napoleon covered the walls. Since his final exile, in 1886, the prince's real home was at Prangins, on the Lake of Geneva, between Lyons and Rielle on a long, low, white house in the midst of a small park, the remainder of the estate having been sold. Here he passed a most secluded existence, with yachting for his only recreation. He cared little for the pleasures of the table and hurried over his meals.

His Glory Had Departed.

The Beau Brummel of America died the other day at the age of ninety-one. His name was Lawrence Gardinier. As a youth he was rich and a protege of Aaron Burr. From 1825 until 1837 he was Gotham's "glass of fashion" and set the style for all the young bucks of the period. Then he lost his fortune, and with it his place as a

LAWRENCE GARDINIER IN HIS YOUTH.

society leader. He went into business and did well. His accumulations were swept away by a panic in 1871. For the remainder of his life the world weary old gentleman found refuge in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men. There he was discovered dead in bed one morning recently. Like Beau Brummel, he reigned, retired and passed into the obscurity of mere existence.

A cup of mashed potato mixed with a teaspoonful of sugar at night will lighten the labor in the morning and the expensive egg will not be missed.

Long Sleigh.

A lecturer is explaining the beauties and sentiments to be found in the Alps.

Winter and summer combined. With one foot I stood upon the icy glacier and with the other I felt the blooming flowers from the bosom of the valley.—Fliegende Blatter.

Turning the Tables.

Aunt Isabel—Gracie, those crusts are not hard. If I were you I'd eat them.

Gracie—Like Two-year-old (pushing them under the edge of her plate)—No, auntie. If you was me you wouldn't eat 'em, but if I was you I would.—Chicago Tribune.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists.

"A Family Doctor."—A beautiful Illustrated book on the Cause and Cure of Blood and Kidney Diseases mailed free. Address (naming this paper)

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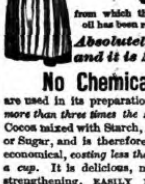
QUEEN & CO.

Oculists and Opticians, 924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



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from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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Accessories and Repairs.

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Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16 6m

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton P. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and will for cash only, as a strictly cash and first-class meat can be sold, but will have it look accurate a near call for orders. I will require no pants to visit our corners, but or-dit don't work poor pay nits business. Orders will be received in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

I. H BOEHM.

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote be full-string specials: Ladies' and Children's Broad cloth Hats in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Chellas, 5 and 6c. Washing Dress Fabrics, (self shade), 6½ and 7½ per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass furniture), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 25c. each.

AGENCY for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa. All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

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29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

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Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "2-Cent" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

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About the way your shoes wear, but when you get an ther pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

29 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

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are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go twice as far other than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it don't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is more of a pretty hard case.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that comfortable shoes should be, perfect shoes go to

ROGERS BROS,

19 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

OUR SPECIAL SALE

On California Canned and Dried Fruits will be continued for this week.

LARGE SIZE CANS—Choice Peaches, 22c. can; Extra Choice Peaches, 25c. can; Choice Cherries, 22c. can; Extra Choice Cherries, 25c. can; Extra Choice Egg Plums, 20c. can; Extra Choice Apricots, 20c. can; Extra Choice Green Gage, 20c. can.

SMALL SIZE CANS—Cherries and Pears, 15c. can.

DRIED FRUITS—Choice Peaches, 20c. lb.; Choicest Apricots, 19c. lb.; Choicest Pitted Plums, 16c. lb; Choicest Bartlett Pears, 16c. lb.

THREE POUNDS MIXED CANDY 25 CENTS.

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THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

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that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

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25, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

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Fine Groceries,

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For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey),

NO. 28 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue.

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. box 660 Telephone call 36.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN SPECIAL SESSION.

A Prosecutor to be Appointed on Saturday.

There was the usual session of the Union county court of special sessions yesterday morning. Judge McCormick presided, with Associate Hyer and Wiley.

A few politicians, who had expected the appointment of a prosecutor would be made, were among the spectators. There was, however, nothing done in the matter, and it is understood that the appointment will not be made until Saturday, when Judge Van Syckel is expected to be in attendance at court.

There was no criminal business. Prosecutor Wilson was not present. A few matters in the orphans' branch were attended to.

JOTTINGS.

—Horse radish is the newest grip cure.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-night.

—The "Echos" of Brooklyn are to roll a game with the Crescent League bowling team next Saturday evening.

—Owing to the Saturday half-holiday law, the sheriff's sales in Somerset county, will hereafter occur on Mondays.

—The first thunder storm of the season visited this vicinity last evening. It was accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders at a recent meeting decided to build a bridge on Greenbrook road near the residence of Mr. John F. Wilson.

—The insurance company, through George F. White, its agent has satisfactorily adjusted the damage caused by the recent fire in Rogers Bros.' shoe store.

—The Unions of Grant avenue will play the Stars of Dunellen Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on the former's grounds, corner Grant avenue and South Second street.

—There will be a moonlight club run on Saturday, April 25th, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. The start will be made from the club house on Sycamore street at eight o'clock, p. m., Elizabeth, over County road and return.

—Annie Ward Tiffany, played the role of Peggy in the melodrama, "The Stepdaughter," which was presented by her company at the Music Hall last evening. A small but appreciative audience witnessed the performance.

—As the warm weather comes the hustey young man lays aside his heavy clothing and dons his summer suit which proves swell. He catches his best girl's eye and fancy. He also catches cold. Likewise the grip. Mayhaps pneumonia. Is there a hint in this for you?

—Tuesday in the county clerk's office certificate of incorporation of the Clauss Bottling Company was filed. The company will engage in the bottling of mineral waters. The capital is $40,000, and the stockholders George Clauss, Louis Clauss, George Clauss, Jr., and Louis Clauss, Jr.

—Base ball will begin Saturday, at the opening of the Crescent League new grounds. The Crescents on that day play the Ponds, and probably no more interesting game will be played this season. The Ponds are an exceptionally strong team, composed of the following well known players: Bomer, Lindy, McMurray, Ellis, Corey, Holley, Walker, Niles and Driscoll.

—It is the untiring, unremitting, ever-lasting, never-take-no-for-an-answer appeal to the eyes of the people who want their hair to grow, by the people who have something for sale which they say will make the hair grow, that carries the day, splatters the hair tonic over innumerable walls and gets fortunes in the banks to the credit of the advertisers.

—Rev. J. R. Johnston, the minister assigned to the Fulton street M. E. Church, in Elizabeth by the authorities of the late Newark Conference, had a peculiar experience at his first service in his new church Sunday morning. The bell was not allowed to be rung, the organ was hushed, the gallery was vacant, the sexton was suspended, and not more than fifty persons were present out of a membership of several hundred. All this was because the conference did not re-appoint the former pastor, whose place Rev. Mr. Johnston is now filling.

A Runaway on Front Street.

An exciting runaway occurred on Front street shortly after half-past eight o'clock this morning. The horse, which was attached to a light wagon, belonged Mr. G. P. Penton of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield. The coachman had hitched the animal to the carriage inside the barn and after leading him outside returned to shut the stable door. The animal became frightened and ran away. It ran along Front street at a break-neck speed. The street was crowded with vehicles at the time but fortunately a collision with the vehicle to which the frightened horse was attached was avoided. The animal was caught near Netherwood.

The Crescents Win Again.

The bowling team connected with the New Brunswick Young Men's Christian Association visited Plainfield last night and rolled a game with the Crescent League team on the latter's alleys. The game was of an interesting nature, although the home team succeeded in defeating the visitors by over 100 points. The Crescent team was made up as follows: VanEmburgh, Thiers, Rogers, Doane, Teel, Pelletreau, Davis, Haven, VanWinkle and Vail.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.,—adv.

THE PASSOVER.

THE FEAST BEGINS TO-DAY AND CONTINUES FOR EIGHT DAYS.

Hebrews in Plainfield and Throughout the World Will Celebrate the Unleavened Bread Season.—The Jewish Ecclesiastical New Year.

The Jewish population in this city, in common with their brethren in the faith of Israel throughout all the world, celebrated the Feast of Passover—the Feast of Unleavened Bread—yesterday and during the next eight days, the ceremonies beginning toward sunset last evening.

The Passover, which is more correctly termed Feast of Unleavened Bread, is the first festival of the Hebrew calendar. It marks the birth of the Hebrew nationality and the providential deliverance from Egyptian thraldom of the two millions or more who left the city of Rameses under the guidance of Moses and Aaron, on the night of the fourteenth of Nisan, when the Lord passed through the land of Egypt and smote all the first-born "from the first-born of Pharoah, who sat on his throne, unto the first-born of the captive that was in the dungeon and all the first-born of cattle."

So great and so miraculous was this deliverance that the passover was chosen to mark an era in the history of human freedom. It therefore begins the months of the Hebrew ecclesiastical year, though the civil year starts in the Autumn.

All the other names among the Hebrews are regulated, as to their occurrence, by the Passover. In the Pentateuch the month known as Nissan is called Abib, which, translated, means "Springing up," or the Spring-time of the year; hence this feast is regularly celebrated either during March or April, and on the fiftieth day after the appearance of the new moon. The commands concerning its observance are numerous in the Pentateuch and in other books of the Bible. It is ordained as a feast for all generations in all their dwellings.

The most marked feature of the Passover is the eating of unleavened bread (Matsoth) during the entire eight days of the feast. No manner of leaven is allowed during the season, nor any liquor produced by a farinaceous fermentation, such as ale, porter, beer, whisky, etc. The prohibition against leaven extends to these articles: Wheat, rye, barley, oats and millett. Everything of these species is removed from Hebrew houses on the day preceding the Passover before 10 a. m.

The Passover is largely a family observance, and the service in Jewish homes, before and after supper, on the first two nights of the feast, is interesting and impressive, being largely of a symbolic character. This service is called the Seder, and a tale reciting important events in the early history of the Hebrews, and of their persecution in and deliverance from Egypt is chanted. Four cups of wine are drunk, representative of four Hebrew words in Exodus, vi., 6 and 7: "I will bring you out," "I will deliver you," "I will redeem you," and "I will take you."

Hard unleavened bread is eaten, also bitter herbs and other articles, each typical of events in the history of the children of Israel while in Egypt. Questions in the Service are asked, and are answered, explanatory of the Passover, and the singing of hymns, and even humorous songs, finishes the exercises. The Paschal lamb, which was sacrificed only in Egypt and in the Holy Land when Israel was a nation, is represented by a lamb bone.

In every Jewish house of worship there will be Services inaugurating the feast this evening, also to-morrow and Friday, day and evening, and also the following Wednesday and Thursday, which are the strict days, when ordinary work is prohibited.

Plainfield's Tennis Club.

Plainfield people of the East side have organized the Hillside Tennis Club "for the promotion of sociability and outdoor sports." They have secured a picturesque, old-fashioned cottage at Broadway and Hillside avenue, which they have converted into a club house. The building has been fitted with a colonial fireplace, bright rag carpets have been put on the floors, an abundance of antique furniture has been provided, engravings and old paintings have been hung upon the walls, and in every way the house has been made to assume the quaint beauty of an olden home. The club will lay out tennis courts, quoit and croquet grounds, and an archery field. The club officers are: President, George F. Mellick; vice-president, Charles W. Opdyke; treasurer, DeWitte Clinton Ivins; secretary, Henry Depew.

W. R. C. Parlor Sale.

The parlor sale given under the auspices of the Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the G. A. R., in Republican Headquarters last evening was well at. tended and the Corps treasury will undoubtedly be handsomely replenished.

During the evening an interesting programme was rendered. It consisted of singing, recitations, etc., and was heartily enjoyed by all who attended.

Arrested on Suspicion.

James Donovan and Edward Bergen of this city who were arrested at Elizabeth Tuesday on the charge of being suspicious characters were arraigned in court yesterday. Bergen, who is but seventeen years of age, was discharged but Donovan and another companion named Samuel Jackson were remanded until more had been learned regarding them.

READING ROAD'S EXTENSION.

Work to Begin on the Branch Between Bound Brook and the Arthur Kills.

The announcement was made yesterday that the Reading Railroad Company has given out contracts for the construction of its extension from Bound Brook to the Arthur Kills, and the contractors will proceed at once with the work. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the right of way, as the farmers asked full prices for all the land the company desired to take, but these difficulties have been overcome without legal proceedings, and the road will be pushed through with such haste that it will be in operation within a year. It will cost fully $1,000,000.

With an independent line to New York waters the Reading Railroad intends to extend its coal business in that market very largely. It will at once withdraw from the Jersey Central its 1,000,000 tons of hard coal shipped annually from Bound Brook to Communipaw, for which the Jersey Central charges twenty cents per ton trackage, the Reading furnishing cars, train crew and motive power. The Reading coal from the Beech Creek region, now delivered to the Jersey Central at Tamaqua will be retained upon the Reading's own line all the way to tidewater. This business is estimated as 750,000 tons a year.

Trouble Feared at Sterling.

The strike at the Sterling Silk Mills is still on. There is no actual rioting, but many threats are made by the men. Much trouble is feared when the strikers are evicted from the many houses owned by the company. Fifty have been ordered to vacate the houses on May 1. Sheriff Lindsley of Morristown, said Tuesday that he was prepared to uphold the law governing such matters without fear. Yesterday afternoon he sent another special deputy, with orders to report immediately any appearance of trouble. Tuesday evening a young man named Edward Apgar of this city drove to Stirling for the purpose of visiting a friend. He informed a News reporter last evening that the streets presented a warlike appearance. One of the sheriff's deputies advised him not to leave his horse and carriage unattended, saying that the strikers were treacherous and would in all probability steal the vehicle.

Visitation and Presentation.

Last evening Grand Worthy Patriarch Platt of Dunellen made an official visitation on Lincoln Division, Sons of Temperance of Elizabeth. He was cordially received by P. G. W. P. Ford, and made an encouraging address. Several members followed in remarks, and among the speakers was Rev. A. E. Van Ekan of New Brunswick. An incident of the largely attended session was the presentation of a massive tray, heavily silverplated, to the efficient secretary, Mr. William D. Quantock, in return for a kindness the association showed him a few years ago. The presentation address was made by P. G. W. A. McCord. The gift is valued at $75, and Mr. Quantock was heartily thanked.

The Congregational Association.

Tuesday at the twenty-third annual meeting of the Congregational Association of New Jersey, being held in Philadelphia, the devotional exercises were led by Rev. W. W. Jordan, of Bound Brook, and a paper was read on "Christianity and Culture," by Rev. E. A. Lawrence, the discussion upon which was led by Rev. L. R. Palmer, of Philadelphia. In the afternoon the Woman's Home Missionary Union had charge of the exercises, and in the evening Rev. C. A. Savage, of Orange Valley, delivered an address on "Early Conversion," and Rev. F. W. Baldwin, of Orange, and others, will discuss "Christian Endeavor Training."

Rather Exaggerated.

Mayor Place of North Plainfield is having a great deal of difficulty in arranging his committees to suit the Common Council of the borough. One Councilman has declined to serve as chairman of the Committee on Streets, and another refused to act as chairman of the Committee on Licenses and Markets. Trouble also occurred in the Council about the appointed of a Borough Marshal, the Council refusing to elect the man nominated by one of its members, and declining to offer the name of any other man for the place, and so police matters are in statu quo. The borough too it seems is compelled to borrow $500 for the use on the Streets. All of which goes to prove that model boroughs have their troubles as well as despised townships.—Westfield Leader.

The Hyde vs. French Case Settled.

This celebrated case was settled last night by agreement between the parties to their mutual satisfaction. Mr. French agreeing to draw down the water in his pond on week days from May 1st to November 1st in each year, to suit Mr. Hyde, and Mr. Hyde agreeing to make no objection to Mr. French raising the water three inches in the middle so as to make it level, and keeping a pond full at all other times than during the day time from May to November.

Hope Chapel.

Mr. G. H. Fountain will deliver his lecture upon the "Antiquities of America," in Hope Chapel, this evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

These views will add not a little to the pleasure of the evening.

All are invited to attend the lecture.

—The Insurance Company has ordered us to sell the shoes damaged by fire and water for what they will bring, and we will put them on sale Saturday morning, and hope to sell them all on Saturday. Come and look at them. Rogers Bros.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Was he Murdered.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 23d (Special.)—The body of an unknown man was found in the woods yesterday near the old bridge on the outskirts of this town. There was a wound in the face apparently made by a bullet. The body was only partly clad, and the coat and boots supposed to have belonged to the dead man were found near the body. They were stained with blood. One leg of the man had been badly burned as if his body had been thrown on a log fire. The dead man was about thirty-five years of age, five and a half feet in height and had sandy whiskers. From the appearance of the body it is thought that the man had been dead about three days. When the body was removed to the morgue, the clothing was carefully searched, but nothing was found to lead to the identity of the man. It is thought that the man may have been murdered by tramps. The authorities are making an investigation.

PERSONAL.

Miss C. E. Clarke of East Front street is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

The family of ex-Councilman Tell. A. Beguelin of East Front street will sail for Europe early in May.

Linsley Shadel, the infant son of J. B. and Anna B. Mills, died at the home of his parents on Broadway Tuesday.

The family of Mr. F. F. Knauft of East Front street have removed to New York and will reside on Lexington avenue.

Jessie, the ten-months old daughter of James and Josephine Hawksworth, died at the home of her parents on Stebbins place yesterday.

Among the first of the many Plainfielders who seek the sea-shore yearly at the coming of warm weather is Mr. T. A. Van Zandt and family of Crescent avenue. They start in a few days for Ocean Grove where they will spend the Summer.

Mrs. Ann Stryker, wife of Peter Stryker, died at her home in Orange yesterday. Deceased was in the seventy-fourth year of her age. The funeral will take place from the residence of her son John G. Stryker, 13 Orchard place, tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Among the laws recently signed by the Governor, was one allowing Craig A. Marsh $500 for his services as counsel in the Keys' election case. Coming from a democratic Governor and legislature to republican counsel of a republican contestant, it was a genuine surprise to the recipient.

Mr. T. W. King of Sanford avenue has rented his beautiful home for the Summer to Mr. F. F. Lockwood of the firm of Lockwood & Lowe, brokers, Produce Exchange, New York, and starts next week with his family for the seaside. During his absence he will complete a play which he was been engaged to write. Among his most successful plays now running are "Miss Million," "Lady Maude," "The Judge," and a comic opera, "The First Mate" is another of his plays which will probably be brought out in New York next season.

S. of T. in Session.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of New Jersey held a quarterly meeting in Library Hall, Elizabeth, yesterday. Fifty divisions were represented by 150 delegates. The National officers were also present. A noticeable feature was the large attendance of women as delegates. Lincoln Division, of Elizabeth, entertained the out-of-town visitors at Collet Hall. The first session of the Grand Division was held twenty-five years ago at Elizabeth, and of those then attending only four—Rev. Drake, of Elizabeth; Henry B. Howall, of Trenton; F. B. Woodruff, of Keyport, and Stephen B. Ransom, of Jersey City—were present yesterday. The next session will be at Asbury Park. Delegates from this city attended.

Here is the Chance of "Jim" Babbitt's Lifetime.

The Bound Brook Chronicle says that a factory for the manufacture of dog-skin gloves is about to be established in West Bound Brook, and adds that "the abundance of raw material in that locality affords superior advantages toward the enterprise." What is the matter with "Jim" Babbitt, or some other local capitalist starting a glove factory in Plainfield? The "raw material" is running loose upon the streets by the hundreds.—Central N. J. Times.

Waverly Fair.

The New Jersey Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, whose headquarters are in Newark, have completed their preliminary arrangements for their sixth annual meeting at Waverly Fair Grounds on Aug. 12th, and 13th. In the stakes for foals of 1889 the distance will be mile heats, best two in three; in stakes for 1890, half mile heats, best two in three. All the others will be mile heats, best three in five.

A Remedy for Potato Bugs.

A retired farmer, who has time to try experiments and note the results, says that for the last three years he has planted a bean or two in each potato hill, and has never seen Colorado beetle on the potato tops where beans were growing in the same hill. If this is a protection against the bugs the remedy is simple and will pay for the trouble in the crop of beans.

Base Ball Notes.

In speaking about the Westfield base ball team for the coming season, the Leader of that place has the following to say:

"Do you ask if the W. A. C. is going to give us good ball this Summer? Well, yes, with a capital I. The W. A. C. Base Ball Team (notice the capitals) is going to be the best team in Northern New Jersey, if not in the State.

"In addition to several of the old players whose names remain on the list, and whose work needs no rehearsal or commendation from any one, such as Ed. McManus and O'Neill, De Witt, Mullen, Murray and McLaughlin, there have been secured, Diven who has pitched successively for the Crescents and New Havens, and who last year played 1st base for the Brackett-Carbarts; Plath, the crack pitcher of the Unions of New Brunswick; Conklin, the great right fielder of the West Ends of Somerville; and possibly Martin who last year played short stop for the Crescents of Plainfield. In addition to these, Manager Coddington also has strings out for two first class all-round players, nameless for the present, who are expected to be seen as soon as the men get well together, walking round with a chip on his shoulder for some rash rival organization, and the Rev. Knox Knox is off, or like the Irishman, inviting some one to tread on the tail of his coat. The confidence of the confidence he feels in his team, it may be mentioned that in response to the leader man's inquiry as to a possible game with the Crescents of Plainfield, whose names do not appear in the schedule so far as arranged, he said, 'We will play the Crescents for fun, money, or marbles.'

"But here is the team: Pitchers—Diven, O'Neill (alternating); Catcher—McManus. Plath; First Base—Diven, Teel (alternating); Second Base — DeWitt; Third Base — Mullen; Short Stop — Murray or Martin; Left Field—McLaughlin; Right Field—Conklin; Centre Field—Plath, McManus (alternating); Batteries: Diven and Plath, O'Neil and McManus."

Wept for Him.

The following is from the Troy, N. Y., Press, and refers to an Eighth street lady who recently died:

There died the other day the wife of a well-known inventor and manufacturer. She was a school-teacher before marriage, and one of her pupils was telling that she alone of all her school were lying last evening that tile streets presented a and thieving. All the girls in the school, he said, were good and sweet. All the boys were incorrigible little liars, and among them he held a place of honor.

But there came a day when his views, with those of the others, on the subject of prevarication, were greatly changed. One had hooked a hymn-book from the desk of the daughter of the village taver keeper. At singing time the girl missed her book, and looking around saw the culprit raising his voice in holy song, a thing he had never done before. Of course she told the teacher. The culprit denied the charge, but the wise woman knew that she had him. He blushed and was confessed. Her big blue eyes filled with tears.

"Did anyone see you do this?" she asked.

"Nop," in a sulky voice.

"Yes. It was God." And without another word she let him go. He said nothing till he got outside the room. Then he burst into a piteous blubbering.

It was altogether a new experience, as his every-day existence had not led him to a woman who was not his mother could weep for his little sins.

Somerset County Courts.

The Somerset county Grand Jury is for the April term of court is made up as follows:

James M. Thompson (foreman), Evander Kanouse, Charles N. England, Morris M. Carter, Thomas Cooper, Matthew P. Lane, Peter J. Stants, Edwin W. Conklin, A. D. Williamson, H. G. Whitnall, John Groendyke, Calvin D. Smith, George Biggins, Peter Van Doren, Harvey Darling, Alex. B. Brokaw, David C. Voorhees, Jacob Klotz, John Verbrick, Gilbert Cook, George W. Sullivan, Frederick Frech, Peter Bower.

Judge Magie's charge to the jury was brief and directed solely to the investigation of the circumstances surrounding the recent homicide at Bound Brook. He defined the different degrees of murder and told the grand jurors that if, taking all the circumstances into account, they could not determine the grade of the crime it would be their duty to indict for murder and leave the petit jury to determine the degree. Constable Moore and Wyckoff were assigned to attend upon the grand jurors.

More New Jersey Doctors.

The averages for the examinations made by the State Board of Medicine Examiners, on the 9th, and 10th inst., have been made up. Certificates were granted to twenty-five candidates, residents of different sections of the State. Welford C. Allen, of Cranford, is one of the number.

—Robbins' circus is to exhibit here on May 7th. His advertising agent was in town to-day.

Died.

HAWKSWORTH—In this city, April 22, Stebbins place, infant son of James and Josephine Hawksworth, aged 10 months. Funeral services from the residence of her parents, on Stebbins place, Friday, April 24th, at three p. m. 1t*

MILLS—In this city, April 21, Linsley Shadel, infant son of J. B. and Anna B. Mills, aged 9 months, 15 days. Funeral services from the residence of his parents, 127 Broadway, Friday, April 24th, at 7.30 p. m. 1t*

PETERSON—In this city, April 22, Helen, daughter of Zacharias and Alice J. Peterson, aged 1 year, 1 month. Funeral services from the residence of David Jones, 23 Cottage place, Saturday, April 25th, at 2.30 p. m. 1t*

STRYKER—At Orange April 23d, Mrs. Ann Stryker, wife of Mr. Peter Stryker, in her 74th year.

Funeral services Friday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of her son, John Stryker, 13 Orchard place.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Extraordinary Auction Sale!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer, will sell on FRIDAY, April 24th, at one p. m., sharp, at corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J.,

NEW FURNITURE,

From Williamsport manufacturers, consisting of Rug, Brocktelle and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites in oak and 16th century oak, Dining-room Sets, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Extension Tables, Fancy Parlor Tables and Fancy Chairs, and numerous other goods, all new.

Also two good family Horses, Surreys, Buggies, Rockaways and Buckeye Wagons, Harness, etc., will be on d between one and two p. m. TERMS CASH.

Carey's, Corner Front and Grove Streets.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST PRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—One combination Billiard and Pool table, Apply 302 Park avenue. 23-2

A HIGH GRADE safety bicycle for sale for $90. Ridden only thirty miles. Address Chas. R. Baker, 58 Jackson avenue. 22-3

CANOPY-top pony phaeton for sale cheap. L. M. French, 18 Somerset street.

FOR SALE—Four Safety Bicycles—one light, 34 lb., Ladies' Psycho; one ladies' and gent's Psycho; one girl Rudetric; one Springfield Light Roadster. Apply 302 Park avenue 23 2

LOST—On Thursday afternoon a brown calf skin pocket book. Please return to Mrs. R. B. Clark, 13 West Seventh street, and receive suitable reward.

SEAMSTRESS wants to sew with dressmaker or go out by the day. 11 Fin place. 22 3

SECOND-HAND Victoria. Good order and condition. 18 Somerset street.

FOR SALE—Two-coupe Rockaway, one Phaeton, farm wagon. Double and single harness, robes, etc. Apply 302 Park avenue. 23-2

SECOND HAND sewing machines from $6 up. Machines repaired. Oils belts, etc. 33 North avenue. 21-6

SECOND HAND buggies, pony phaetons, rockaways, backboards, one about new, goats, extension top cabriolets, etc., etc., etc. All prices. L. M. French, 18 Somerset street.

TO LET—Two twelve room houses, in good repair, improvements. Three seven room houses. Enquire City Mills. 23tf

WANTED—Good cook, ironer and washer. Call at 60 Madison avenue. Best of reference required.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 16 Crescent avenue. 22 3

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

MOST PEOPLE are buying their WALL PAPER of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OFFICE AND DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Clotels Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7, West Front Street.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE.

4 1 6m

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first class meats can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for credit. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit does not. poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Prices reasonable. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. C. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 55c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, PLAINFIELD,

97 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,

Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission to

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

B. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

2 2 3m

Plainfield Evening News.

AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. H. ROBBINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 68.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1891.

About this time of year the farmer boy climbs out of bed at 4 o'clock in the morning and works till 8 at night, while the poet dozes till 8 in the morning, then rises leisurely, and after he has sipped his coffee lolls back in his study chair, closes his eyes and thinks up some verses about the beauty of a spring sunrise.

Old politicians will not for a moment concede that the Farmers' Alliance can succeed in electing the next presidential candidate. But they do concede the possibility of the Alliance being able to split the party so that the election of president will be thrown into the house of representatives. In that case we should have a Democratic president in 1892. This possibility makes the prospective campaign of 1892 an unusually momentous and interesting one. The last presidential election by the house of representatives was in 1824, when John Quincy Adams was chosen.

There is room now for some artists to make both fame and fortune by devising original stamps for the standard silver dollar and other silver coins. The director of the mint specifies in his circular that he wants new designs for the following coins, to wit: Designs for both sides of the standard silver dollar, or buzzard dollar, and a new obverse for the face, for the half dollar, quarter and dime. The reverse, or back, of the subsidiary coins named will not be changed. It is to be hoped some of our own native American artists will be able to furnish the designs that are finally accepted. If not, then it will show there is considerable humbug about American high art.

The Day of Rest.

In an altogether different way from that for which the advocates of the Christian Sabbath have wrought so long, the attainment of their wishes seems at hand. In Europe so powerful a current has set in the direction of the cessation from work on Sunday that government action has been taken in its favor in Germany and Hungary. In France, long called the most "godless" country in civilization, the sentiment in government circles is strongly in favor of a day of rest once a week, but whether Sunday shall be officially designated as that day is not settled. The fear of appearing to make a concession to sectarian religious sentiment restrains such designation.

Noticeable in this agitation is the fact that the promoters of the weekly day of rest in Europe are particular to emphasize the fact that it is in no sense set apart for religious observances, but is a concession to the laboring people's cause. The progress of enlightenment for the human race has developed the fact that one day of rest in each seven in the week is essential to man. Sunday is more convenient than any other for that day in consequence of its traditional observance, therefore Sunday is chosen. But it is only to be a holiday.

Tree Planting Time.

Many country and suburban citizens will doubtless get the tree planting fit on them this spring and set out a number of fine young sprouts, and then go off with a feeling of true virtue and leave the poor things to die, never thinking of them again. But if these rural and suburban citizens only could have impressed on them the good they might do by watching a tree and seeing that it did not die, perhaps the fit of virtue would last them till it grew beyond the need of their fostering care.

At every home where the grounds are large enough to justify it a thick grove of evergreens ought to be planted on the north and northwest side of the house as a protection against northwest winds and blizzards. It will make a difference of several degrees in the warmth of the house and grounds inclosed by it. And now is the time to plant. If there is room enough, a row of fine young trees will make a most effective and artistic as well as valuable line of fence posts. They will never rot down and the neighbors will never steal them for firewood. A correspondent of the Nebraska Farmer writes of the profit of tree planting. Purely from the money view his statements are worth considering. He says:

A grove of ten acres will furnish all the posts, poles and fuel required on a 160 acre farm, and then it will only be the timber last cut that will give sufficient room for good growth. This ten acres will be ready for use in twelve years to ten years, and at the end of twenty-five years will be worth more than any thirty acres of farming land can be. This is not theory. This can be seen as here in Washington county we have grown all the way from one year to thirty-five years of age, and the result is satisfactory to the universal feeling of well to do farmers.

Of the kind of trees to be planted an experienced arboriculturist writes:

The intending timber planters it may be of interest to know that locust trees upon the ground of the Ohio State university averaged at ten years of age 30 feet in height and 6 inches in diameter 2 feet above the ground. Eight-year-old trees averaged a trifle over 20 feet in height and 4½ inches in diameter. Catalpa trees, the most rare on the ground, averaged about 9 feet less in height and 1 inch less in diameter at twelve. The locust trees have been badly hurt by borers, but the catalpa thus far has been free. The borers or other enemies, and is regarded as one of the most valuable trees for general planting.

The catalpa is one of the most beautiful trees that ever grew, too.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Sandy Hook from Various Points.

Henry Kraus, a young German, who was shot in New Jersey, says he was hired at Castle Garden by a man calling himself George Powell, who offered him a situation on a milk farm in New Jersey. In a strip of woods near Rutherford Kraus was shot by his companion, who attempted to rob him.

A cable dispatch from Cape Town states that a contemplated movement of Boers into Portuguese Africa has been stopped by order of the British government.

The case of J. O. P. Burnside, who got a big pension after embezzling $80,000 from the government, is to be investigated, his claims in no bar to the pension, but if any thing crooked can be proved in his application the pension may not be paid.

Secretary Tracy says that the appointment of Commander Reiter to be commander of the Thetis does not indicate any change of heart on his part in the Barrundia affair. The Thetis, which the officer is to command, is not a man-of-war and does not carry a single gun.

Ex-President Cleveland claims to have been made the victim of the interviewer when he was asked for his opinion of Harrison's message on the silver question has been misrepresented and views which he never put forward. Mr. Cleveland attributes to Secretary Tom. Lee V. Stephens, state treasurer of Missouri, who is responsible for the statement which Mr. Cleveland disclaims, maintaining, however, that the ex president has not been misrepresented.

A newspaper man who has been investigating the Tobin mystery at Franklin, Pa., claims to have discovered strong evidence in the ruins of the burned house that Tobin was murdered by the man (presumably) who killed Mary Tobin near New York two years ago. Fear of Tobin's vengeance was the motive.

At West Stockbridge, N. Y., Peter Sibbel, aged about three years, son of Abel Sibbel, Harlemtown, who also shot Mrs. Sibbel in the shoulder and then killed himself.

The Interconticental Railway Scheme.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The intercontinental railway commission has adjourned until the 1st of February, 1892. The business of the commission is practically finished, and this recess was taken to await the reports of the parties now in the field making the survey. Ex-Senator Davis, of the commission, says the project is progressing satisfactorily. "Two civilian parties," he says, "and one military crowd are now in the field making surveys. Every thing looks propitious and we are hoping for speedy success. There is nothing dubious in the manner of the Central and South American governments. Many of them are enthusiastic, all behave most encouragingly. You see they want this railroad as much as we do, so they are giving us all possible assistance. Parties of local engineers will accompany our parties from point to point."

A Year's Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The bureau of statistics of the treasury department has just issued a statement of exports and imports for the twelve months ended March 31, which shows: Exports merchandise valued at $877,010,677, imports for the same period, $844,916,420; excess of exports over imports, $36,574,257; exports of gold $30,-902,987, of silver, $21,037,981; imports, gold, $19,063,749, silver, $21,767,108; excess of exports over imports gold and silver, $13,273,-871. For the corresponding twelve months ending March 31, 1890, the excess of exports over imports of gold and silver was $54,-285,193.

Shot His Sweetheart.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—Max Hunger, a German, aged about forty years, fatally shot his sweetheart, Martha Magowsky, aged twenty-three, at the home of Wm. Lattell, in Roseville, where she was employed as a servant, and then shot himself. She could not possibly become estranged because of the man's dissipated habits. Yesterday Hunger called on the girl and endeavored to obtain forgiveness. The girl refused, remained obdurate and tragedy followed. Hunger was the son of a prosperous hotel keeper of Hamburg, was well educated and accomplished and spoke five languages.

Fall River Labor Troubles.

FALL RIVER, April 23.—The spinners who have been on strike at Eddy's woolen mill for some time have returned to work at the old scale of prices. They did not belong to trades union, and were thus remaining out without support. At the Robeson mill the spinners who had been ordered to return yesterday did not make their appearance until the other departments had commenced running. The superintendent would not allow them to return to work, and the matter will be considered by Secretary Howard.

It Was a Peculiar Wreck.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 23.—A freight train on the Lehigh Valley railroad was derailed in a very peculiar way at Rockdale. A blooded horse which was being taken from Buffalo to Philadelphia broke through the car in which he was placed, and while the train was going at a high rate of speed jumped off. He was struck by a passing coal train and kicked under the wheels of the train from which he had escaped. The freight was derailed and several cars wrecked. The horse and other live stock were killed.

New York's World's Fair Bill.

ALBANY, April 23.—Senator Stewart's bill making an appropriation for the World's fair will be reported by the assembly ways and means committee amended so that the commission for New York will be Chauncey M. Depew and his alternate James H. Breslin, and John Boyd Thatcher and his alternate James Roosevelt. The appropriation is also increased to $250,000, and all the provisions relating to the lady managers is striken out.

Will Miss Counties Get the Money?

CHICAGO, April 23.—Editor Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, chairman of the national committee on free coinage, has telegraphed the secretary of the treasury to pay no salary for secretary of the board of lady managers to any one save Miss Phoebe Couzins. The lady managers executive committee insists that Miss Phoebe Couzins will never get any more salary notwithstanding.

Bi-knell to Be Court Martialed.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A court martial has been ordered to meet at the navy yard, navy, to meet in New York, to try Lieutenant Commander George A. Bicknell, charged with undue negligence in allowing the United States steamship Galena and tug Nina to be stranded on the coast of Massachusetts, near Martha's Vineyard.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be cooler and clear.

CLARKSON WAS CHOSEN

The Republican League's Presidency Went to Iowa.

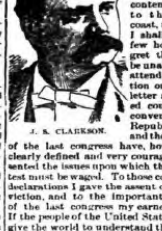
PRESIDENT HARRISON'S LETTER.

He Regretted That He Could Not Attend the Convention and Outlined the Republican Policy for the Near Future. A Lively Discussion.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—At the National Republican League convention much business of importance was transacted. Hon. John S. Clarkson, of Iowa, was elected president to succeed John M. Thurston. A novel incident was the distribution of new tin plates among the delegates. They were made of the first tin produced in this country under the McKinley bill. Many letters of regret were read, and one from the president of the United States aroused the convention and there was a tremendous outburst of applause. The delegates stood and many of them stood on chairs and shouted themselves hoarse. President Harrison's letter of regret was then read. It was as follows:

The President's Letter.

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., inviting me to attend the fourth annual convention of the Republican League clubs, to be held at Cincinnati, April 21 and 22, and to address the convention or to give by letter any extended counsel. The duties of the Republican party and the legislation



J. S. CLARKSON.

of the last congress have, however, very clearly defined and very compactly presented the issues upon which the next contest must be waged. To those conventions' called together to secure the assent of every conviction, and to the important legislation of the last congress my earnest support. If the people of the United States will now give the world to understand that the protection and enlargement of our domestic industries, the extension of our foreign trade by reciprocal arrangements not inconsistent with a protective policy, and the revival of our merchant marine by the methods that all other nations use, is our settled policy, we will speedily, I am sure, realize a marvelous development and a renewed prosperity."

A Hot Debate on Immigration.

The committee on rules and order of business then reported. Ohio was given fifty-one votes, Michigan seventeen and New Jersey two. A minority report was submitted, differing from the majority report, recommending that only delegates present represent the vote of each state. This point of order was made and sustained by the chair, that the majority report conflicted with the league constitution. The minority report was then adopted. When the report was read for discussion a very lively debate occurred on the one relating to immigration.

The chairman of the committee on resolutions suggested that in the objectionable words, "Persons so alien from us in ideas and habits of thought that they cannot be assimilated to the body politic," be stricken out. Mr. Campbell, of New York, objected on the ground that the Republican party should suffer defeat, if necessary, for what it believes to be right.

Mr. Barrett, of Minnesota, assured the convention that his state was not afraid of the language of the resolution, and hoped that something would be done to make such scenes as that in New Orleans impossible.

Mr. Andrews, of New York, said the language excepted to should be printed in large letters, and that expediency should be made to give way to right. He spoke of the pressing need for restricting immigration, as shown in the city of New York.

The previous question was ordered. The question being on striking out the words objected to, it was carried on a division. The rest of the resolution was agreed to, and the resolutions as reported were adopted.

The appointment of a committee of five to provide for the incorporation of the league was ordered. The chair was authorized to appoint the committee.

A motion directing the president and secretary to incorporate the league in case the committee should report favorably was carried.

The Election of Officers.

Next came the election of officers, president being first. Judge Powers, of Vermont, nominated Hon. John S. Clarkson, of Iowa. Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, eulogized Mr. Clarkson and spoke of his valuable services to the Republican party. Senator Mathews, of Illinois, said his state had slipped a cog last year, but it would be repaired, and the electoral vote of Illinois would be cast for the Republican nominee for president. He closed by putting W. W. Tracy, of Illinois, in nomination for the secretaryship for the league. Mr. Thurston left the chair and said that the welfare of the league demanded that a man should be at the head of it who has the confidence of the Republican party and is known to be a thorough organizer. Clarkson, he said, was one of the original members of the league and at all times stood by it. Mr. Thurston spoke for the league in favor of the election of Clarkson. Mr. Mathews, of Illinois, withdrew the name of Mr. Tracy and moved that Mr. Clarkson be nominated by acclamation. The motion was carried amid cheering.

The other officers chosen were A. B. Humphrey, committee on finance, and ex-Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, treasurer.

A vote was then taken on the proposition to leave the matter of time and place of holding the next convention in the hands of the executive committee, and it was agreed to. The report of the committee on location so amended as to provide that the executive committee shall fix the time and place for holding the next league convention and that it shall be held three weeks after the Republican National convention was then adopted.

Carpenters Leave Work.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Several hundred carpenters have stopped work on buildings where the stonemasons are locked out. The other trades have not yet taken any action, but it is likely they will adopt the policy of the carpenters before May 1.

Clamoring for War.

A Popular Clamor for Hostilities with England in Portugal.

LISBON, April 21.—Dispatches from Lisbon report that the situation there is very grave. A popular clamor is speedily arising for war with England, and the government may be compelled to yield to the popular aggressive sentiment. Premier Dias is at work inciting the people against both royalty and England, and it is even asserted that the Portuguese government looks with approval on the agitation and is anxious to see the last relapsing Bourbon driven from his throne.

Since the Baring failure the excitement has been redoubled, and the general cries is against any concessions to England. It is reported that the loyalty of the fleet is suspected, and that the king and his ministry are only deterred from making important changes in naval commands by fear of causing an immediate insurrection. All signs indicate that the revolution which was warded off last October was only postponed, and that King Charles may be driven from his throne under the McKinley bill. Many letters of regret were read, and one from the president of the United States aroused the convention and there was a tremendous outburst of applause. The delegates stood and many of them stood on chairs and shouted themselves hoarse. President Harrison's letter of regret was then read. It was as follows:

The President's Letter.

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., inviting me to attend the fourth annual convention of the Republican League clubs, to be held at Cincinnati, April 21 and 22, and to address the convention or to give by letter any extended counsel. The duties of the Republican party and the legislation of the last congress have, however, very clearly defined and very compactly presented the issues upon which the next contest must be waged. To those conventions' called together to secure the assent of every conviction, and to the important legislation of the last congress my earnest support. If the people of the United States will now give the world to understand that the protection and enlargement of our domestic industries, the extension of our foreign trade by reciprocal arrangements not inconsistent with a protective policy, and the revival of our merchant marine by the methods that all other nations use, is our settled policy, we will speedily, I am sure, realize a marvelous development and a renewed prosperity."

A Hot Debate on Immigration.

The committee on rules and order of business then reported. Ohio was given fifty-one votes, Michigan seventeen and New Jersey two. A minority report was submitted, differing from the majority report, recommending that only delegates present represent the vote of each state. This point of order was made and sustained by the chair, that the majority report conflicted with the league constitution. The minority report was then adopted. When the resolutions were read for discussion a very lively debate occurred on the one relating to immigration.

The chairman of the committee on resolutions suggested that in the objectionable words, "Persons so alien from us in ideas and habits of thought that they cannot be assimilated to the body politic," be stricken out. Mr. Campbell, of New York, objected on the ground that the Republican party should suffer defeat, if necessary, for what it believes to be right.

Mr. Barrett, of Minnesota, assured the convention that his state was not afraid of the language of the resolution, and hoped that something would be done to make such scenes as that in New Orleans impossible.

Mr. Andrews, of New York, said the language excepted to should be printed in large letters, and that expediency should be made to give way to right. He spoke of the pressing need for restricting immigration, as shown in the city of New York.

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Denounced the Catholic Church.

BOSTON, April 23.—A particularly severe denunciation of the Roman Catholic church was made yesterday before the fifth annual Missionary Conference of Students by Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., one of the present students from the Andover Theological seminary, the Boston University School of Theology, the Cambridge Episcopal Divinity school, and the Newton Theological institution. At the conclusion of Mr. Townsend's address Mr. E. B. Niver, of the Cambridge Episcopal Divinity school, protested against what he characterized as a virulent attack on a Christian organization. He was under the impression that the conference was called for the purpose of discussing the best modes for promoting missionary works, and not for any other purpose. He concluded by announcing that if any cognizance was taken of the address of Professor Townsend by the conference the school which he represented would instantly leave the hall.

Ex-Secretary Whitney Sued.

NEW YORK, April 23.—George F. Orrelay, an officer of the navy, has begun a suit in the supreme court against ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney to recover $50,000 damages for his alleged illegal imprisonment. He claims to have been detained on Mare Island from Jan. 23 to March 7, 1889, on an order of the secretary without cause known to him. He claims the secretary did not present a true copy of the charges against him, as he is required to do by law. Judge O'Brien, on the application of United States District Attorney Mitchell, appearing for Mr. Whitney, transferred the case from the supreme court to the United States courts on the ground of his ensign, and while stopping at Richfield Springs in September, 1888, he was ordered to report at the Mare Island navy yard for duty on the Monongahela. He pleaded illness, but the plea was not accepted.

Sued for $3,000,000.

TRENTON, April 23.—William Cornell Jewett began action by the filing of a complaint with the clerk of the United States court in this city yesterday against Robert Garrett, William Frick and Francis C. Lathrop, of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Jewett places the damages at $3,000,000, for a breach of contract entered into with the defendants on Jan. 31, 1877. The action grows out of the project of the late John W. Garrett, president of several direct transatlantic cable lines, to be operated with the recently absorbed Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company. The history of Mr. Garrett's connection with the cables, both father and son, is extremely interesting in the bearing it has upon the cable project, the failure in the connection of which, after contracts were regularly signed, furnishes the basis for the $3,000,000 suit.

The New York Alliance.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 23.—At the State Alliance convention National Alliance President L. L. Polk, of Washington, outlined the work done in the west and south and spoke emphatically on the question of parties. He declared that the Alliance was no asylum for disgruntled politicians and advised the local bodies to shun smirking in the nature of politics. We want no third party, he said, only a just and reasonable set of laws for the farmer and a more economical administration of government. The committee of business to dress the regular routine committees were appointed and also a committee to report on the tax listing bill, which report when presented to report to cause a sensation. Today the Alliance will adjourn after electing a president, vice president and a state lecturer

Justice Corlette's Funeral.

BUFFALO, April 23.—The funeral of Hon. Thomas Corlette, late a justice of the supreme court, was held from the North Presbyterian church at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Nearly all of the well known members of the Buffalo bar marched in a body to the church from the city hall. The honorary pallbearers were the following supreme court judges: Dwight, of Auburn; McCombes, of Rochester, and Lewis, Childs, Lewis, Lambert and Seaver, of Buffalo. The remains were taken to Attica where they were buried.

Foster Will Investigate.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A committee from the United States Industrial Protective association, composed of Messrs. Kauffman, Swaitley, Pattison, Lacey, Woodside and Edison, called on Secretary Foster and preferred charges against the collector of internal revenue of Philadelphia and his assistants for laxity of duty in the non-enforcement of the law as against the sale of oleomargarine. Secretary Foster said he would investigate the matter.

During Jewelry Robbery.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Diamonds valued at $5,000 were stolen from the jewelry store of F. G. Thearle, Jr. The thief buried a hole through one of the front panels of windows, and then shoving his hand through the aperture took out a tray of diamonds and watches. The clerks gave chase, but the thief was fleeter of foot and escaped.

Promised Aid by Powderly.

TRENTON, April 23.—T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, was here and investigated the strike of the sanitary warrenmakers, and learned that it was a fight of the manufacturers against organization, and he has promised financial assistance in the near future.

The Albany Deadlock.

ALBANY, April 23.—Not a stroke of work was done yesterday in the senate, and the prospect is for further idleness, because of the canal deadlock. There was no offer or compromise on either side, and there is no prospect that the fight will end before adjournment.

THE VISITORS VICTORS.

They All Defeated the Home Teams Yesterday.

FIRST NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Large Crowds and Great Enthusiasm Everywhere Mark the Opening of the Season of 1891—Boston Outplays "the Giants" of New York—Other Games.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The National league championship season opened here yesterday afternoon in a blaze of glory. There was music and a parade, and over 15,000 persons attended the game. The spectators witnessed a magnificent battle and were well repaid for the trouble of their long journey to the grounds. Every inch of ground was stubbornly disputed, but the victory finally fell into the laps of the visitors. This result was gained by a clever rally at the bat in the last half of the ninth inning when defeat stared them in the face. By a singular and very polite coincidence every other home team in the league was defeated, on its own grounds by its visitors. The score of the New York-Boston game was as follows:

The Score in Detail.

New York.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Gore, center field	1	2	1	0	1
Tiernan, right field	0	1	1	0	1
Ewing, shortstop	0	1	2	2	0
O'Rourke, left field	0	1	1	0	0
Connor, first base	0	2	8	0	0
Richardson, second base	0	1	2	3	0
Denny, third base	0	1	2	1	0
Buckley, catcher	0	0	7	5	0
Rusie, pitcher	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	9	25	13	2
Boston.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Long, shortstop	1	2	5	4	2
Nash, second base	0	1	2	4	0
Tucker, first base	0	1	10	1	1
Sullivan, left field	1	1	1	0	0
Quinn, center field	0	2	2	0	0
Brodie, center field	0	1	2	0	0
Nash, third base	0	1	1	2	0
Bennett, catcher	0	1	1	1	2
Clarkson, pitcher	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	4	9	27	15	5

*One out when winning run scored.

BY INNINGS.									
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—4

Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 8.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—Five thousand five hundred admirers of the national game witnessed the opening of the league season in this city in a very closely contested match between the Chicago and home nines. The visitors had by an error of Carrol in the tenth inning, who muffed an easy fly to right field. The score follows:

Pittsburg.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Miller, shortstop	1	0	2	6	0
Beckley, first base	0	2	11	0	0
Carroll, right field	1	3	0	0	1
Browning, left field	1	1	1	0	0
Bierbauer, second base	0	1	6	4	0
Hanlon, center field	0	1	3	0	0
Mack, catcher	1	0	1	1	0
Reilly, third base	1	0	1	2	0
Gals, pitcher	1	2	0	3	0
Totals	6	8	28	14	1
Chicago.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Ryan, left field	0	0	2	0	1
Pfeffer, second base	0	0	3	3	0
Dahlen, third base	2	2	5	4	0
Anson, first base	1	1	11	0	0
Carrol, right field	1	3	2	0	1
Pfeffer, second base	2	1	5	3	1
Lahy, pitcher	0	0	1	4	0
Kittridge, center field	0	1	4	0	0
Foster, center field	1	1	0	0	0
Hutchinson, pitcher	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	7	12	35	15	3

BY INNINGS.										
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—8
Chicago	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	1—7

Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 3.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—A 4,000 enthusiasts sat beneath raised umbrellas to witness the defeat of their favorites by a score of 6 to 3. The game was relieved only by the creditable playing of Hawley and Virtue of the visitors. The score:

Cincinnati.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
McPhee, second base	1	0	1	3	0
Latham, third base	0	1	1	3	0
Marr, right field	1	3	2	0	2
Holmes, center field	0	1	2	0	0
Reilly, first base	0	0	9	0	0
Foreman, left field	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, shortstop	0	0	1	4	0
Harrington, catcher	0	0	4	1	0
Mullane, pitcher	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3	6	20	12	2
Cleveland.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
McAllor, left field	1	0	2	0	0
McKean, shortstop	2	2	1	1	0
Virtue, first base	1	3	7	0	0
Childs, second base	1	2	3	6	1
Johnson, right field	0	1	1	0	0
Tebeau, third base	0	2	0	0	2
Virtue, first base	0	0	10	0	0
Zimmer, catcher	0	0	3	2	0
Young, pitcher	0	0	0	2	1
Total	6	10	27	12	4

BY INNINGS.										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6

Brooklyn, 14; Philadelphia, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The League championship season was begun in this city yesterday before nearly 9,000 spectators. The game was interesting, and proved an easy victory for the Brooklyns by a score of 14 to 8. The visitors scored seven runs in the first inning. The score:

Brooklyn.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Collins, second base	1	2	0	0	1
Griffin, center field	2	3	0	0	1
Pinckney, third base	2	2	0	4	0
Carruthers, right field	2	3	2	0	1
Foutz, first base	1	1	9	0	0
O'Brien, left field	1	2	2	0	0
Ward, shortstop	2	2	3	7	1
Daily, catcher	1	1	4	1	0
Fleming, pitcher	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	14	19	22	16	5
Philadelphia.	R.	1st B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Hamilton, left field	1	0	2	1	0
Shindle, third base	1	2	1	2	0
Delahanty, first base	0	1	7	0	1
Thompson, right field	1	1	1	1	1
Myers, second base	0	0	2	2	0
Clements, catcher	2	4	9	0	0
Mayer, center field	1	0	1	0	1
Allen, shortstop	0	1	2	2	1
Gleason, pitcher	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	8	10	27	10	5

BY INNINGS.										
Brooklyn	7	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	14
Philadelphia	1	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	8

The American Association.

BOSTON, April 23.—The Bostons and Athletics played a close and exciting game here, which was won by the former.

	R.	H.	P.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	8
Athletic	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5

Batteries: Buffinton and Murphy. Weyhing and Cross.

Louisville and St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—Doran had the St. Louis sluggers at his mercy, and as he received excellent support in the field, the visits were easily shut out.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 x	4	15
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4

Batteries: Doran and Ryan. Sweeney and Boyle.

IN THE GOLDEN STATE.

President Harrison's Tour Through Arizona and New Mexico.

INDIO, April 23.—The president and party traveled rapidly through Arizona. Extra guards had been placed on the train because train robberies were reported to have been laid from a stage coach near Casa Grande. Tucson was brilliantly illuminated in the president's honor. The California state line was reached at Yuma at 4:00 a. m. A large quantity of flowers and fruits were left in the car by a committee, the president and party being asleep.

The train reached Indio at 8:15 and was received by a large delegation, including Governor Markham and staff, ex-Governor Perkins and Senator Felton.

Governor Markham made an address of welcome on behalf of the people of the state. He lamented the presidents that the people of California fully appreciated the efforts he had made in order to visit the coast, but expressed confidence that the distinguished guest and party would feel repaid when they saw the wonderful features so peculiar to the state.

The governor outlined the features of various sections of the state through which the president would pass on his way northward, calling attention to the remarkable development of natural resources of those sections, especially of the southern part of the state, within the past ten years, and in closing requested the president to take particular notice of the work in Call fornia of national public improvements; of the extensive shipping interests of the state, and her great coast line, almost destitute and almost without a harbor of refuge, except at San Diego and San Francisco, either of which could accommodate the commerce of the world, but located nearly 500 miles apart.

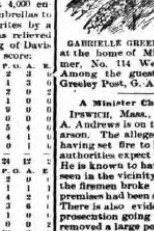
The president made a suitable response and afterward shook hands with a large number of people. Several Indians, including Chief Lomor, chief of the Indio tribe of Indians, who is over one hundred years of age, presented an address to the president asking for lands and assistance. The ceremonies took place on the platform of the station and were very interesting. The governor and party then left the train company with the president for Los Angeles.

Gone with Mrs. Leslie Carter.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The principal topic of conversation in theatrical circles today is a story to the effect that Mr. David Belasco suddenly left the European on Wednesday last on the City of New York in company with Mrs. Leslie Carter. Mr. E. D. Price, who managed Mrs. Carter's tour, the indignant owner of the various productions of his star and Mr. Belasco. "They have gone to Europe," said he, "but their visit is one of business. Mrs. Carter and Mr. Belasco were married by Dr. Dudley, and Mr. Belasco sailed together on the City of New York last Wednesday. Mr. Belasco called me today of the arrival and they went over purely on business. As to the story that Mrs. Belasco supposes her husband is still in America it is untrue. Mrs. Belasco left a letter for her husband's departure. I was down to the house and saw him take his leave of her." Mr. Price did not explain why the names of Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter were omitted on the printed passenger list of the City of New York.

Gabrielle Greeley Married.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., April 23.—Rev. Mr. Cleudenin and Gabrielle Greeley, daugh-



GABRIELLE GREELEY.

ter of Horace Greeley, were married at Pleasantville this morning at 9 o'clock. The party is en route for New York city, where more than 500 guests will be present at the reception to be given the newly married couple. The recep-

tion will be held at the home of Miss Maria Girard Messemer, No. 114 West Nineteenth street, Wednesday. Mrs. Greeley will be the Horace Greeley Post, G. A. R.

A Minister Charged with Arson.

IPSWICH, Mass., April 23.—Rev. George A. Andrews is on trial here charged with arson. The alleged crime consists of his having set fire to the parsonage in Essex. The authorities expect to fully prove his guilt. He is known to have been in person seen in the vicinity of the store, and when the firemen found that the house and that the premises had been set on fire in three places. There is also evidence in the hands of the prosecution going to show that Andrews removed a large portion of the stock of the store before setting it on fire. The object was to obtain an insurance of some $4,000 which Andrews carried on the stock.

Fitzsimmons and Hall Matched.

CHICAGO, April 23.—"Parson" Davies for Jim Hall, Pa., and Charley Clarke for Bob Fitzsimmons have signed articles for a fight to a finish with four ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, between Hall and Fitzsimmons for a purse and $12,000. The match is to take place in St. Paul or Minneapolis, July 21, the winner to receive $8,000, the loser $1,000, the men to weigh at the ring side in costume. Both contestants agree to weigh not over 158 pounds. A forfeit of $1,500 has been posted by each man.

Big Blaze at Rome.

ROME, N. Y., April 23.—A fierce fire broke out in the Wiggins block yesterday afternoon, and for a time defied the best efforts of the firemen. The Utica fire department came to the rescue and the flames were got under control. The following buildings were destroyed: The Wiggins block, R. W. Pritchard's feed store, R. Jones' grocery, Hopkins store, the Farmers' hotel, besides a barber shop, liquor store and about a dozen private establishments. The loss will exceed $100,000.

The Ir

TWO WOMEN SHOT.

Another Deadly Affray in the Coke Region,

ONE WAS KILLED BY AN ACCIDENT

Owing the Melee She Got Between the Sheriff and Her Sweetheart and Was Shot Down—Several Others Severely Injured—Socialists Talk to the Strikers.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 22.—Violence has again caused death in the coke regions and Company C, of the Tenth regiment, has been called to quell the disorder. The Pittsburg county officers went to Adelaide yesterday, where they made two evictions after a great deal of trouble. They were overpowered by the strikers and driven away before they could evict any more strikers.

Re-enforced by Sheriff McCormack and a large force the deputies returned. A pitched battle took place between the posse and about 200 Hungarians, men and women, in which a Hungarian girl was killed, another Hungarian woman fatally hurt and others seriously injured, among whom were several deputies.

She Fought Like a Tigress.

The members of Company C were lunching down at the boiler house. The deputies were trying to keep the Hungarians from carrying back the household goods which had been thrown out of the house in the forenoon. A strong Hungarian was fighting with the deputies. Sheriff McCormick started to assist them. The Hungarian saw him coming and tried to shoot. The girl who was killed was a lover of the Hungarian. She was fighting for him with the ferocity of a tigress. The deputies say the pistol in the hands of the Hungarian was discharged, and that his sweetheart was killed in that way.

If it had not been for the arrival of Company C at that moment every deputy would doubtless have been injured, if not killed. Sheriff McCormick was shot through the thumb by the bullet that killed the girl.

More Trouble Feared.

Evictions will take place at Leith today, and trouble is feared. One hundred and eight Pinkerton men are stationed at Leisenring, where eighty-five men are at work in the pit. Company C is still at Adelaide. Deputies Crawford and Kyle arrived here last evening with three prisoners, captured during the riot.

Socialists and the Red Flag.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 23.—About 4,000 strikers were massed on the common here last evening to listen to addresses by Alexander Jonas, the socialist leader, and August Delaber, the international secretary of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' union. Early in the day the strikers came pouring into town. They all had flags, and marched behind brass bands. Ditchi Bumgarder formerly opened the meeting, and James McBride, a member of the Knights of Labor executive board, was elected chairman. Alexander Jonas was the first speaker. He said:

"Black slavery has been abolished under the American flag—the same flag under which John Brown was hanged, the anarchists in Chicago assassinated, and your brothers at Morewood murdered. I prefer the red flag."

Not Two Outlaws.

Among other things Mr. Delaber said was: "Your newspapers announced that two outlaws were coming to advise riot and disorder. We are two workingmen who represent labor organizations, and we are here to assist you in your great struggle. When workingmen combine for protection you are charged with conspiracy and Pinkertons are brought in upon you. They are said to be best to break strikes. My advice to you is to stay away from them."

The foreign element was then addressed after which Secretary Parker and James Keegan spoke briefly, and the meeting was closed. During the progress of the meeting a Hungarian named Momoga voted to return to work and was thrown out and beaten. There are no special features in the strike situation. The fight is being waged bitterly, with no prospect of a settlement. The Frick company claims larger forces every where today, and their claims seem to be justified by the facts. The McClure company also report larger forces. Labor officials say that a large number of the Jimstown workmen, principally Germans, re-entered their ranks last night.

Pinkertons on Duty.

At the Leisenring plant of the Frick company, the 150 Pinkertons are doing duty and more than two car loads of the 500 Pannsxtawdey Italians have arrived. The McClure people at the Painter plant report still more men at work this morning. General Superintendent Brennan is at the plant daily and is priding himself on being able to operate the works without the aid of a deputy or armed officers. He stands well with his men, and it is not thought any harm will come to his works. Nearly seventy-five families will be evicted today or Friday.

Another carload of imported labor has arrived in the coke region and more is to follow. It is not known positively, but it is stated that five carloads have arrived, and many of them are believed to be at work at Leisenring No. 3. Concerted efforts were made to start the Overton coke works, near this place, yesterday, which have been idle for ten weeks. Notices were posted that the plant would be resumed under the terms of the Frick sliding scale but it is said that not a man turned up. Eviction notices are now to be served on all the employes who refuse to work. The company expresses a determination to start at any cost. The two socialist orators, Jonas and Delaber, have just arrived. They were met at the station by a large crowd of ardent admirers. Eight families were evicted at Morewood last evening.

More Evictions at Morewood.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 22.—Sheriff Clawson got through his eviction business last evening without serious trouble. He threw the goods of eight families into the street. No resistance was offered by the strikers, though there were loud hoots and jeers from all sides. Two men connected with Tuesday's resistance were arrested. They were Harry and John Schrader. They waived a hearing, and were bound over to court for bearings on charges of riot, assault and battery, carrying concealed weapons and resisting an officer. A revolver was found in the possession of Harry Schrader. This finishes up the eviction work at Morewood until more notices can be served on the tenants.

Good News for Yankee Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., April 23.—A telegram received here from Consul General Frye, at Halifax, states that the Canadian government has agreed to grant American fishermen

Lodges.

Prosperity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 126,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $60,000,000 since organization. WITCHCRAFT, Lodge of Kindness or Honors, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 P. M., in Watchung Lodge Room. Visiting brothers welcome.
S. C. Pharo, Director. W. Annis, Reporter. Watchung, Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRANCH and GERMAN LESSONS at pupil's residence. Reference from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Dr. Sprague, 35 Cornelia st. Jersey City. Pupils can have private lessons. Pot Flowers in season. Flower pots and cut flowers always on hand. Fine celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots and cider vinegar, same unless.

ROGERS GROUPS, Statuettes and busts, Artist's materials. At Swain's, 20 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and evergreens, grapes, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed; at Dunn's Nurs ry, W. 337 S. Fields avenue.

BROWN & HILL, Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in POSCH'S HOUSE, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about 15c an.se prices as 25c "new ties" and imported ones are often sold for, elsewhere.

NOTICE a few more left—Black French Lace, 5 inches wide, at 25c.

NEW SUEDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 10c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 46 inches long, 25 inches wide, 25c.

NEW styles outing cloths at 9c.

PRIESTLEY'S silk warp black Henriette, at $1.00.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettes, 35c. Extra fine quality.

The best 12-cent Setsnet ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of fancy Satins, large variety, at 25c.

Fast black "GEM," Paragon frame, metal back, rain or sun rella at $2.50.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades, 25c.

Good ingrain carpets 50c.

We can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

Hose cleaning made easy by the use of

Mrs. Martin's

MAGIC RENOVATING FLUID

It will remove grease spots from carpets and from everything else. It never fails. For sale by

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. We have our plant refitted equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city without extra charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

THE VICTOR

at $135.00, is unboubtedly the best made, easiest running and handsomest

BICYCLE

in existence
It can always be relied upon, and you will always be proud to say you

RIDE ONE.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.00, 9.05, 11.—12.05, 2.05, 5.05 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m. 1.30, 3.30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m. 1.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.05 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.05 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sunday Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. They returned them out as good as when new.
WM. MADDEN, Head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They sharpened the mower.
HENRY HAAS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made a good job of my mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

62 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Pure Cream Cheese. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

AREL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parris iron wagons. John P. Wolfe, Bacon street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, ETC.
21 1-2 West Front street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
for sale or to purchase at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
H. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets. Plainfield, N. J. Box 1044. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders left at residence promptly attended to, Baldwin, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantels maker. Shop corner of Grand and Rogers avenue, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-'y J. HERRMANN, 6 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Brook Farm. P. O. Box 782. Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 12 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
169 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Hallock & Davis,
at
5 W. Front St.
are showing a handsome line of
FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS
in neat patterns. They are the correct style for Spring.
They handle the "RETSEL" HAT.
Queer name, isn't it? Sort of an anagram, you know? They will be pleased to tell you its meaning if you will call.
GEO. A. HALLOCK. JAS. W. DAVIS.
10-15-'y

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 7.09, 8.05, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09 a. m.; 12.09, 12.39, 1.09, 1.39, 2.09, 2.39, 3.09, 3.39, 4.09, 4.39, 5.09, 5.39, 6.09, 6.39, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39 p. m.; 12.09 night. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.; 12.40 night. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark stopping only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 3.05, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.45 night. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.35, 5.15, 6.45, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 3.05, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.45 night. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.35, 5.15, 6.45, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 3.05, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.45 night. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.35, 5.15, 6.45, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 3.05, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.45 night. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.35, 5.15, 6.45, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.39, 6.59, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 a. m.; 12.09, 12.39, 1.09, 1.39, 2.09, 2.39, 3.09, 3.39, 4.09, 4.39, 5.09, 5.39, 6.09, 6.39, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.39 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark stopping only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 3.05, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.45 night. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.15, 9.05, 10.45 a. m.; 2.05, 3.35, 5.15, 6.45, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

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PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.
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PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
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LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from **$18** up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.
The handsomest custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will save you the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, slight imperfect, which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, good made to sell for 10c. our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Prices the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Parasols and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Bees Brooms, Tubs Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Heidelcorn, Toilet Ware in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

1891.

Union Safeties.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

40 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for coal coal, which he confidently believes enables him to screen coal better than is possible by any other method of screening.

Upper Lehigh and Honeybrook Coal in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

He won'd also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders of the same in the best manner at short notice.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & MEEK,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

CHASE & MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 413 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North av nue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUSHAN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Prefer cent to all parts of the county. Residence, 21 Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

REMOVAL.
W. F. ADAMS
has removed his place of business to
NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.
Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

BUY THE
GARLAND AND BARSTAW
Stoves and Ranges
and save 20 per cent., at
Chas. F. Denckla's,
28 PARK AVENUE.
N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

To have your eyes tested go to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

WOMAN'S HOME

LITTLE THINGS IN THE SPARE ROOM.

A Few Articles That Will Make Your Visitor's Stay More Pleasant.

And that spare room—is it heated? If it isn't, have you put a sufficiency of clothing on the bed? I was once a visitor at a place where I was expected to sleep in the middle of winter, under nothing beyond a sheet and a counterpane. If I hadn't known of an old physician's recipe for keeping the feet warm in a cold bed I should certainly *have sat up all night. This simple remedy* is the putting of an extra pillow under the sheet, on that part of the mattress where the feet will come. It is infallible, and worth remembering. But as all guests have not such ideas at call, be sure there are plenty of extra coverlids in the guest room.

See that the window curtains are practicable, and that your guest knows how to manage them. Nothing is so unpleasant for a visitor as to be compelled to pin articles of clothing to the window frames because the shades won't come down, or to experiment with nobbly working curtain fixtures at 12 o'clock the night after the party. Be sure there are the following articles in the room, however small: Some good soap, a large jug of fresh water, a clean glass for drinking water, a supply of towels, both fine and coarse, to suit all tastes.

On the toilet table place a hand glass, a pair of small scissors for cleaning nails, clipping bangs, etc., a bunch of wooden toothpicks, so that your guest can make use of these necessary articles without offending your taste at the table. Be sure the pincushion is well supplied with pins, and that there is an easy, soft cushioned rocking chair in the room.

Supply the bed with plenty of pillows. If any one does not use many they are easily removed, and some people cannot sleep unless well bolstered up. In the room place a bottle of black ink, some note paper and envelopes, a medium sized new steel pen in a holder, two or three stamps and a postal card or so. But you say, why *should I supply my guests with postage* and stationery?

Your guests, I am sure, will always see that when they leave the stock of stamps and paper in your spare room is by no means diminished, and how convenient the handy supply will be to your visitor when, on the morning of her arrival, she wants to drop a line to the folks at home, and has not yet learned the way to the local postoffice. *Also place in the guest chamber a few entertaining novels*—Edith Miniter in Home maker.

For Those Who Ride Bicycles.

Ladies who ride the wheel can be counted by the hundreds, but that their ranks are rapidly increasing is an assured fact.

Of those who ride many do so gracefully, but there are some, not a few, who sit their wheels to a manner so ungainly as to draw the attention and comment of the passers-by, thus hindering the use of 'cycles among ladies to a great extent.

Now, any lady can look well on a wheel if she will (and knows how), but the trouble seems to be that a great number are turned out of the riding schools to learn without the proper instruction, the finishing touches of their 'cycling education being in most cases entirely neglected, and it is a shame that such is the case. At these schools the pupil is taught to struggle about in a yard (much too small in many cases) and mount and dismount after a fashion.

Here their instructions seem to come to an end, and just where it is most needed, for this is the time that the rider should be taught to ride with her saddle well forward and with handbar so arranged that she will not have to stoop to grasp it, nor have the back so high that she is made to hunch the shoulders. Nor should she ride with cranks so long that the movement of the Knee is too marked, or with cranks so short that nearly all power is lost by having too little leverage.

The beginner, of course, cannot see her self, and if she did, without the proper instructions, would not know how to ride more gracefully.

If my ladies who ride the wheel will remember these few hints they will be sure to look well.

Have your saddle well forward over the pedals, all erect, raising the handle bar just high enough so you may grasp it easily without leaning forward, using six-inch cranks for *touring, and seven-inch for city*, and use the ankle movement, keeping the knees well in.—Washington Star.

Try Hygienic Methods.

A writer says: "It is quite needless to take quinine as though it were an article of food in this climate, and its effect on all the organs of the senses is finally more or less destructive. The greater number of cases of deafness seeking relief in our hospitals, we are told by statistics, age caused by quinine. It also causes blindness and a pathological condition of the vital organs, especially of the heart.

"Of course I cannot say much, except don't take it without a doctor's prescription. We have several accounts of instances in which it has caused the ruin of doctors who have tried it on themselves for experimental purposes. The cocaine habit, so far as we understand it, is like the morphine and absinthe habits united. The moral of all this is, that when a person does not feel in normal health, don't dose indiscriminately, but go to a doctor.

"Before going to a doctor try hygienic measures. Eat regularly, and do not partake of highly flavored food. Condiments are to pitch down that do not enter the system without producing some effect. If you are a smoker reduce the number of your cigars daily, take frequent baths, and dress in loose fitting clothing suited to the right weight for the season, and take all the exercise that comfort and time will allow.

"The walking cure is just now coming into fashion. It is a good cure for a legion of minor *complaints that ordinarily people* want to take drugs for. Let people take less drugs and more good exercise, and get healthy bodies and well regulated minds, and the medical profession will go into bankruptcy for the need of patients."—Exchange.

The Fault Lies with the Man.

Some one has well said truthfully said *that it is a man's own fault if he is* unhappy with his wife is nine cases out of ten.

It is a very exceptional woman who will not be all she can to an attentive husband, and a more exceptional one who will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself wilfully neglected.

It would be very easy to hate a man who, having taken a woman to him, made no effort to make her happy; hard not to love one who was constant and tender, and when a woman loves she always strives to please.

The great men of this world have often been wretched in their domestic relations, while common men have been exceedingly happy. The reason is very plain. Absorbed in themselves, those desiring the world's applause were careless of the little world at home, while those who had none of this egotism strove to keep the hearts that were their own, and were happy in their tenderness.

No woman will love a man the better for being renowned or prominent, though he be first among them. She will only be proud, not fonder. And if she lose him through this renown, as is often the case, she will not even be proud. But give her love, appreciation, kindness, and there is no sacrifice she would not make for his comfort.

The man who loves her well is her hero and her king; no less a hero to her though he is not one to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is her heart and home.—*Cor.* Boston Globe.

Danger in Expectorations.

The women of Pittsburg had a health association recently formed. One of their first efforts in a radical move in their work *has been to petition the proper authorities* to prohibit promiscuous expectoration. The floors of the street cars and public places are not to contain, if they can help it, cuspidors for general use. If this can be accomplished, even with an approximate degree of success, the gain to the city's health will be large. One grows giddy almost at the thought of New York and Brooklyn so restricted. If merely the elevated stairs and platforms were *prohibited* ground the women of the two cities would experience deep gratitude.

In this connection the moral words of a physician are suggestive. "The time must come," said he, "when consumptives will be subjected to a certain quarantine. It is well known that the spits from a patient suffering with tubercular consumption is harmless while moist. When, however, this sputa dries and is disseminated in the air in a fine dust it is fatal to any one breathing it. Yet our public conveyances are daily frequented by persons in almost the last stages of this disease, who cough and raise without restraint. Not half of them realize the danger to which they expose others by so doing, and the few who may are doubtless indifferent, in the face of their own accepted doom. The future, however, must show a change."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Housekeeping Girls.

It may be true that "most girls of the period know much more about the proper management of a house when they marry than their mothers did," but this is not the experience of the majority of men who *marry American girls. No one is brighter* or quicker to learn the mysteries of household work than the American girl, but in the great majority of cases she gains this knowledge after her marriage.

Wherever the English system of enforcing training in cooking and household work is adopted, there the girls are found to be adepts, but unfortunately, especially in the west, the custom is to leave all housework *to the servants. Thus the* girl grows up with no practical knowledge of this work, which seems so easy, but which in reality requires patient study and much practice to do well.

So when she comes to manage a house hold she is at the mercy of servants, who are quick to take advantage of her ignorance. She generally emerges the victor after several years of costly experience, but she would have been spared all this worry, vexation and hard work had her mother insisted, as English mothers do, upon equal proficiency in the kitchen and music room.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Duplicate Whist.

"Duplicate whist" is a variation of whist which is quite popular at small companies. Partners are changed after the manner of selecting duplicate numbers of score cards, and every person retains the same position at all the tables during the entire evening. The two sides are designated as A and B, and cards are lettered and numbered for each table—A 1, B 1, A 2, C 2, etc. On taking places at the tables A gentleman's deal the cards and the playing proceeds, each person laying the cards played in a *separate pile, as in ordinary whist. At* a tally of the points made is kept on the gentlemen's score cards.

When all have finished the first game a bell is struck, and the entire party move forward one table, partners and positions remaining unchanged, and the cards are taken up the same as deals and played in the previous game. Thus the playing party ceeds until all the players come back to the *table from which they started.* Then there is a new deal and the gentleman at the table by the person at the left of the A gentleman, and another round of the tables is made. At the last round of the tables the lady is A, lady deals, and for the fourth round the player at the left of the A lady deals.—Detroit Free Press.

For the Cure of Prickly Heat.

In many persons the eruption known as prickly heat comes from the corrosive action of the acid perspiration. It is worse whenever the clothing has an opportunity to rub the skin. In cases of persons having delicate or thin skins one finds relief may often be obtained by applying a lather of soap and letting it dry in. The soap is sufficiently alkaline in its nature to neutralize the acids of the perspiration and stop the corroding effect. The soap used should be of the finest kind.

As the prickling is due to the same cause, and can be cured by the treatment mentioned. Some persons find the use of soap much more beneficial and satisfactory than that of vaseline or any kind of lard. The oil acts merely as a lubricant and to soothe the inflammation. The soap does the same, but also removes the cause of the trouble to a great extent.

In applying the soap to infants extreme caution should be used. Only a small surface should be soaped until certain that no injurious results follow. Some persons get relief from bathing with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda.—A. M. Williams.

Cosmetic History.

Perhaps the safest oil or fat for the face is pure, fresh goose grease, and next to it poultry fat of any sort. Goose grease, as well known by old wives, is most readily absorbed by the skin, a fact which gives it value in croup, and its composition is more nearly that of human adipose than any thing known.

Do not shrink from this homely but historic *cosmetic, when may be clarified and* perfumed to suit the most fastidious taste. It is sold in the city drug shops, bottled, for croup, but manufacturers have such a repugnance to mixing every sort of fat and oil with lard that one would not feel sure of the pure article unless one rendered her own lard, which is easily done. A very little of this will have more effect in making the skin soft and full than stone battery, and I have yet to hear of its producing worm on the chest.

It is said to be more readily absorbed than lanolin, and if you must anoint your face try one-third of a teaspoonful, rubbed in after steaming at night and suffered to remain till absorbed. What use is oil or fat that is washed or wiped off in a few minutes if you want to nourish the skin? Simply to use ample it is another thing.—Shirley Dare in New York Herald.

Cold Water for Spasmodic Croup.

Dr. J. T. Jelks, of Hot Springs, Ark., says, concerning the efficacy of cold water compresses in affections of the respiratory tract: "The cold water compress in spasmodic croup is one of my earliest recollections, my brothers and myself having been sufferers from this distressing disease, and I many times witnessed and felt the speedy relief afforded by cold water. In a practice of fifteen years I have never given a dose of medicine for croup, but the relief of spasmodic croup, and claim that there is no necessity for giving alum, turpeth mineral, aconite or indeed any remedy whatever.

"A napkin or handkerchief is wet in cold water and wrapped about the throat, and over this is applied a dry towel. In ten or fifteen minutes the child will be breathing easily and will probably be asleep. This seems to be an exceedingly simple thing to do when the family and patient are in such distress, but it has always been successful in my hands."

A Simple Method of Removing a Needle.

I think it may be of service to record a simple means by which I obtained the removal of a broken needle from the heel of a young girl, aged seven years, whom I saw walking about on her toes to avoid her right heel, into which a needle had been broken, touching the ground. The barbed end could be felt, but any pressure led to its further entry. I directed her to wear a large thick corn plaster around the spot, with a little warm water in the centre, and to tread freely on the heel. Within a week afterward she showed me the needle, which had gradually pressed, and she had easily withdrawn it. Thus no wound was made, and no scar left to be a tender spot on the plantar surface.—Chas. Steele, M. D.

Crimping Paper for Lamp Shades.

A woman who asks how to crimp paper for lamp shades will be glad to learn that every city people do not require a machine to do this work. All that is necessary is to roll the tissue paper loosely, a sheet at a time, and while grasping one end gently with the left hand, stroke from the top for a few moments with the open right hand; fold again, still more loosely, and continue stroking until the desired crimp is obtained. The sheets of sufficient number to make the shade of the size needed are then pasted together, drawn in at the top and *tied with narrow ribbon. Two sets of* paper are generally used, rose color over white, blue over cream color, etc.—New York World.

Ottoman Made of a Butter Firkin.

Turn the firkin topside down and consider the part then uppermost the seat. Cover the sides with India silk laid in box plaits. Around the bottom tack a strip of bamboo *fancifully carved. Thus the* girl grows up with no practical knowledge of this work, which seems so easy, but which in reality requires patient study and much practice to do well.

So when she comes to manage a house hold she is at the mercy of servants, who are quick to take advantage of her ignorance. She generally emerges the victor after several years of costly experience, but she would have been spared all this worry, vexation and hard work had her mother insisted, as English mothers do, upon equal proficiency in the kitchen and music room.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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DRESS AND FASHION.

LEADING FEATURES THAT CHARACTERIZE CURRENT STYLE.

THE NEWEST PARIS BONNETS.

The Very Latest Fashions in Millinery. Matrons Must Wear Bonnets to Church This Season—Imported Jeunette Bonnet, with Accessible Strings.

Bonnets for some reason will be worn more than usual this season. Many of these will, of course, be trimmed with flowers, but laces, jet and beaded trimmings enter into the composition of the majority. Hyacinth blue, apricot, amaranth, cardinal green and peacock will all be popular shades in millinery this summer. The first color is very soft and pretty, and will be much worn by blondes. Anemone and vieux rose suit a dark skin wonderfully well. A dash of soft color in the bonnet will often make a plain face quite attractive.

A bonnet is considered the correct thing for a matron to wear at church. It is more sedate and dignified than a hat. Many of the newest bonnets are designed to be worn with the hair dressed in the Greek style. These are oval in shape and larger than those of last season. Gold trimming seems to be as fashionable as ever. It looks well used in conjunction with dark colored velvet or black lace.

We illustrate two recently imported French bonnets. One of them is formed of two jet bandeaux bordered by vandykes of jet, the back forming a jet crescent. A black lace cockscomb crown and narrow velvet strings complete this stylish bonnet. The remaining bonnet is of black lace, with a bandeau studded with jewels. Chrysanthemums veiled with black lace decorate the front of the bonnet, and there is a tuft of similar flowers at the back of the crown.

Flowers are arranged with exquisite taste on hats. Picturesque hats made of rush or crochet straw are *decorated with trails*, wreaths and bunches of spring blossoms. The flowers are scarcely ever mixed with lace or ribbon. A pretty black hat with a crown of gold tinsel is trimmed simply with a trail of wild anemones. The milliners are using tiny gold pins in place of stitches. One rather remarkable black hat trimmed with lace is ornamented with a myriad of little pins. Apricot is the color most affected by brunettes just now.

Dress Making for Stout Figures.

One rule must never be forgotten. It is necessary that all lines should be run downward; perpendicular lines must be preferred to horizontal ones. Hip trimmings must be avoided, but sabot plait at the side, or rather below the side plait at the back, is a good choice, will take away *from* the size and breaks the line where the back begins. The basque should be long, without any appearance of a drapery. A princess cut of gown, skillfully managed, is to be recommended, and in planning any skirt care must be taken to avoid dividing the width of the skirt into visible portions by the trimming.

Never should a short waisted bodice be adopted. The waist should be as long as possible. Revers and bracelike additions on the bodice take from the width. When necks are short, the sleeves should not be too high on the shoulders, nor, indeed, should any more trimming there than can possibly be avoided be introduced, and high shouldered capes of every kind are to be tabooed. Sleeves of different material from the bodice greatly reduce the apparent size of the wearer. Plain materials may be made to have the diminishing effect of perpendicular stripes by introducing close set rows of braid in the front breadth, and side trimmings of the kind in panels when judiciously placed also tend to reduce the size.

Features of the New Gowns.

Many of the new gowns have the waist and skirt in one piece, a fashion favored by Felix for dresses of crepon, India silk and crepe de Chine. Some of these pretty gowns are fastened in the back, others have their fastening concealed under full drapery in front. The fashion continues of making shamon bodices with basque sleeves and very simple skirts. The Louis Treize coat, with skirt only in the back, is added to the *popular Louis Quinze and Louis Quinze* coats. The becoming corselet is on some of the most costly new gowns.

Sleeves are very long, with much fullness at the top, falling in soft folds on the outer arm; they are tapered to the wrist and banded with rows of trimming almost to the elbow, or else they have only a slight frill drooping low on the hand. The straight sleeve full at the top and drooping below the elbow over a close sleeve or on deep cuffs is one of the handsomest gowns. Mutton-leg sleeves are restored to the favor they had lost of late. Cleopatra laces and passementeries studded with colored stones, gold and silver galloons with cabochons of jet or of rubies, ruffles of Louis Seize lace, point de Genes lace put on flatly, and ribbon gathered at top, satin or faille are the trimmings of the new gowns.—Harper's Bazar.

The Princesse Petticoat.

The Princesse petticoat shown in the cut combines a bodice and petticoat in one, a convenient arrangement for the summer, and is quite fashionable. It is fitted into the waist with a number of very fine tucks. This garment can also be made long to be worn as an outer petticoat, and in this style it is particularly useful to wear under muslin or silk tea gowns in hot weather. The Princesse petticoat may be made of plain French batiste in white or pale colors and trimmed with lace, or it may be a pongee silk with lace trim-

A CONVENIENT COMBINATION GARMENT.

med. A pleasing feature of the garments is that it exhibits the outline of the figure to the utmost advantage, a necessity with the present clinging style of dress.

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Full Stock. Prices Low.
Look at our 49c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

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About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.
22 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good shoes and SAVE MONEY.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
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are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go indefinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much of one go- as a buckshot, but it will cause about as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.
There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.
If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that could be asked to a perfect shoe, go to
ROGERS BROS,
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NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

OUR SPECIAL SALE
On California Canned and Dried Fruits will be continued for this week.
LARGE SIZE CANS—Choice Peaches, 22½, can; Extra Choice Peaches, 25c. can; Choice Cherries, 22c. can; Extra Choice Cherries, 28c. can; Extra Choice Egg Plums, 20c. can; Extra Choice Apricots, 30c. can; Extra Choice Green Gage, 30c. can.
SMALL SIZE CANS—Cherries and Pears, 15c. can.
DRIED FRUITS—Choice Peaches, 20c lb.; Choicest Apricots, 19c. lb.; Choicest Pitted Plums, 16c. lb.; Choicest Bartlett Pears, 14c. lb.
THREE POUNDS MIXED CANDY 25 CENTS.
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THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.
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Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CONFINED IN A MADHOUSE.

Yet Dr. Armstrong is Sane, Declares Dr. Lowrie, of Plainfield.

Dr. H. H. Lowrie, of Park avenue, who was the family physician, insists that Dr. Henry A. Armstrong, now in Morris Plains insane asylum, is as sane a man as ever walked the streets of Plainfield. To a correspondent he said:

"No one has a better opportunity to judge of that man's sanity than I have. I was called in by his wife to pass judgment upon the case and I always found him to be rational.

"The doctor had a queer temper. He was very irascible and at times would seem to lose complete control of himself, but this was always when he was unwarrantably opposed. Since his confinement in the Asylum I have been sent by the Pension Department three different times to examine for an increase in his pension. I met by appointment Dr. De Mainville, who is connected with the New York Pension Office in Canal street, and both of us have examined him thoroughly. We both concluded that he was perfectly sane and should not be under restriction.

"Dr. Armstrong is a gentleman of the old school and has some lofty notions of what should be done under certain circumstances. These, in a man who is free, would be subject for admiration. In a man confined in an insane asylum they might readily be taken for exaggerated idiosyncracies and treated as such. I have no doubt, however, that a commission would find him perfectly sane and unwarrantably restrained of his liberty."—New York World, April 24th.

JOTTINGS.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session one week from to-night.

—Dr. J. H. Cooley will tell of some things that men need to know at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday next, April 30th at 8 p. m.

—Mrs. J. T. Ellis of Newark will conduct a series of Gospel Temperance meetings in Dunellen on April 24th, 25th and 26th.

—An interesting Gospel meeting to which all are invited, is held every week night at Association Hall, opposite the Post Office.

—In another column the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association advertise that they will sell fresh canned goods at cut prices.

—The fine weather is not likely to hurt business in any line except that of the undertakers. Their friend the grip is decidedly letting go.

—Hallock and Davis, who are winning a place at the head of enterprising merchants, have a new announcement in their advertisement to-day.

—The "Echoes" of Brooklyn who are to bowl a game with the Crescent League team, to-morrow evening, are composed of the five men who made the highest score at bowling on record, having bowled 1120 pins.

—The sociable given by the Horseshoe Social Club at Wendell's Hall in Dunellen last evening was largely attended by young people from this city. All present, it is said, heartily enjoyed themselves. During the evening a "cold" ring was awarded to the best lady waltzer.

—The Bible Normal Class of the Young People's League of the First Baptist Church, conducted by Charles B. Brown, meets this evening in the church parlors, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Any of the young people of the city will be welcomed into the class. Subject to-night: "Outline Study in the Book of Leviticus."

—A doctor says the most vulnerable part of the body to grip is the neck when it is near enough to a crack in a car window to let a draught blow down it and get between the shoulder blades. The lesson of this is that you must not let your neck interfere with the draught.—New Brunswick Home News.

—In Newark Judge Kirkpatrick has confirmed the decision of Judge Miller, that the benefit of the $300 exemption act cannot be taken in a case where the party has purchased goods on the installment plan and is sued for a balance due on them. Under this decision the debtor loses his goods and all the money he may have paid on them.

—The price of window glass is going up. At a meeting of the window-glass manufacturers of Pittsburg and the West held Wednesday it was decided to fix the price at 80 and 10 per cent. off the list price. This is to go into effect immediately and is an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent. over the present prices. The meeting was attended by 45 manufacturers, and each one signed an agreement not to sell below the prices fixed upon.

—A young man who was not quite ready for plucking when the frost killer was around last, had better hide low on that watch list, for he is in condition now. Two bicyclers, a young man and lady, were riding on their safety bicycles last evening in North Plainfield. A carriage was approaching. Both the riders and the driver were on the proper side of the road. The riders had just passed an electric light, when the driver of the carriage, a young man, struck his horse with the whip and guided the frightened animal directly across the road toward the bicyclers. A quick dismount saved the young lady from mishap, and skillful riding the young man. It was a narrow escape, however, and as the horse galloped by, grazing the young man's wheel, the driver laughed tauntingly. The dangerous practical joker, if joke it was, would have received well merited punishment if the enraged wheelman could have caught him and a warrant may yet be obtained for his arrest on the charge of reckless driving.

THE PRESBYTERY.

A PLEASANT SESSION HELD AT CLINTON.

Commissioners Chosen for General Assembly.—Mr. George E. Gillespie Licensed to Preach.

The Presbytery of Elizabeth met in the Presbyterian church in Clinton on Tuesday, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. George F. Greene, of Cranford. After sermon the Presbytery proceeded to business. When the roll was made out there was found to be a large representation present.

Rev. J. G. Hammer, D. D., was elected moderator; Rev. J. M. Nourse was chosen permanent clerk (pro tem.), and Rev. W. E. Richards of Plainfield temporary clerk.

Rev. H. V. Voorhees was dismissed to the Presbytery of Lehigh; Rev. Thomas H. Lee to the Presbytery of White River, and Rev. George F. Pierson to a Presbytery in Japan.

The narrative of the State of religion within the bounds of the Presbytery, in connection with a free conversation on the condition of the churches revealed the fact that the past year had been a very prosperous year, and the Presbytery had great cause for rejoicing.

The popular meeting of Tuesday was characterized by a very deep and solemn spirit.

The addresses delivered were peculiarly interesting and appropriate, and the audience listened to them with deep interest.

The commissioners chosen to attend the General Assembly were: Ministers, Rev. J. G. Mason, D. D., Rev. C. S. Converse; principals, Rev. J. G. Hammer, D. D., and Rev. James M. Nourse; alternates, Elders, James H. Exton, Clinton Church, and Edward S. Atwater of Elizabeth, principals: I. C. Pierson, of Plainfield, and George A. Tenney, alternates.

Rev. W. A. Alexander was received from the Presbytery of Cape Fear, N. C.

The church of Dunellen has called Rev. A. J. Martine, of the classis of Long Island, and permission was granted the church to prosecute the call before said classis.

The overture sent down by the General Assembly in regard to additions to a part of the standards was answered in the affirmative, and the other, in regard to the election and ordination of deaconesses, was answered in the negative. But in regard to the latter, the Presbytery would overture the General Assembly, as did the Presbytery of New York City, as follows:

The session may select and appoint godly and competent women in full communion with the church for the care of the sick, especially poor widows and orphans, and for all such ministration to bodily and spiritual need as may properly come within their sphere."

Bayonne City was chosen as the place for the regular Fall meeting of Presbytery.

Messrs. Geo. E. Gillespie of Elizabeth and George A. Leggit of Rahway were licensed to preach.

The brethren of the Presbytery separated feeling that their meeting at this time had been one of a very happy tone and felt it would prove very stimulating in all the lines of church work. The people of the Clinton Church entertained the Presbytery very handsomely, and hereafter they need but intimate a wish to have the Presbytery meet there and will receive the unanimous vote.

RINGS, MY BOY, RINGS.

Just What Plainfield May Expect Unless Combines Are Broken.

The Home News says:

What is the matter with New Brunswick that it has only grown eight per cent. in population in ten years, while no other city in the State has had a lower percentage of growth than twenty per cent., and 138 per cent. was attained by Atlantic City? Here is a table which shows the population of cities and towns in the State and rate of increase:

	Pop. 1890.	Increase.	Per ct.
Atlantic City	13,055	7,578	138
Bayonne	19,033	9,961	105
Bridgeton	11,424	2,702	30
Burlington	8,222	2,182	35
Camden	33,712	16,654	29
Elizabeth City	37,764	9,555	33
Harrison	8,238	1,440	20
Hoboken	43,648	12,649	40
Jersey City	163,003	42,281	35
Millville	10,032	2,342	30
Newark	181,820	43,324	31
New Brunswick	18,603	1,457	8
Orange	18,844	5,657	43
Passaic	13,028	6,496	99
Paterson	78,347	27,316	53
Perth Amboy	9,512	4,974	97
Phillipsburg	8,644	1,462	20
Plainfield	11,267	3,142	38
Trenton	57,458	17,544	92
Union	10,565	4,494	81

Licenses Granted.

The Somerset County Court has granted wholesale liquor licenses to Gustav Sutterlin and Eugene Hoerster of North Plainfield.

The court to-day granted Frank Linke a saloon license to sell beer, at retail in the building owned by him at No. 175 Somerset street. The applications of Henry Widemeyer for a hotel license to sell liquor in the building owned by Jos. Blatz, at the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset, was refused.

Injured by a Bicycle.

At about half-past seven o'clock last evening a small boy, apparently about seven years of age, while attempting to cross Front street, near Somerset, was struck by a bicycle which was being ridden by a young man named Van Wickle and knocked down. The child was injured about the head.

KILLED HIM IN SELF-DEFENSE.

Why No Great Effort is Being Made to Capture the Slayer of Carroll.

It is now nearly a week since Samuel Edwards stabbed and killed another negro, named Carroll. The deed was done shortly after midnight Friday morning, at the Lehigh Valley crossing just above the station at Bound Brook. Edwards fled down the road to New Brunswick. He was pursued, but the chase was given up near New Brunswick. At 5.30 o'clock he was seen on a road two miles east of New Brunswick. Since then nothing whatever has been seen or heard of him.

Constable Sebring says that he knows all the circumstances, and is satisfied that the killing was done in self-defense. When Edwards started for home on the night of the murder he told the constable that he had heard that Carroll was watching for him. Edwards was on his direct way home, and Carroll had no business down near the track. On Carroll's body was found a loaded revolver, while Edwards had only a knife. If the constable had not known these facts he says he would unhesitatingly have shot Edwards while in pursuit of him.

Edwards went to Bound Brook from the South. Before the encounter with Carroll he had never been in trouble. No steps have been taken to apprehend him and none will be. It is believed that he is very near the village and will drift back when he has got over his fright.

The Fishermen Return.

C. S. Hoffman of Somerville and C. A. Reed of Plainfield returned from their fishing trip on Saturday. They had a nice time, but the fish did not bite very well. Mr. Hoffman speaks in an indefinite way of a hundred or so that he hooked, but his greatest story is about one immense fellow that he secured a glimpse of but failed to coax to his hook a second time. He declares that it was one of the largest ever seen in those regions. Of course Mr. Reed has his story, too. Judge Bartine and Colonel Van Cleef were in a different place. They caught fish, of course they did, but just how many deponent sayeth not. All four of the fishermen look well browned by their exposure. The weather was fine for fishing. Dr. Wagoner was unable to go.

Messrs. Hoffman and Reed and Dr. Wagoner have purchased additional land for their preserves in the vicinity of Creece, and now have nearly 2,000 acres. They propose fitting up a fine club house in the near future.—Unionist-Gazette.

C. Y. M. I. Reception.

The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum gave their second annual reception in St. Mary's School hall last evening. The affair was a grand success in every particular and all present heartily enjoyed themselves. Dancing was the feature of the occasion and lasted until midnight.

During the evening refreshments were served in abundance. The committees who had charge of the affair are as follows: Floor Manager, Thomas L. Walsh; Floor Committee, John J. Gallagher, Daniel White, Michael J. Black, Michael J. Whalen, Committee of Arrangements, Thomas L. Walsh, John J. Gallagher, John C. Traynor, Michael J. Mack and Daniel White.

An Old Coffin

There is situated on East Front street between Peace street and the Stiles estate an old tumbled down house which is considered a landmark. For a number of years past the building has been used by Cora Ryno, an old shoe maker, as a shop and dwelling house. For some time past the building has been deserted, and in passing there a few days ago, a couple of young men who were passing in that vicinity out of curiosity glanced in the window and were horrified to see an old coffin occupying one corner of the room. They were too much frightened to examine the box more closely and consequently its contents, if it has any, still remain a mystery.

Central New Jersey Whist Tournament.

The whist tournament is still progressing. On April 15th the Fanwood and Westfield clubs played at Fanwood, resulting in the defeat of the Westfield team by 49 points, the score being Fanwood, 274, and Westfield 225. Wednesday night the following games of the tournament were played: The E. A. C. and Westfield, at Westfield. The score was E. A. C., 277; Westfield, 224, the E. A. C. leading. The New Jersey Athletic Club and Plainfield, at Plainfield, with a score of 257 points for the N. J. A. C., and 244 for Plainfield.

A Fireman Injured.

Mr. Robert Trewin, a member of the Flemington Fire Department, was painfully injured by being run over by the Hook and Ladder truck a few days ago, while responding to an alarm of fire at that place. He is a son of Mr. Thomas Trewin of Orchard place, this city.

Fifteen Indictments.

The Somerset county grand jury came in just after the opening of court yesterday morning, and presented fifteen indictments. It is understood that among the batch is one against Samuel Edwards, the negro, who stabbed William Carroll at Bound Brook last week.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Judge McAuliffe Indicted.

NEW YORK, April 24th, (Special)—Judge McAuliffe, who established a pool room here and sold pools for the New Jersey race tracks, and claimed that he was selling on a commission, was to-day together with his employes, indicted by the Grand Jury. When arraigned in court they all pleaded not guilty and were released on bail.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

BROOKLYN, April 24th. (Special.)—David J. Byrnes, who acted in the capacity of agent for the Long Island Railroad company at Flatbush avenue, who was arrested for embezzling $5,000 of the company's funds, to-day pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded for sentence.

Booming Bound Brook.

Dr. R. B. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the world-known medicine man, came to Bound Brook on Saturday from Baltimore, via canal on his yacht. He remained over Sunday and viewed the several hundred acres of land purchased there by his son-in-law and agent Mr. Smith, to be used somehow in connection with the American Engine Company's Works, which are being enlarged and adapted to the new business. It was the Shackleton Iron Company's plant, but the corporation was sold out by a receiver.

As a result of his visit his agent on Monday purchased two more farms, one owned by Mrs. Vail and one adjoining. This makes ten small farms, contiguous to each other bought by the Doctor or the company within a few weeks.

Nobody knows exactly what is to be done, but there are rumors that the Doctor will bring his Buffalo plant here and build up a town around it. The land is directly east and southeast of Bound Brook and extends from Lewis D. Cook's farm on the northwest to the Tucker farm on the southeast, and is intersected by the Central, Lehigh Valley and the new Port Reading Railways.

PERSONAL.

Captain George M. Phillips of Evona will sail for Europe to-morrow.

Mr. Walter C. Dobbins is visiting his parents in this city. Mr. Dobbins attends school at Chicago.

Ex-Judge John Bingham of New York died suddenly while on a visit to this city yesterday. Deceased was about forty-ten years of age and was a prominent New York lawyer.

The funeral services over the remains of Helen, the thirteen-months old daughter of Zacharias and Alice J. Peterson, will take place from the residence of David Jones, 23 Cottage place, to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30 p. m.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Edmund A. Seeley took place from his late residence in Scotch Plains, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The arrangements were in charge of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 198, F. and A. M. of this city.

Jacob Benner, an aged resident of this city, died yesterday after a short illness. Deceased was in the eightieth year of his age. He was a native of Germany. The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, John Benner, Sunday, April 26th, at two p. m.

The family of the late J. Newton Jenkins of West Sixth street have had a handsome imported granite monument erected on their plot in Evergreen Cemetery. A friend of the family, Mr. James Murphy of Flemington, did the work on the monument and placed it in position.

Mr. Joseph Pike of this city yesterday rode his bicycle from this city to Newark in 37¼ minutes. He started from ex-Mayor Randolph's residence, proceeded to Scotch Plains, and over the county road to Elizabeth and thence to Newark. Mr. Pike did not dismount from his machine once. He has only been the possessor of the wheel for two weeks.

A charming wedding took place in the First Presbyterian church at eight o'clock last evening, when Miss Beulah Pharoh Ketcham, only daughter of the Rev. Kneeland Platt Ketcham, pastor of the church, was married to Mr. Eugene Hamlin Hatch, a New York lawyer. The church, which was beautifully decorated with choice flowers, was thronged with invited witnesses. The bride was conducted to the altar and given away by Edward St. John, one of the elders of the church. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father. Miss Mary E. Many was maid of honor. Both bride and maid looked strikingly handsome. The best man was Ernest T. Conant, of New York city. The ushers were Dr. Ellis H. Hedges, J. P. Murray, E. P. Many and Herbert D. Tiffany, all of this city. Frederick H. Darling of New York, and Lewis B. Chamberlain, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick. The ceremony was preceded by an appropriate half-hour musical service on the grand church organ by Theodore Rick, of Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch, at the conclusion of the ceremony, were tendered a reception by Dr. and Mrs. Murray of Broadway. The ushers and only the most intimate friends of the family were present at the reception.

—A band of gypsies passed through this city yesterday afternoon. They are encamped at the Round Park on Park avenue, near the fair grounds.

NEW JERSEY CONGREGATIONALISTS

Interesting Papers Read and Discussed at the Association's Last Day's Session.

The second and last day's sessions of the twenty-third annual meeting of the Congregational Association of New Jersey were held in Philadelphia yesterday at the Central church, Eighteenth and Green streets, Moderator Bradford presiding. One of the most interesting papers read was presented by Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, of Washington, D. C., on "The Oneness of Blood in Humanity." The paper was discussed by Revs. B. F. Bradford, Charles H. Small, D. O. Eshbaugh and Cornelius H. Patton.

A paper on "Christianity and Culture' by Rev. E. A. Lawrence, of Baltimore, attracted much attention because of much new light on the subject. A woman's missionary meeting was held, and addresses on the "Home Work" were made by Mrs. J. R. D. Noyes, of Montclair; Miss D. E. Emerson and Mrs. H. S. Caswell, of New York. The work in foreign mission fields was discussed by Mrs. Susan Hayes Ward, of Newark, and Miss North of Westfield. The subject of increased interest in the Sunday school was dealt with by Dr. William Hayes Ward, of New York; Dr. Henry Clay Trumbull, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Alice May Scudder of Jersey.

In the evening farewell exercises were held. Rev. C. A. Savage, of Orange Valley, spoke on early conversion, and Rev. Dr. Newman, of Washington, on early church membership. Miss Annie Hills, of Philadelphia and Rev. F. W. Baldwin, of Orange, discussed the question of Christian Endeavor training. A committee consisting of the Rev. H. T. Widdemer, Rev. C. Small, Mrs. Carter and Rev. Dr. Bradford, were appointed to represent the association at the National Christian Temperance meeting at Saratoga. Jersey City was chosen as the next place for the meeting of the association.

SUED FOR $3,000,000.

William C. Jewett Wants Damages From Robert Garrett for Breach of Contract.

A declaration was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court in a $3,000,000 suit for damages for breach of contract brought by William C. Jewett against Robert Garrett, Henry Frick and Mr. Latrobe.

All the persons interested in the proceedings are well known. Mr. Jewett has been for years a prominent resident of Netherwood and Asbury Park. He has spent much of his time abroad, where he now is, and has been largely interested in many large railroad and other financial projects, both at home and in Europe. Mr. Garrett is the well-known railroad magnate, whose family name has always been connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the various projects of that corporation. Mr. Frick is a prominent lawyer of Baltimore and the father-in-law of Mr. Garrett. Mr. Latrobe is prominent politically, and has served two terms as Mayor of Baltimore.

The action grows out of the project of the late John W. Garrett to establish several direct transatlantic cable lines, to be operated in connection with the recently absorbed Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, which at present is limited for the purpose of affording distributing land facilities for the cables which were never laid.

A Frog Stops a Water Pipe.

A short time ago an amusing and strange thing happened in the Y. M. C. A. Building in New Brunswick. The water suddenly ceased to flow in the bathing room. The janitor was summoned and turned on the water full force, but still none came from the faucets, although it was leaking at various other places. An examination of the pipes was made. The janitor unscrewed a joint of pipe to see what obstructed the passage and almost had a fit when a large frog was blown into his face. A small flood of water thus released completed his misery by drenching him from head to foot. The frog had somehow crawled into the pipe and getting jammed stopped the flow of water. It was dead when forced out.

—If you want fine Spring chickens call at Voehl's butcher shop.—Adv.

—The United States District Court began its term at Trenton yesterday. The Grand Jury were in session hearing witnesses and will continue.

Died.

BENNER—In this city April 23d, Jacob Benner, aged 79 years, 10 months and 9 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his son, John Benner, on North Avenue, Sunday, April 26th at two p. m. 24-2R*

GRAY—At Samptown, N. J., April 23, 1891, Clarissa Gray.

Funeral services from the residence of Mrs. Mary N. Pyatt, Samptown, N. J., Sunday, April 26, at four p. m.

MILLER—In this city, April 21, Libsey Shadel, infant son of J. B. and Anna R. Mills, aged 9 months, 15 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, 127 Broadway, Friday, April 24th, at 7.30 p. m. R2*

PHILPOTT—In North Plainfield, April 23d, 1891, Robert Philpott, in his 39th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, 92 Westervelt avenue, Sunday afternoon April 26th, at three o'clock. T. & C. 24-2*

PETERSON—In this city, April 22, Helen, daughter of Zacharias and Alice J. Peterson, aged 1 year, 1 month.

Funeral services from the residence of David Jones, 23 Cottage place, Saturday, April 25th, at 2.30 p. m. R2*

Fresh Goods at Cut Prices!

SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, 1891.

New canned string beans, 6c. can; new canned corn, 6c. can; new canned peas, 6c. can; new canned Lima beans, (9 oz) 10c. can; new canned stringless beans, (best) 10c. can; best codfish 4 1-2c. lb; choice onions, 1c. lb. Hams have advanced three cents a pound, but we will offer the Flemington Sugar Cured Hams, 12c. lb

SOMETHING NEW—Lemon crackers, 3lbs 25c.; coffee crackers, 3lbs 25c.; oyster crackers, 3lbs 25c.; soda crackers, 3lbs 25c.; ring butter crackers, 3lbs 25c.; ginger snaps, choice California raisins, 3lbs 25c.; finest London layer raisins, 2 lbs 25c.; extra California Muscatines, 3lbs 25c.; 15 very choice oranges, 25c.; fine box dates, 25c.

We still continue our sale of California Canned and Dried Fruits. Ask us about Flour, we will give you all information about the different brands, and sell you cheaper than any other store in the State.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

99 WEST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 50 WEST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.

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CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A LIGHT one-horse, second hand wagon, in good order, for sale cheap. Call at No. 1 Washington street. 24 2

A WOMAN wishes employment by the day or week, at housecleaning, cooking or laundry work, 91 West Fourth street.

BUILDING loan meeting to night. Night Bo'clock at office of Wm. A. Coddington.

A HIGH GRADE safety bicycle for sale for $90. Ridden only thirty miles. Address Chas. R. Baker, 58 Jackson avenue. 23-3

FOR SALE—One combination Billiard and Pool table. Apply 203 Park avenue. 22-2

FOR SALE—A good square piano, cheap, at 15 Jackson avenue. 24 6

FOR SALE—Four Safety Bicycles—one light, 34 in., Ladies' Psycho; one ladies' and gent's Psycho; one girl bicycle; one Springfield Light Roadster. Apply 203 Park avenue. 22-2

FOR SALE—Two-cowpe Rockaway, one Phaeton, farm wagon. Double and single harness, robes, etc. Apply 203 Park avenue. 20-2

SEAMSTRESS wants to sew with dressmaker or go out by the day. 11 Elm place. 22 3

SECOND HAND sewing machines from $26 up. Machines repaired. Oils bells, etc. 36 Somerset street. 21 5

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 7 First place, (white.) 24-4

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 16 Crescent avenue. 22 5

AUCTION!

T. J. GILLIES, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, April 27, at two o'clock, at No. 115 West Front street,

Two sofas, six chairs in hair cloth, carriage, bedroom suits, mattresses, two carpets, bureau, wash stand, tables, chairs, lamps, clocks, gro-kery, glass, tin and iron ware, cook range No. 7, and other articles. T. J. HMS Cat'R. ROBERT RADFORD. 24 2*

ALL THE *Leading Styles* of

MEN and BOY'S *Clothing,*

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

IF YOU ARE NOT A REGULAR READER OF THE NEWS,

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS!

"THE NEWS" IS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 10 CENTS A WEEK.

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER, AND AFTER A TRIAL YOU WILL BE SURE TO WANT IT REGULARLY.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND THEREFORE PUBLISHED AT 500 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 31 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE ONTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT THE RATE OF $3 A YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

The Rain Bath.

"A warm shower bath in a well lighted, well ventilated and pleasantly warmed room, with facility for drying and dressing, is a luxury that might tempt the laziest and dirtiest tramp," says the report of a committee of doctors who are trying to introduce the rain bath into crowded portions of American cities. No measure of such hygienic importance has been advocated in years. The bath proposed is a German invention, and has been in use in Vienna for some years, marking almost a revolution in the habits and health of the people in the quarters where it has been established.

Like almost every other valuable invention, the rain bath is marked by its simplicity. It does away with the old fashioned bathtub at one stroke. Thus also the necessity of attendants to keep the bathtub clean and in repair is abolished. With the bathtub goes much of the expense involved in providing baths by which the very poor may be as clean as the very rich. Little booths or closets are provided, ranged closely around a great room. The tramp, for his way, into by light and luxury, drops two cents into the cashier's box. In return are given to him towels and a piece of soap. He enters one of the closets, undresses and leaves his garments in a locker provided. Then he presses a button and a shower of delightful warm water descends over him. The pleasure is so unaccustomed that he rubs himself all over vigorously with the soap. Then he presses the button again and more water descends gently upon him all over like a crystal cataract.

He next tries it a little colder, for the tonic effect. His hair and all his bacteria covered body have been cleansed. The bacteria have been drowned in the stream of water that falls upon the polished asphalt pavement and glides away into the gutter. The tramp dries himself on the clean linen towel, dresses and goes out, blessing his stars that even tramps may know what luxury means. The beginning of his redemptionalates from that bath. With cleanliness comes godliness.

Such, in brief, is the style of bath that some benefactors of the race are now endeavoring to introduce into the crowded tenement portions of large cities. By means of them disease and public dispensaries may almost be done away with, and the coal heaver and ragpicker may be as clean as the millionaire.

Co-operation and Competition.

Our friends the Nationalists contend that competition is wrong; that co-operation should take its place. The idea should be followed out in studies and games for children. How they would be able to bring about this dead level they do not explain. They do, however, indicate in The Nationalist what they would have grown people do in place of competitive athletic games, as follows:

> Co-operative games must take the place of competitive sports for the young, while the masses should unite in bombarding the rain heights. Models of the latter method are still found in primitive districts, where the house and the club are the center, and the cozy looking furnish enjoyment with usefulness. If, instead of spending an afternoon batting a ball and struggling to get home, young folks unite to lay out walks in a park, or secure village improvements, they might get exercise for a worthy end and cultivate only friendly emotions. Sewing circles, if well conducted, are a good type of co-operative entertainment indoors, and when women get sufficiently emancipated from custom to be willing to dress suitably for outdoor labor and exercise they will, perhaps, devise some plans of uniting to care for the flower beds, while the men make the paths in the public gardens.

There is one important difference between men and women criminals. The woman may steal, swindle, or even murder, but when cornered and caught she confesses that crime. The male criminal does not. He maintains usually a stolid silence; and neither threats nor promises can move him. He has more strength and nerve. The assistant foreyoman in John Wanamaker's fur department in Philadelphia *has in the last four years purloined* $900 worth of goods. When arrested the first thing she did was to become frightened and confess the whole. Before women decide to commit crimes they ought first to consider whether they have nerve enough to keep their mouths shut if they are suspected and arrested.

It may be that in the future science will find a method of transforming light into sound, if indeed it is not already accurately discovered that light and electricity are manifestations of the same agent. Two interesting facts seem to point in this direction. One is that Professor Minchin in England has succeeded in producing electric currents by the action of light on gold plates which are only tarnished, the other unscreened. The other fact is that a German physicist has been able to photograph electromagnetic waves in the air.

The old showmen are dead—all of them—John Robinson, Adam Forepaugh, and now Barnum.

SWEPT INTO THE SEWER

A Most Remarkable Drowning Accident at New York.

JOHN CALLAHAN'S AWFUL DEATH.

He Slipped Into an Open Manhole, Vanished with a Scream Beneath the Rushing Waters of the Sewer and Was Borne Away Toward the Rest River.

NEW YORK, April 24.—John Callahan, thirty-five years old, a laborer employed by the Consolidated Gas company in excavating for a new main on Twenty-third street, near Third avenue, met a horrible fate last evening. While on Crosby near an open manhole, which connects with the main sewer under the street, his feet slipped and he fell through the hole into the sewer and was carried away by the torrent of water. The sewer was full as a result of the heavy rain storm, and the torrent rushed toward the East river at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

There may have been a small space between the surface of the torrent and the sewer's top, but this space must have been filled with foul gases. No human being could have retained life in that atmosphere.

A Horrible Fate.

In consequence of this, if Callahan was not killed instantly by his fall, but succeeded in raising his head above the water, he died of suffocation. His body has not been recovered, and the police believe that it has caught in the mass of trash several that abound in the vicinity of Twenty-third street and Third avenue.

The life story of this unlucky out today, or it may find a permanent grave there, as the sewer is the abode of swarms of ferocious water rats—and human bones will not flesh.

Disappeared with a Scream.

Callahan and a man named Peter Brodrick, according to the story told by a boy named John Nolan, of 183 East Twenty-third street, attempted to place a temporary cover over the open hole. The street had been filled with water by the rain storm and the mud from the excavation made the paving very slippery.

The men had difficulty in moving the house and Nolan watched them until they had moved the shanty to within a foot of the opening. Callahan attempted to pass around to the other side of the house, while Brodrick remained in his original position. Callahan had hardly taken two strides when his feet slipped from under him, and with a scream, he threw up both arms and disappeared down through the mouth of the manhole.

Swept Away to the River.

The brick sides of the opening were covered with slime and the unfortunate man had no opportunity to save himself.

The opening of the manhole at the surface of the street is about two feet square above the sewer and the latter is about four feet in diameter. The hole was dark and Nolan could not see whether Callahan was unconscious or not when the torrent catch his body and sweep it under the lower edge of the manhole in the direction of the East river. The other man named Brodrick, who was arrested, *is related a story directly opposite of that told* by Nolan. Brodrick said that Callahan had been drinking and visited the shanty which had been placed over the opening several days ago.

At half past 9 he entered the place and fell through the opening in some manner unknown. Brodrick denied that he stood near the manhole when Callahan fell through. Nolan said that he was engaged on the main sewer 200 feet away.

A well dressed man who chanced to pass a few minutes after the accident stood over the manhole and offered twenty five dollars to anybody who would venture into the sewer after Callahan. Nobody accepted the offer and the gentleman stood gazing and watched the attempts to find the body until a late hour last night.

THE APPROPRIATION INCREASED.

The House at Harrisburg Raises It to $800,000.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—In the house yesterday the senate bill providing for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the state of Pennsylvania at the World's Columbian exposition in 1892, and making an appropriation of $300,000 therefore, was finally passed by a vote of 143 to 34.

As the bill passed the senate it appropriated $150,000 and provided for a commission of eleven persons. The house increased the appropriation to $800,000 and the commission to thirteen by adding the governor and lieutenant governor thereto. The bill now goes back to the senate for concurrence in the amendments.

A Bloody Battle May Occur.

PARIS, Tex., April 24.—Parties arriving here from the Canadian river state that Ross Riley, Jeff Brown, Cudge Barnett and Jake Cody, the four negroes who were condemned to be shot at Wewaka court ground, in the Choctaw nation, Monday, and who made their escape Friday evening, have returned to their homes and that the negroes in the community have rallied to them to a man and all armed to the teeth. The deputies who condemned men and their followers were in force at Eagletown, at the mouth of Little river, the place where they killed Bob Reed and Wiley Wade. They are there in defiant and declared that they would not be arrested. Eight horsemen were reported to have left Eagletown for Wewaka this morning, and in case they come upon the negroes it is believed that a bloody battle will take place.

To Pay Wallace $120,000.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The stockholders of the New American Trotting Horse Register company met in their parlors of the Wellington hotel yesterday morning and elected W. P. Ijams, of Indiana, chairman and Marcus Cicott, of Colorado, secretary. A committee was appointed to wait upon the World's fair directors and endeavor to secure recognition of the trotting horse interest commensurate with its importance as the leading stock interest of the country. A board of directors were then chosen, and the purchase of Wallace's Trotting Register" for $120,000 was consummated and as soon as arrangements can be made the entire plant, including the "register," will be moved from New York to this city.

What Fara Told Rudini.

PARIS, April 24.—The Temps says, in a dispatch from Rome, that Baron Fava, in his report to Rudini on the New Orleans difficulty, expressed the belief that there was no way out of the situation, as the federal government And no power to give Italy the satisfaction demanded.

NO CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

But Hon. J. S. Clarkson Believes He Should Be a Very Broad Man.

BOSTON, April 24.—The Herald prints a long interview with Hon. J. S. Clarkson, president-elect of the Republican league. Mr. Clarkson says: "The failure of young men to participate in politics is a weakness of the Republican party in New England. I believe the New England Democracy has outgeneraled its Republican opponents in that respect. They have as leaders the sons of the founders of republicanism."

Mr. Clarkson defined reciprocity as optional free trade, and said that the Republican party favored reciprocity and that *the Democratic party universal reciprocity*. He thought the McKinley bill would grow in popularity when fully understood and fairly interpreted by every community.

"I have no personal choice for president," said Mr. Clarkson. "Time will include the man. If the silver question is settled the situation will be greatly cleared. The seat of Republican power—the west—will never consent to see the country drawn away from a gold basis. The west will not consent to any candidate or any platform that will not represent the double standard idea, and the governing part will not consent to a platform that will not represent silver as money by the coinage of the American product.

"The next Republican candidate for president must be a man broad enough to cover this broad land and able to administer justice on all the differing interests with a true regard to all national interests.

"President Harrison has made a faithful executive, in every public sense, and is lacking only in the personal magnetism which gives a man the power of electricity with the people. *He has developed* qualities fully, and is pure intellectual ability is not second to any American living today, not even to his phenomenal secretary of state. Whether the Republican candidate is he must be a man who can maintain the popularity of the party in the great agricultural region of the west. The candidate must not only be near to the people, but must not be far from the farm. All political parties will go more closely to the farm hereafter.

Mr. Clarkson inclined to the belief that Mr. Cleveland would be the next Democratic candidate. He said ex-President Cleveland was one of the smartest politicians that his party has ever had, and the Republican party has always underestimated him in this respect. "To be successful in 1892," said Mr. Clarkson, "We must bring up the Republican newspaper *circulation to meet that of the Democratic* party in its proportion to circulation for of millions of arguments directly to the houses of the voters." Mr. Clarkson will sail for Paris on May 6.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

At New York—
New York.....0 1 0 0 2 0 3 — f
Boston.....0 0 0 1 7 1 2—11

Base hits: New York, 7; Boston, 10. Errors: New York, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries: Keefe and Buckley, Nichols and Gannell.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits: Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Thornton and Brown, Lovett and Kinslow.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—2
Base hits: Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 14. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Staley and Fields, Hutchinson and Kittridge.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 1. Batteries: Duryea and Harrington, Viau and Boyle.

The American Association.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—6
Baltimore.....0 2 1 1 4 2 0 2 x—11

Base hits: Boston, 11; Baltimore, 19. Errors: Boston, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Madden and Murphy, McMahon and Robinson.

At Louisville—
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Louisville.....3 0 2 2 0 1 2 1 x—11

Base hits: Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 15. Errors: Cincinnati, 4; Louisville, 1. Batteries: Dwyer and Kelly, Ehret and Cook.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....0 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0—5
St. Louis.....1 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 x—5

Base hits: Columbus, 7; St. Louis, 7. Errors: Columbus, 2; St. Louis, 3. Batteries: Gastright and Donohue, Griffith and Boyle.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 0 0 1 3 1 5 0 1—11
Athletic.....0 0 1 1 2 1 0 0 1—6

Base hits: Washington, 9; Athletic, 8. Errors: Washington, 3; Athletic, 8. Batteries: Keefe and McGuire, Chamberlain and Cross.

Sued by Superintendent Porter.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Superintendent Porter, of the census, has instructed the special agent in the state of Pennsylvania to institute suit against the Havemeyer Sugar Refining company for refusing to give information to agents of the census bureau. This action is taken under section 13 of the census act, which provides penalties for refusal to answer of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for one year. Other suits will likely follow in smaller cases. It being thought best to make a precedent with a large establishment.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—At 2 o'clock George Graber, a porter employed at a Vine street restaurant, walked into the house occupied by his wife and five children at Seventh and Carr streets. He began by abusing his wife and ended by shooting her through the head. Turning through his own head and in a few minutes was a corpse. The couple have not been living together for some time, owing to Graber's dissolute habits.

His Home Burned, His Wife Drowned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 24.—James McCarthy's residence in this county was burned to the ground. McCarthy was away from home at the time. The English servant girl perished in a well nearby. The *supposition is that she had gone to the* well to get water to throw on the fire and fell in.

He Jumped from Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The body of John Klingman, who on the 21st of February last jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, has been identified by the morgue. The body was found floating off Governor's Island on Tuesday last. At the time he made his jump his life was insured for $5,000.

Painter-Poet Carlin Dead.

NEW YORK, April 24.—John Carlin, the miniature painter and deaf mute poet, died yesterday at his residence, 212 West Twenty-fifth street, of pneumonia, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Carlin married in early years a deaf mute and had five children, some of whom is a deaf mute.

CHARGED BY THE POLICE

Desperate Work of Street Car Strikers at Detroit.

A REIGN OF TERROR IN THE CITY.

Tracks Torn Up, Cars Upset and Stoned, and the Law's Strong Arm Repeatedly Invoked to Put Down the Riots—More Serious Trouble Is Expected.

DETROIT, April 24.—There is a literal *reign of terror in this city over the street* car strike. The men are desperate and kept the police busy all day yesterday. Tracks were torn up on three lines and obstructions were placed on every line. The men whom the City company had hired to take the strikers' places refused to take out cars. The stove molders, 3,000 in number, knocked off work and clustered about the street car barns, determined to prevent the running of cars on any road. The employes of the Radiator works followed the molders, and thousands of men are backing up the strikers.

Patrol Wagons Very Busy.

The patrol wagons spent the day dashing about from place to place to quell threatened disturbance. The police secretly sympathize with the men, and are very good natured in their treatment of the strikers. The trades council has determined to call out laborers in the city if necessary to support the strike.

They Tipped the Car Over.

Last evening the street car officials decided to start running cars on Woodward avenue. The first car left the barn at 6:30, followed by a patrol wagon containing a number of officers. A second car started immediately after without the protection of the officers, and, after proceeding a short distance, was thrown on its side and across the track by the strikers. The attempt to run cars was then abandoned for the first car continued on its course, and finally reached the river front in safety.

On the return trip a man in a buggy drove directly in front of the street car. His buggy was smashed and he was thrown to the ground. *After a brief struggle he* was arrested and taken to the station.

He Pulled a Big Revolver.

The car kept on its way and reached its starting point without being further molested. A car which had been lying at the river front all day was then started at breakneck speed up the hill. A mob composed of at least 10,000 people closed about the car and finally succeeded in stopping it. Hendrick, the trainer of the company, got up on the platform with the driver and pulling a big revolver from his pocket pointed it threateningly at the crowd.

This caused intense excitement. Bricks began to fly through the car windows and it looked as if car, driver, policemen and Hendrick would be torn to pieces.

Charged by the Police.

Hendrick's discretion got the better of his valor and the car was started back to the barn. The crowd pursued it, and while hitting the horses, tried to run the car into the river. At this moment a large force of police came up and charged the crowd, clubbing them and finally arresting a number of the ringleaders. No more attempts were made to run cars and the crowd dispersed.

A Riot at New York.

NEW YORK, April 24.—About a hundred Italian stonemasons engaged in building the station of the New Haven railroad at Portchester struck because the company refused to concede their demand that eight hours should constitute a day's work. The strikers went to One Hundred and Forty ninth street and tried to get the number of Italians at work on another building to go on strike. These workmen declined to do so and the mob made an attack upon them. During the melee Officer Madden on the scene and captured sixteen of the rioters. The police found six revolvers and a large number of stilettos and knives upon the persons of the prisoners.

THREE WARSHIPS SENT.

England Will See That Portugal Keeps Her Engagements.

LONDON, April 24.—In the house of lords Lord Salisbury said that the English had been treated by the Portuguese in a manner not consistent with the engagements entered into by Portugal. The unauthorized acts of the Portuguese officials in Afrika corresponded so little with the assurances sent from Lisbon that it had been decided to send three British warships to the entrance of the Pungwe river.

Lord Salisbury said in the house of lords today that the force now proceeding to the Pungwe river were not large, but would suffice for the purpose. The Portuguese minister having intimated that his government had ordered the removal of obstacles to the free passage of the river, it was proposed to appoint a consul to see that the obstacles were removed.

It is believed here that a hostile encounter has taken place between the Portuguese and the British South African company's forces in Manicaland. Intelligence from the Cape represents the company as obstinately holding to every point of advantage and prepared to repulse the Portuguese by force. The disposition in the service of the British South Africa company are mostly young men to whom a fight with the Portuguese would be a welcome pastime. No man has been admitted to the company's service without a physical examination that would test his capacity for military duty, and nearly all are young men of good family.

Meantime it is apparent from the Lisbon dispatches that the British claim of Portuguese who have something to lose by war are frightened, and that a portion of the press is also less furious on being brought face to face with the fact of England's patience. But there is no doubt that the Jingo party still directs the African policy of Portugal, and is prepared to go to even greater lengths. The English government, tired of fruitless and treacherous negotiation, is about to take decisive action which the Portuguese can accept as an act of war if they see fit.

Harvard's New Departure.

BOSTON, April 24.—The faculty of Harvard college have made a new departure in the matter of bestowing scholarships. Hereafter scholarships will only be given to the three upper classes on the work of the previous year. This will give each class about thirty scholarships, or an increase of about ten on the number allotted under the old system.

Ex-Treasurer Huston Goes Home.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—United States Treasurer Huston left for Indiana last night. He will not return. Mr. Nebeker, the new treasurer, is expected to assume charge of the treasurership on Saturday or Monday, though he may do so at an earlier date.

SHOWERED WITH FLOWERS.

The President's Horses Even Walked on Lilies at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 24.—San Diego gave the president a magnificent reception on his arrival here. At the Hotel del Coronado, where breakfast was served, the party was received by ex-Governor Murray, Mayor Gunn and members of the San Diego reception committee. Governor Terres, chief executive of Lower California, and staff, representing the republic of Mexico, were introduced to the president as he entered the hotel.

Carriages were then taken by the visitors and the reception committee for the ferry, where the steamer Coronado conveyed the party across San Diego bay to the city. In the vicinity of the ferry landing Ninth regiment National Guard of California with a Grand Army of the Republic post and local organizations had assembled and a fine war formed with the Grand Army post acting as a guard of honor to the president.

The route of the procession lay along the principal streets to the city plaza, in the center of which a grand stand fairly covered with calla lillies and bunting had been erected. School children to the number of 2,500 liberally provided with calla lilies and roses were formed along the march, and as the president passed by they showered him with the flowers and scattered blossoms beneath the feet of his horses so that he passed along a continuous floral pathway.

Mayor Gunn made the address of welcome, to which the president briefly responded, and was heartily cheered by the large crowd assembled in the square. Where the procession had finished speaking. Governor Torres, of Lower California, arose and said: "Mr. President, I wish to thank you in the name of the people which I have received from President Diaz: 'It has come to my knowledge that the president of the United States shall visit San Diego, California. Please let him know it so that you may call to congratulate him in my name and presents him with my compliments.'"

The president responded as follows "Governor Torres, this message from that progressive and intelligent gentleman who presides at the destinies of our sister republic is most grateful to me. I assure you that all our people, and the government, through all its constituted authorities, entertain for President Diaz and for the chivalrous people over whom he presides the most friendly sentiments of respect. We covet, sir, your good will, and in the name of the United States I offer you ever dwell in fraternal peace." [Great cheering]. Carloads of lilies had been used in decorating business houses, private residences and public buildings, and the president was much pleased with the unique display.

Wants the President to Come to Him.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.—It is reported that Governor Pennoyer has not decided whether he would go to the state line to receive the president, said: "Mr. Harrison represents in his official capacity the official power and dignity of the federal government. I, as governor of Oregon, represent the state of Oregon in the same way. We are equals. I have no right to go and pay homage to him. On the contrary when he visits Oregon he should rather pay his respects to me as its official executive."

A Panic at Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, Cal, April 24.—The president *and party arrived here at 5 o'clock. At the* High school, as the procession passed, hundreds of children were massed. They were marched to the carriages containing Secretary Rusk and Mrs. Dimmick and the president and Mrs. Dimmick took fright and plunged into the crowd of children, creating a panic. Fortunately the horses were secured before any one was hurt.

ROME'S AWFUL EXPLOSION.

The Vatican Was Injured and Several Persons Killed.

ROME, April 24.—The authorities are not satisfied that the explosion at the Papaleo was entirely accidental. A rigid investigation is to be held. Notwithstanding the growing unpopularity of his premier, Signor Rudini in this and other instances is winning golden opinions by his personal and active interest in relieving the sufferers from great public calamities. He gave personal attention to the sufferers from the explosion, and did not retire from the scene until assured that nothing more could be done for the relief. The pope is said to be deeply stirred over the damage to the Vatican, and to be preparing a protest against the alleged negligence of the city officials in permitting such a vast quantity of powder contiguous to Rome.

The powder was located in the Porta Pastaza, within 14 kilometers from here, and when the 250 tons blew up they caused enormous damage to the fort, which was filled with soldiers. Happily the officer in command heard a rumbling of noises previous to the explosion, and hastily ordering the soldiers to leave the fort he succeeded in saving many valuable lives. As it was, several peasants who were in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were killed outright.

The shock did not spare the Vatican. That venerated pile shook with the rest of the Roman buildings, and several of the famous stained glass windows in the windows of the old building were shattered. The windows in the ancient Raphael chambers, and the stained glass in the royal staircase, were broken by the shock. The king of Bavaria, were seriously injured.

Seven people were killed and 200 injured.

Business of New York's Alliance.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 24.—The concluding session of the State Farmers' Alliance was the most interesting of the entire meeting. The committee on the favor of having the two million dollar fund distributed among the various counties of the state and applied on the taxes for the year 1891, reported unfavorably. It will bring the resolution officially before the legislature. The following officers were elected: President, Arnold, of Wyoming; vice president, Charles Alonzo Steuben; secretary, George A. Scott, Allegheny; treasurer, F. E. Hose, Wayne; lecturer, Wilbur A. Fox, Cattaraugus. The executive committee of five members. The other subordinate officers will be appointed by the executive committee. The committee will also decide on the place of holding the next convention.

Ex-Mayor Kendrick Did Not Appear.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Greene K. Kendrick, the ex mayor of Waterbury, Conn., and now a lawyer of this city, who is wife if known as the double of ex-President Cleveland, did not appear yesterday before Judge Andrews when his wife Laura's suit for absolute divorce was taken up for trial, nor was he represented by counsel. Mrs. Kendrick, a fair, bright eyed little woman of twenty-six years, with trim figure, was present. The court adjourned the case to allow certain witnesses to be produced.

FOUGHT LIKE A TIGRESS.

Sheriff McCormick Compelled to Shoot a Woman.

SEVERAL RIOTERS WERE WOUNDED.

Another Fight Over the Evictions Near Uniontown, in Which Revolvers and Axes Figured—The Sheriff Injured and Saved from Death by His Deputies.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 24.—Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette county, had a desperate battle yesterday at Leisenring No. 2, also known as the Monarch works of the Frick company. The sheriff and his deputies had made twelve evictions when the sheriff was attacked by a Hungarian woman named Glashgo. She fired at him with a revolver several times, wounding him in the leg. He closed with her, and, after a desperate struggle, which caused a crowd to collect, took the weapon away from her. The woman became infuriated and acted like a mad person. She caught up an ax and attacked the sheriff, cutting him seriously on the foot.

Was Forced to Shoot Her.

Fearing a fatal termination of the encounter, the sheriff then shot the woman, wounding her in several places, inflicting perhaps fatal injuries. As soon as the woman fell, a Hungarian man caught up another ax and tried to finish the sheriff with it.

The sheriff shot this man in the mouth, wounding him severely. He was then attacked by other Hungarians, but was rescued by his deputies after he had shot another Slav in the thigh. It is thought none of the men will die.

Nothing Could Stop Her.

The Glashgo woman, after being wounded, forced her way into a house where she barricaded herself, and renewed her attack, this time on the sheriff's deputies. She was knocked down with a club. One other man was shot five times by the deputies, but is not fatally hurt. Company C, of the Tenth regiment, came to the aid of the sheriff and the disturbance ceased.

The Sheriff in Bad Shape.

The sheriff bears many marks of battle as reminders of his experience during the past two days. His worst injuries are a cut on the scalp and a bullet wound in his ankle, from which the ball has not yet been extracted.

Replying to the question why he permitted himself to be assaulted before attempting to defend himself, he said he would not shoot at any one until compelled to do so to save his own life. His orders were not to call the troops into service; only to quell riots. When the alarm was given the mischief was over before the troops arrived. These are the gory trophies of this battle," he said, as he held out a double handful of eviction writs which he had collected. Today the sheriff went to Broadford and White Mines, where he will make a number of evictions. Company C of the militia is also present in that district.

Worthy Foreman McSloy Arrested.

At the hearing on the motion to make permanent the preliminary injunction restraining Foreman John McSloy and thirty-one other strikers from interfering with the running of Frick's West Leisenring works before Judge Ewing the injunction was made permanent against thirty-one of the thirty-two men. McSloy was then arrested and held in $300 bail for court on a charge of conspiracy. McSloy in turn made information against Deputy General Manager Lynch, of the Frick company, with assault and threats to kill Lynch gave bail for court.

Praise for the Citizen Soldiers.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—Adjutant General McClelland remained in the city all day. He was in communication with Governor and his headquarters at Harrisburg; with Captain Loar, of Companies C and E; Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette county, and Sheriff Clawson, of Westmoreland county.

When seen by the United Press representative, the general said: "I am convinced that Saturday closed better than was promised twenty-four hours before. The services of Company C during the past seven days, I consider very important in itself and I am proud of their good record. The wonder is that in the excitement the guns of some were not discharged. The presence of the troops in the coke region is for the sole purpose of maintaining the peace." The general said that more troops would be ordered to the coke region if necessary, but that was promptly as possible. General McClelland states that he believes the worst is over.

Tents, for the Evicted.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 24.—All is quiet in this district of the coke region. Tents for 1,000 people have been received, and will be distributed at once among those who have been evicted. The dynamite scare has been revived. Two Huns were seen going to Morewood with a can of powder.

The report is current that extensive purchases of dynamite have been made by the miners within the past few days. The works are so well guarded, however, that it is not thought that effective use of the explosive can be made. One hundred and thirty ovens are in blast at Morewood yesterday and 110 ovens were burning. Sheriff Clawson is making the evictions at Mammoth today. There will likely be some trouble at Mammoth, and also at the Calumet works. It is proposed to hold a socialistic meeting here Monday. Should the socialists carry the red flag as announced there will undoubtedly be serious trouble.

For the Right Hour Day.

PITTSBURG, April 24.—The sight hour trouble in Pittsburg is growing. It is expected that today 2,000 men will be on a strike for eight hours. The trades councils are agitating the question and the indications are growing stronger that May 1 will bring a general cessation of work. The 600 stonecutters in Pittsburg who were locked out by the bosses will not now return to work unless they are granted an eight hour day and an increase in wages of five cents per day. Saturday evening the trades council will be requested to enforce the resolution which calls for a suspension of work by all trades the moment the lockout is ordered on any particular branch.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

DR. DEMOULIN'S LEGACY.
The great Demoulin, when dying, said: "I leave you two grand blessings, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and I will add to them Sciatica." Others have added to them Lumbago, but it is the duty of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve them. Sold by druggists under guarantee. 25 doses 25 cents. "Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieved me of the severest case of Rheumatism in my family." W. T. Shaw, Piedmont, N. J.

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Telephone Call 1,000.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Under Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Ties Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.
10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURRIER,
13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1885.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 127.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Oils, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO
Messenger Service
B & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Collected at Random from Various Places.

New Jersey politicians believe that Henry Keasy, who was shot down in the Delaware woods, has not told a straight story.

The New York Herald charges that extravagant pension payments have brought the treasury officials to their wits' end; $60,000,000 will have to be raised within the next six weeks and it is likely that the bonds coming due this year will have to be extended.

A long debate, with many personalities, marked the continuation of the legislative day of April 20 in the New York state senate, and the resolution for the investigation of the canal management is still pending.

State Treasurer Lon Stephens, of Missouri, says he was not correctly reported in the Cleveland interview. "When I asked Mr. Cleveland what he would do in case he was president and a fine coinage bill was presented to him, he laughed and turned the question by saying that it was a long time until 1896. If the interview had been submitted to me I would have struck out about one-half of it."

Emperor William of Germany is strengthening his forces on the Silesian frontier, and it is believed that the European war will be precipitated by Russia attacking Bulgaria.

WHAT NEWFOUNDLAND WANTS.

Whiteway Says the Knutsford Bill Would Be Resented.

LONDON, April 24.—Sir William V. Whiteway, in behalf of the Newfoundland delegates, appeared at the bar of the house of lords yesterday and presented these proposals: That the Newfoundland legislature pass an act immediately authorizing the execution this year of the modus vivendi, the award of the commission of arbitration, with the treaties and declarations under instructions from the queen in council; that the further progress of the Knutsford bill be deferred until the passage of the above act; that the present arbitration agreement should not be allowed to operate beyond the lobster question without the consent of the colony, in which case the colony should be represented in the commission.

Newfoundland, Sir William said, desires an agreement for an unconditional arbitration on all points that are raised under the treaties. If Great Britain and France can arrange this, Newfoundland asks to be represented in the arbitration, and will pass an act to execute the award of the delegates. Should the Knutsford bill pass, it would be forced upon a resentful people.

Counterfeiters Captured.

DENVER, April 24.—Detectives Hustic and Rend made a very important capture last night when they raided a dwelling house on the corner of Market and Fortieth streets. They found a well equipped plant for making counterfeit money. The dies were the most perfect ever captured in the west. The plant was in full operation when the detectives entered the house, and the following men were arrested: Charles Wilson, B. B. Johnson, P. C. Vandross, C. W. Perry, John Houstman. The counterfeit money captured was made from pure silver, and it is supposed that houses and stores have been robbed to supply the material for the coins.

Killed by a Thunderbolt from a Clear Sky

NORWICH, Conn., April 24.—A cable cloud invaded the western sky at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a single thunderbolt, shaped and flashing like a cimeter, fell straight to the earth at East Great Plain, in the suburbs of the city. It went down the chimney of a new house in that village, in whose cellar carpenters were working, and speared Samuel Purvis, killing him instantly. About him were several other men, but it picked him out in the group and the rest were not hurt. Mr. Purvis lived on Laurel Hill and was to be married next week.

Philip L. Moen Dead.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 24.—The victim of a most outrageous and successful blackmailing scheme died in this city late April 23 from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy. He was Philip L. Moen, whose name is known the world over as the head of the great wire works in this city. He was born in Wilna, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1824. His coachman, "Doc" Wilson, had a mysterious hold on him and for years bled him of large sums of money. The affair was the talk of the country at one time.

The Tobin Mystery.

FRANKLIN, April 24.—The murder of Tailor Tobin has completely transformed this usually peaceful town into a camp of detectives. Two-thirds of the men in the place and all the women have well defined and generally conflicting theories as to who killed Tobin. Mrs. Tobin charges one of her daughters with the crime and many people believe Mrs. Tobin knows more about the manner of her husband's death than she will tell.

A Cyclone in Connecticut.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 24.—A cyclone struck East Berlin yesterday afternoon. An iron building in process of erection by the Berlin Bridge company was blown down, causing a loss of $6,000. Dennis Chandelle's barn was broken, his leg crushed and he was otherwise injured, and two other men were slightly hurt out of the fifty men employed in the construction of the building.

Says Paintos Killed Her.

YORK, Pa., April 24.—Michael Stromtager, the husband of the woman murdered at Lewisberry, this county, on the night of March 31, has identified Wm. H. Paintos as the man who committed the murder and robbery. D. W. Smith and Franklin T. Smith are also under arrest charged with the murder, and it is said that the latter has confessed.

Helping Jews to Emigrate.

LONDON, April 24.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the czar, in order to facilitate the exodus of Jews from Poland to America, has exempted for three years the inhabitants of Poland from the payment of the hundred rubles tax on each passport obtained without express imperial permission.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Seeks a Divorce

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 24.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., arrived here yesterday. In three months she will gain a residence here, and will then apply for a divorce. She is very weak. She brings letters of introduction to Senator Pettigrew and other people of note.

Russia and the Seals.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The government has ordered that stricter measures be taken to protect the seal rookeries of Behring sea, and that an especially vigilant watch be kept on the breeding places in Copper and Robbin islands.

Weather Indications.

Cooler and clear, followed by rising temperature.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1872. Membership, 130,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $10,000,000. Accumulations, $1,500,000. Lowest rates. Experts of Boards, meet First and Third Tuesdays, at 8 p. m., in Memphis Lodge Room, Hotel Hall Building.

E. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Watchung Commandery, No. 16, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For particulars, address in French, L. Vieux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for German, address in German, Mr. Gen. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 675 Third ave'ue, New York.

H. S. SPENCER,

70 and 72 Somerset street, Fine greenhouse. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar Lawn poles, Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White Wyandotte and Pekin duck for sale. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS.

Remarque etchings. Artist's materials, Artotype, 39 Park street.

TWO SAFES, SERGING, VISES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING STONE, RIP-RAP and DRAIN stone quarried; at Dunham's Run, No. 127 Hamilton avenue.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FOSGUS HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Sugar Store.)

19 W. SECOND ST.

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "records" and pompered ones are often said for, elsewhere.

NOTICE a few specials—Black French Lace, 5½ inches wide, at 25c.

NEW SUEDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 10c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 46 inches long, 23 inches wide, 29c.

NEW style outing cloths at 9c.

PRIESTLY'S silk warp black Henrietta, at $1.00.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettas, 55c. EXTRA fine quality.

The best 12-cent Relish ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of Linen Satin, large variety, at 20c.

Fast black "Gloria," Paragon frame, metal bands, gun mitrailles at $3.00.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades 39c.

Good ingrain carpets 50c.

You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to March & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most delicate fabrics are very often spoiled in washing and ironing. We guarantee satisfaction equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

THE VICTOR

at $135.00, is undoubtedly the best made, easiest running and handsomest

BICYCLE

in existence. It can always be relied upon, and you will always be proud to say you

RIDE ONE.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6:00 a. m., 12:05, 3:00 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:00 a. m., 1:00, 6:00 and 7 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:00 a. m., 3:05, 6:00 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m. Mail closes at 4:00 p. m.

R. S. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnbarrs. | Musical Merchandise | Kremer, Boye, Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. The result is they are as good as when new.

WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clowson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mower to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

FRANCIS LUCIEN CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

They is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY BEBB, Lairdsdene gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOS. CLARK, Lewisboro gardener

They made as good a job of my mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELSEY,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The subscribers have a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can supply the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS.,

Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

62 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—DEALER IN—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Blanks Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

32 PARK AVENUE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS. In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwell Drill. Iron wagons. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,

NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY, 11 1-2 West Front street. ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. F. DEHART,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARNOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Full charge of contracts taken. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 1122

WILLIAM C. SMITH,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Goodview avenue. P. O. Box 1122

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop on Second street and Rigont street, North Plainfield, N. J. 10-16-1y J. HERRMANN, 6 Rigont street.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Chicken ground, near depot, Bryon P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

JOHN P. EMMONS,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 912.

DIBBON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 281.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. R. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 80 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

36 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

To have your eyesight to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 8 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 4 30, 5 30, 7 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 00 a. m., 12 30, 4 30, 7 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 9 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7 12, 8 00, 9 45, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 7 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 00 a. m., 12 30, 4 30, 7 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 12 05, 4 00, 7 20, 9 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m., 9 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 42, a. m., 4 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

8 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 30 p. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

3 37 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

4 20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk. Will connect, Lumberville, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Delton, Upper Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

7 20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

9 34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Sunbury, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

11 30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Junction, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

4 30 p. m. for Flemington.

11 30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

1 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

3 45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 12 30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 4 00 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 9 45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m., 2 51, 5 56 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 22 a. m., 2 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m., 1 00, 3 51, 5 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 22 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 28, 9 42 a. m., 12 27, 1 59 2 26, 3 45, 6 30, 7 20 p. m., 12 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 05, 3 26, 5 15, 6 55 p. m., 12 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 28, 9 42 a. m., 12 27, 1 59, 2 26, 3 45, 6 30, 7 20 p. m., 12 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 05, 3 26, 5 15, 6 55 p. m., 12 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 12 27, 6 30, 7 20 p. m., 12 night. Sunday at 12 27, 9 42 a. m., 12 night.

For further information apply to

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of Plainfield.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Prompt orders will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Cleaned, Watched and Oiled, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 6 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington street. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CEPHAS ALLEN, Jr.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING ON THE 1ST OF APRIL, 1891.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. for Bound Brook, Middlebush, Somerville, Millstone, Griggstown, Rocky Hill, Kingston, Princeton, arriving at Trenton at 10:30 a. m.; to Bound Brook; to Crescent, arriving at Trenton at 10:30 a. m.

Leave Trenton at 2:30 p. m. for Bound Brook, Middlebush, Somerville, Millstone, Griggstown, Rocky Hill, Kingston, Princeton, arriving at Plainfield at 5:30 p. m.; to Bound Brook; to Crescent, arriving at Plainfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Passengers will be taken from Plainfield avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, and from Hotel Brunswick, Somerville, according to the above time table.

Baggage will be taken from Plainfield avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, and from Hotel Brunswick, Somerville, at 50 cents per trunk.

Carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes, and will be furnished at reasonable rates. Horses left at livery stable for 75 cents per day or week.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventh street, between 5th and 6th avenues. Telephone Call. 2 1-30

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 6 3m

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP!

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 42 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

The latest and most fashionable custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron Stone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Reading, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 5c., Best Brooms, Tubs Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (no cent down), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

1891.

Union Safeties.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Pg't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 82.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS B. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON, Teacher of pianoforte. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street

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ON FIRST MORTGAGE. FOR SALE SIX ROOM AND CELLAR HOUSE, WELL LOCATED. GOOD INVESTMENT. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS H. D. MORRISON, City

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

It Will Be Guarded by Soldiers of the Shoe—Lemcke's Appointment Office.

Last winter Mr. J. N. Huston, treasurer of the United States, tendered his resignation. The president did not accept it until recently, and when he did so appointed E. H. Nebeker, of Fountain county, Ind., to the vacancy. While Mr. Nebeker, who is a banker, has never held any notable public office, he has long been known in Hoosierdom as an active political manager, and his selection, according to Lieutenant Governor Hanna, is the most popular that Harrison has yet made, so far as the *bustlers of the party are concerned.*"

The most notable incident in connection with Nebeker's resignation was the refusal of Hon. J. A. Lemcke to assume the duties of the place. He was first choice with the president, and it was only after he had declined to serve that Nebeker came to the front. Mr. Lemcke is one of the best known politicians of Indiana, and at the same time one of the most popular with all parties. He is a German, having been born in Hamburg in 1833. He emigrated

ENOS H. NEBEKER.

to America when thirteen years old. His parents located in Evansville, on the Ohio river, where he completed his education, and when quite a young man entered into business with his uncle. Soon after this the First National bank, of Evansville, was formed, and Lemcke was made paying teller, being afterward promoted to bookkeeper, which position he held for several years.

By close attention to business and successful ventures in politics he soon amassed a considerable fortune, and is now worth some $400,000 or $500,000. When the war broke out he was one of the owners of a packet line plying between Cairo and Evansville, and during the war he commanded a government transport and did important service for the Union cause. He first entered politics in 1858, when he was elected city clerk of Evansville. He afterward held the offices of city treasurer for six years and the office of county sheriff for two terms.

From 1883 to 1886 he was a member of the state republican police board of the city of Evansville, serving as the Republican member by appointment of the Democratic state officers. In the fall of the latter year he was nominated for the office of state treasurer, and was elected by a majority largely in excess of some of the other candidates upon his ticket. He was renominated in 1888 and again elected, retiring from the office recently. Within the past

J. A. LEMCKE.

few years he has secured interests in several industries in Evansville, and in addition to his duties as state treasurer has managed the finances of these industries.

In his social relations, as in those which pertain to business interests, Mr. Lemcke has few superiors. He is genial and hospitable, and has a reputation throughout the state as a gentleman of rare merit, a politician of clean methods and a citizen of exemplary habits. His family consists of a wife and four children, the latter ranging in age from seven to fifteen years.

Colorado's Pretty Reading Clerk.

Miss Angie Leonard Kelley, who has attained to some fame as elocutionist and writer for the press, is now reading clerk of the Colorado senate, and by all accounts an unusually attractive one. She was born in Chicago, April 13, 1872, of Irish parents, and had already gained a high standing in

ANNIE LEONARD KELLEY.

the common schools there when her parents removed to Denver in 1880. Her aptitude for oratory was recognized there at once, and at an early age she traveled and gave entertainments in various places. She is *said to be as beautiful in person as she is* melodious in voice and impressive in delivery.

Farewell to the Bengal Tiger.

East Indian sportsmen say that the true Bengal tigers are dying out. The advance of civilization drives the creatures from their old haunts, and the rewards offered for the destruction of wild beasts encourage indiscriminate slaughter, so that tigers are rare, even in the islands of the Brahmapootra, where they formed the chief population some years ago. Now sportsmen may spend days hunting for tigers without obtaining a single beast.

MY MOTHER'S MEMORY.

My mother died am I could relate
Breathe the hallowed name,
And o'er my childhood's stormy path
Shed its mild influence.
My heart oft'n was wrung with pain
Mistreated by a hireling,
And my tears flowed in vain
Then I had no mother to befriend me.
I had vast tears of grief;
And now I seek my mother's grave,
And there I find relief.
How dark the shadows are that throw
Their somber hues o'er me.

The birds are in the merry glen,
They chirp and sing;
But I their beauties leave to all
Beside my mother's tomb.
And there I ponder solemn thought,
Some bright star in the sky,
And think within the depths I am
My mother's gentle eye;
And happy dreams within me rise,
My mother's smile to cheer;
I think—although to me unseen—
Her loving spirit's near.

I mix among my fellow men,
Within the scene of trade;
But, ah, my mind is far away
Beneath the willow's shade;
And though the world has many charms
Which other hearts may see,
By far the brightest of them all
Possess no joys for me.

—New York Ledger.

WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

Secretary Chase Appointed the First One in His Department in 1861.

The death of General Spinner gave rise to the suggestion that the women of the country should erect a monument to his memory, and for the reason that to him is the credit due of first giving employment to women in the treasury department. General Spinner died with many claims to an unusually attractive one. She was born in Chicago, April 13, 1872, of Irish parents, and had already gained a high standing in the common schools there when her parents removed to Denver in 1880. Her aptitude for oratory was recognized there at once, and at an early age she traveled and gave entertainments in various places. She is *said to be as beautiful in person as she is* melodious in voice and impressive in delivery.

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A LONG POLITICAL LIFE.

The Late General Spinola Had a Public Career of Fifty Years.

General Francis B. Spinola, member of the house of representatives from the Tenth district of New York, died recently in Washington. He was born at Stony Brook, Suffolk county, N. Y., March 16, 1811. On his father's side he was of Italian descent. His mother was a native of Long Island, and his maternal grandfather was a Scotch-

GENERAL F. B. SPINOLA.

man, who made a good record on the American side during the revolutionary war.

General Spinola received a common school education, and was apprenticed to a jeweler in Brooklyn when sixteen years old. He abandoned the trade after serving his time and took up blacksmithing.

He found that trade unsuitable, however, and subsequently became proficient as a carpenter. He drifted into politics while in his twenties. In 1843 he was elected alderman in Brooklyn and served several terms. In 1853 he was elected assemblyman for his district, and in 1857 became state senator.

When the civil war broke out General Spinola was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers. He raised the Empire brigade of New York volunteers in 1861, and was commissioned brigadier general in October of that year. He was twice wounded in battle, and was highly commended for a brilliant and successful charge at Wapping Heights, Virginia, *against great odds. He was honorably* discharged in August, 1865, when he went to New York city and became identified with Tammany Hall. He subsequently served several terms in the assembly.

General Spinola was chosen by the Democrats of the Tenth district to succeed Abram S. Hewitt as congressman, and was twice re-elected. In congress he was a familiar striking figure, brusque in manner and a little given to extravagant oratorical display. He was a warm advocate of all measures in the interest of old soldiers.

THE PREMIER OF ITALY.

Something About the Man Who Is Trying to Cope with James G. Blaine.

The diplomatic duel between Italy and the United States has brought the Marquis di Rudini, the new Italian premier, into world wide attention. Secretary Blaine has been more than a match for his noble adversary, but the marquis has undoubtedly shown a keen appreciation of the temper of his countrymen, who wish to preserve the old time sentimental notions of patriotism while adding a touch of Yankee advantage of the more practical statesmanship of the times. The Marquis di Rudini is a handsome man of magnificent physique. He is fifty-two years old, and shrewd and resourceful in politics. His attitude to-

DI RUDINI.

Vegetation Diet in Sickness.

Beaumets claims that a vegetation diet thoroughly subserves alimentation of the organism; the best proof of which is furnished *by the poor peasants who do not* eat meat, yet are strong and healthy. This diet is of therapeutic importance in certain diseases. A vegetable diet limits to a minimum the production of toxines, such as neurin, muscarin, etc. It is indicated in morbid functional activity of the kidneys and alimentary canal, indeed, in all similar conditions where an accumulation of ptomaines in the blood might prove dangerous.

It is also indicated in "putrid diarrhœa." In diseases of the stomach a vegetable diet is especially beneficial. Potatoes are principally employed in its dietation, thus affording the stomach considerable rest. In the uric acid diathesis this diet is also recommended.—Herald of Health.

The picked women typewriters employed at the British war office receive fourteen shillings a week for seven hours' work a day, while the charwomen get twelve shillings for five hours' work a day.

THE MERRY MUSE.

Our New Baby.

We got new baby up to our house,
Came 'cause mother wanted it so;
Found it layin' up side o' mother,
Pa he says it's my little brother.

Pa says w'en th' baby gits old
As me 't won't mind any cold,

But now th' doctor says he kep' closed,
Cos pore little brother's part' sick frosted.

'Fain't got no claws nor any hair,
Nor nothin' kep for cool an' where.

Eyes es red 'oo; keeps 'm shut.
Sho's th' light won't hurt 'm, but

Pa says 't is a day or two
He'll open 'm doe like me or you.

Pa says he rather had er girl,
Reg'lar young Wisconsin pearl,

But reck'ns he'll git er heap o' joy
Out that 'ittle frack'l boy.

Can't talk or nothin', does says "goo."
Do' know 'f he means me, or who,

S'pose he's talkin' 't ma, like mah
Beggin' her for cents 'n stuff.

Jane Ann says 't she do' know
'F she'll stay or 't she'll go;

Says my aunts 'n lations all
Come a standin' in the hall

Eatin' ev'thin'out 'n sight,
Keeps her cookin' day 'n night.

Ma she's des as white as milk,
Han's des like er piece o' silk;

Says she's got one, two sons now;
Pa says "Yes, 'al's so, I vow."

Hain't got no name, pore 'ittle boy!
Nor ain't ball nor bench nor toy.

'N Jane Ann say 't he's homely 's sin,
'T nobody else 'd took him in.

Pore *'ittle brother!* 't's des er shame
'T he ain't even got no name.

Looks so tiny 'n so forlorn,
Guess he's sorry 't he was born.

—New York World.

Sweet and Bitter.

A girl is sweet,
But oh! how bitter
The same girl is
When her dress don't fit her.

—Bullville Banco.

That Settled It.

Young Hankinson (trying his seat in the chair)—Don't shave that mole, please, it's tender.

Barber (after a careful examination of the rest of the face)—All right, sir. Razor—Chicago Tribune.

This Date in History—April 24.

753 B. C.—Date assigned for the founding of Rome. It was taken A. U. C. 30, 431, by the Goths under Alaric, and ravaged and taken in 455 by Genseric and the Vandals; in 476 the empire was finally destroyed.

1721—Daniel De Foe, author of "Robinson Crusoe," died in London.

1743—Edmund Cartwright, inventor of the power loom, born; died 1823.

1775—News of the battles of Lexington and Concord reached New York city and excited an immediate uprising.

1826—Admiral Farragut was at Forts Jackson and St. Philip and commanded New Orleans.

1864—Cavalry fight at Jacksonport, Ark.

1877—Parson Brownlow, ex-governor of Tennessee and well known politician, died; born 1805.

1882—James T. Fields, Boston scholar, died; aged 63.

1890—Great cloudburst at Gainesville, Tex., covering large area several feet deep with water and sweeping away many houses.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

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Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

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Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

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About the way your shoes wear, but when you get another pair, buy them of Doane & Van Arsdale, THEN you will have the BEST.

21 West Front Street may not be the nearest place for you to trade, but it is the BEST, if you would wear good Shoes and SAVE MONEY.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

SHOES

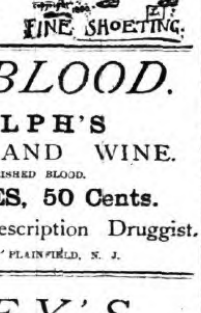
are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely farther than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that contributes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

33 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)



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The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $3.00 upward. New Dress Challis, and 6c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixture), 25c. each. Window Shade, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agent for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

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WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Denckla's,

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S. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

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MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM,
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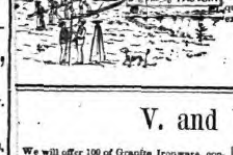
Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.



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that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

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We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

25, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slightly imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 2½ Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Trunk and Satchel Cases, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

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you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM MFG. CO. Newark, N. J. 4 20 e o d 3m

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Accessories and Repairs.

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Frank L. C. Martin,

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W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 20 EAST FRONT ST.,

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

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formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay follows same. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

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At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promptness a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Avers.)

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We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 5, He will be at the GRAY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

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Opticians and Opticians.
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

NEW STORE.

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Fine Groceries,

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DRINK THE CHOICE B TEA

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.
EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 75c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

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STORAGE WAREROOMS

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Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY.

Schorb and McCready Arrested for Assaulting Coachman Barry.

The Somerset county Grand Jury indicted John M. Schorb, Jr., and Elias McCready on the charge of waylaying and assaulting Charles Barry, the coachman, who is in the employ of Augustus Van Deventer of North Plainfield, on Monday evening last. They were arrested yesterday by Constable J. W. Coddington of North Plainfield and taken to Somerville. When arraigned in court both Schorb and McCready pleaded *non vult contendere* and gave bail for their appearance for sentence on May 8th.

It will be remembered that a few days ago Schorb and Barry, after having a dispute, adjourned to Bolce's apple orchard in North Plainfield and fought it out. Schorb being worsted in the affray.

He then threatened to get square with Barry, and on Monday evening in company with Elias McCready, waylaid Barry and badly maltreated him. Barry's head and body showed the effects of the beating he had received at the hands of Schorb and his companion, and while his wounds were being dressed at a drug store he fainted twice.

JOTTINGS.

—A meeting of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Monday at 8 p. m.

—The Young-Cuban Giants defeated the Netherwoods by a score of 20 to 16 this morning.

—Surveyor Dunham was engaged yesterday surveying property along the route for the proposed extension of Spruce street.

—All are invited to the Gospel meeting to be held at H. C. A., Association Hall, opposite the post office, this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

—A house-warming under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held in the Monroe Avenue Chapel Tuesday evening, April 28th, at eight o'clock. A welcome will be extended to all.

—The Woman's Union prayer meeting held hitherto on Monday's in Vincent Chapel will be discontinued until the Fall. When it is hoped they will be resumed. Mrs. A. J. Moore, Sec.

—Miss Lizzie Leach of New York was awarded the diamond ring by the Horse shoe Social Club at their sociable in Dunellen, Thursday evening, the judges having decided that she was the best lady waltzer in the hall.

—There were 181 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 178 the week preceding and 181, 193 and 158 in the vor responding weeks of *1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887* respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 4,073 against 4,635 in 1890.

—A new stone crusher has been started on the mountain with all the latest improved machinery. It will be operated by Mr. A. I. Smalley, whose advertisement appears in another column, and whose well known reputation will insure fair dealing. The product is the blue rock stone, which makes the best for making pretty drives and walks.

—The young people of the First Baptist church will hold a meeting Monday evening at eight o'clock in the lecture room of the church. The object of the meeting will be to organize a Young Men's Auxiliary to the Young Ladies' Missionary Society. Mrs. W. H. Hascall of Burham a most interesting speaker will make an address. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially the young people.

—The Elizabeth Herald complains that we failed to give it credit for something or other of which we have no knowledge. We would owe an apology to the Herald for omitting to give it credit for an article on the Jewish Passover, published in these columns a few days ago, but that the Herald in particular has been so slow to adopt the Plainfield custom after column from THE NEWS, for several years past, without credit, that we infer the one who clipped the article referred to supposed it was taken in the same manner by the Herald from some other paper, and published it original, and that the Herald was not fairly entitled to the credit. There are standing orders in this office to always give credit where it is known to be due, and that principle has always prevailed. Nonetheless we have seen articles going the rounds of the newspapers, inadvertently credited to papers which had clipped the matter from some other papers, and published as original. We have been there ourselves. The sanctimonious individual who has suddenly became so punctilious and at the same time unjustly acrimonious, would do well to practice what he now preaches. Then his strictures would have more weight. Even he has had a little more newspaper experience, perhaps he will know how to be more just and courteous. We have never complained of his constant stealings from THE NEWS, being too charitable to suppose that our friend's laxness was due to any other cause than carelessness, and would not now be willing to think otherwise, but for a mean and uncalled-for attack yesterday on THE NEWS.

Guilty of Deliberate Murder.

The coroner's jury empanelled to investigate the killing of William E. Carroll at Bound Brook, one week ago yesterday, returned the following verdict, after a half hour's deliberation:

"W. E. Carroll came to his death at the hands of said Susannah Edwards, in the county of Somerset, and Edwards did wilfully and feloniously murder said Carroll."

CONTRACTORS AFTER $10,000 EXTRA.

How the Town of Somerville Came to Have a Suit Threatened of $10,000 by Contractors for a Sewer. —An Interesting Controversy.

Last fall the people of Somerville decided upon having the streets properly sewered, and C. P. Bassett, Esq., a prominent engineer of Newark was employed to make a survey. Proposals were made upon this survey. There were about 14 bids offered and the successful one was made by Messrs. Small & Barry of New York City, who commenced work about October 1st, intended to have the pipes in the ground, the ditches covered up and the connections made by December 15th. They, says the Trenton Times, have now, in April, about completed the job.

About December 1, when the contractors found it would be impossible for them to finish the work in the time specified they filed a protest with the Board of Commissioners to the effect that they had been compelled to do more work than the contract called for and that they expected compensation for all extra work done. Hon. James J. Bergen, the President of the Board, and who has since been Speaker of Assembly, informed them that they would be paid for all actual extra work done but not for any mistakes made by them.

Last Monday evening at the monthly meeting of the board, Messrs. Small & Barry made, through their counsel, Hon. Alvah A. Clark and John Berry, Esq., the latter a New York counsellor, a demand for ten thousand dollars for extra work, claiming that this was due them, mainly because the plans were incorrect.

An interview with Messrs. Small & Berry brought forth the following upon which they base their claim:

They said that when they made their bid Mr. Bassett gave them a schedule of the different lengths of the streets, the depth of the ditches, the sizes of the pipes, etc. The bid was made upon this schedule. The contractors found that in several places the streets measured more than the schedule called for; that they were compelled to dig through solid red shale, which they did not expect; that in many instances they had to dig the ditches from three to six feet deeper than the schedule called for.

The plans also show, they claim, that there would be 90 man-hole covers, which were ordered by the contractors, but when the job is completed there are only 43 places for 90, so the other 50 are on hand.

Mr. Bergen, on being interviewed, thus put the case for the town. The contract signed by Messrs. Small & Barry was iron bound and intentionally so. On the first page of the contract it says that the contractors have examined all the plans and specifications and agree to perform the work according to them. Also that under no circumstances are they to do any extra work on the sewer outside of that called for by the plans, except by the written order of the engineer, and that to be paid for by agreement made before the work is commenced.

The question of measurement was made by one of the architect's clerks, but it was made near the river where the ground is soft and the ditch shallow. In digging the contractor made money. The price was to be paid for by the linear foot, and had the trench been lengthened a thousand miles with 75 per cent. of shallow digging, and 25 per cent. of deep digging, the enormous profits can easily be computed. The claim by the contractors that the schedule called for 90 man-hole covers is wrong, as the bid only calls for 43. Their claim that there was no scale on the plans, and therefore they could not make their own measurements, is denied by the architect, and the plans are drawn just like any others, each space representing 250 feet.

The case promises to be very interesting when it comes up for trial and is occasioning a great deal of talk in Somerville, people taking sides and commenting upon the affair.

AN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

The Writer Possibly Will Be Discovered.

The following letter was sent recently to an old and respected merchant of this vicinity, who engaged an apparently respectable young man, who answered an advertisement in THE NEWS:

PLAINFIELD, April 16, 1891.

My Dear Sir:

I have heard, of late, that you have hired a man and I know him well he has show, in this town, he can't get a job in this town to save his neck, he is a robber, a thief, he has stolen some chickens in this town, and some shovels and picks, and he has carried the best of the stolen articles, and the best thing you can do put him away, be told you he could drive a team but he can't do it; you inquire of Conover and if you don't put him away you will be sorry.

Some body may do you harm—burn your stables, or kill you or him.

I mean Lish Fox, further orders inquire of the Secret Society.

To hell with him.

Yours respectively, T. U. T.

First Anniversary.

Pioneer Council, No. 58, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Bound Brook, celebrated its first anniversary on Wednesday evening. Delegates were present from Friendship Council, No. 81, of New Market, Franklin Council, No. 41, of Plainfield, Middlesex Council, No. 63, of Perth Amboy, and a representative from one of the leading councils of Harrisburg, Pa.

Some excellent remarks were made by the visitors as well as members of the local Council, after which refreshments were served. The Council started with 30 members a year ago and now has 44.

A CASE OF BRUTAL MURDER.

Some Light Thrown on the Crime Committed at Old Bridge.

A further investigation of the finding of the body of an unknown man in Preston's woods, a mile this side of Old Bridge and about six miles south of New Brunswick, confirms the impression that it is a case of foul and brutal murder.

The place where the body was found by Mrs. James Preston and her daughter on Tuesday afternoon is a lonely ravine in Preston's woods, a quarter of a *mile from his residence and an eighth of* a mile from the public road from New Brunswick to the village of Old Bridge.

The body of the unknown man was viewed *yesterday* by a coroner's jury, which adjourned to meet on April 29th. A clue has been discovered which points to two prisoners in the Middlesex County Jail as the probable murderers. Joseph Moore and John Murphy, the prisoners, were anxious to plead guilty to a charge of robbing one Mr. Chambers, and were at once sentenced to five years' imprisonment. They were captured six miles from Old Bridge about the time of the murder. An investigation will be made and Moore and Murphy will probably be heard at the next session of the inquest. Nothing was found on the body of the murdered man that can lead to his identity.

An Old Editor Gone.

Concerning Editor Gordon, who died last Monday and was buried Wednesday, we find the following in an exchange:

Alphonse E. Gordon, formerly editor and proprietor of the New Brunswick daily and weekly Times, was born in Philadelphia, March 12, 1826, and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Delaware State Journal, at Wilmington, Del. During the war of the rebellion he was a distinguished as a cavalry officer in the Union Army.

Mr. Gordon was just twenty-one years of age and was appointed in the Emporium office at Trenton when an opening occurred for starting a new Democratic paper in New Brunswick. He embraced it at once and issued the first number of the Union in May, 1847. In 1851 he started the Daily News and conducted it in connection with the weekly New Jersey Union until January, 1865, when the Times under Mr. Alfred S. Spear, having returned to its Democratic allegiance, left there thus being two Democratic papers in the city. Mr. Gordon sold out both his daily and weekly to Mr. Spear and removed with his material to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he purchased a paper. The daily News and weekly Union were merged into the Times and conducted by Mr. Spear until his death, when the Times was sold to Judge R. B. Guild, who started the Daily Times in November, 1869. On December 26, 1871, Mr. Gordon returned from Michigan, purchased the Times establishment and conducted it as a daily and weekly Democratic journal until he died in 1889. Senator John Carpenter, Jr., and retired from business. Mr. Gordon was a terse writer, and he did gallant service in his day for the city and country. Personally Mr. Gordon was a pleasant and amiable gentleman, whose wide scope of information and experience rendered him a most entertaining conversationalist.

In 1835 Mr. Gordon was appointed by President Cleveland, United States Marshal for the District of New Jersey and performed the duties of the office until the fall of 1883, when on account of ill health he resigned. He was a member of Christ Episcopal church and for one time a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Ella Ellerson and Miss Allie M. Gordon, to mourn their great loss.

A Brutal Assault.

Thursday night as "Ike" Kewshaw of Bound Brook, was on his way home he was assaulted by four young fellows, who knocked him down and beat him. They approached him from behind and struck him on the side of the head. As he fell he saw four of them and remembers no more until he came to his senses and found himself lying in the ditch.

Yesterday he presented a pitiable spectacle. Both eyes were blackened, the left side of his face was terribly bruised and discolored and his body bore evidence of a severe pounding. In addition to these injuries several teeth were knocked out.

"Ike" is a well-known character, having lived in that vicinity for a number of years, and was not known to have had an enemy in existence. He has lived a life of industry for the last few years and this, taken into consideration with his age, would render him an easy victim.

Look Out For The Swindler.

William Wright, from New Brunswick, who was exposed in THE NEWS about a year ago, is again about imposing upon the sympathies and getting sums of money from many people in this vicinity by his sad and plausible tale. It is the same old story. Large family, destitute, in New Brunswick. The poor father (?) Mr. Wright) walked to Plainfield to seek work at his trade, cabinet making. Oh! no, he wouldn't take money as a gift, but if they will give him some work to do, and, so that he can buy material, or *pay the rent of his poor home*, he will be so grateful. He is rapturously grateful. His memory, unfortunately, is so bad he forgets to come back.

A Good Shot.

The other evening one of Dunellen's merchants observed a large brindle cat watching his chickens with the evident intention of having a good square meal off of one of them. Twas but the work of a moment for him to load up his 10-bore gun, when he crept cautiously to within a few feet of the animal and blazed away, expecting to see nothing left of the cat. He was disappointed astonishment and chagrin depicted on the man's face finally scared the animal so that it ran away.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

A meeting will be held as usual at Mt. Pleasant to-morrow evening.

Workers training class will be held at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 9.15 a. m. Visitors will be welcome.

The evening meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms at 7.45 o'clock, and the usual Sunday services at 9 a. m., and 4 p. m.

Congregational church West Seventh street. Morning service at 10.30. Bible school at 2.45 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 4.30 p. m.

Monroe Avenue Chapel. Sunday school at 3. p. m. Preaching at 7.30 p. m. by Dr. Henry K. Carroll. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m.

First Unitarian church Second place. Rev. Hobart Clark pastor will preach. Service at 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m.

Captain George D. Morrison will speak at the Memorial chapel at Washington ville to-morrow evening. An unusually interesting address may be expected.

Services in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m., led by the pastor, the Rev. K. P. Ketcham. Special service of song in the evening. All invited.

In the Trinity Reformed church to morrow services will be held as follows: Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at 10.30 and 7.30. Sabbath school at 2.45. All are cordially invited.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Evening subject: "Little Foxes." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome, seats free.

Regular services of the Woman's Temperance Society as usual every Sunday in Reform Hall at 9.15 a. m. and 4 p. m. Every Thursday a mother's meeting in the hall parlor at 3.30 o'clock. You are welcome.

Services to-morrow in the German Reformed church, Crab place, North Plainfield at 10.30 a. m., and eight o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly meeting Wednesday at eight o'clock p. m.

Union Gospel services will be held in the Methodist church at Union Village to-morrow evening. The meeting will be conducted by Mr. Chas. B. Brown, assisted by several young men from this city.

The Rev. George Angleman, Jr., will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4.15 p. m. Subject: "Morality versus Religion." Howard and Fillis West and Eddie Brown of the boy's choir will sing a duet. All men are invited.

Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, will preach at 10.30 p. m., subject: "The best answer to Blasphemy." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League at 6.45 p. m. The pastor will preach at 7.30 p. m., subject: "Why I am a Total Abstainer from Alcoholic Liquors."

At the First church of Christ, Mr. Oliver Harriman, Morning theme: "How much owest thou unto my Lord." Sunday-school at 2.30. Evening theme selected. Young People's League Wednesday evening will be led by Mr. Brown Friday evening as usual all are invited to these meetings.

First Baptist church will have their regular Sunday services 9.30 a. m. Prayer meeting for God's blessing upon all the meetings of the day. 10.30 a. m. Rev. D. J. Yerkes will preach. 2.30 p. m. Sunday school. 7.30 p. m. evening. The usual services for one hour. Strangers will be gladly welcomed.

The church of the Holy Cross the Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Celebration of the Holy Communion, at eight a. m. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Vesper service at five p. m. Service and Holy Communion on Wednesday at 10 a. m., being the feature of St. Philip and St. James.

The Seven Union Mission Sunday-school services 2.30, song service, 7.30, preaching service eight o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Augleman, his subject being "Christ's people. Young People's Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at eight p. m. conducted by Mr. Walter Dobbins. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to attend these services.

An Engineer's Narrow Escape.

"Pony" McClaren, one of the oldest and best known engineers on the Central Railroad, had a narrow escape from death Thursday night. Mr. McClaren runs the engine which draws the 7.25 a. m. fast express from this city to New York. On the evening above mentioned he was returning his engine to the round house at Jersey City and was running at about five miles an hour. When near Evons some part of the machinery gave away, which, he said, if he had been running at a higher rate of speed, would have caused a frightful accident and he would have undoubtedly lost his life.

Crazy From Drink.

Yesterday afternoon George Killian, a Westfield plumber, while suffering from delirium tremens entered Rafferty's saloon on Park avenue and begged for a drink of whisky. Mr. Rafferty noticed the man's condition and refused to give him a drink. Killian then rushed from the place and into the back yard where he secured a hatchet with which he *threated to kill the inmates of the saloon*, Policeman Brown was summoned and, after disarming Killian, took him to the station house and sent for City Physician Manning. When the doctor arrived he administered a soothing drug which quieted the delirious man.

Slight Change in Trains.

Commencing last Sunday the Philadelphia way train that usually left here for New York at 8.37 a. m. has been made an express, and changed at 2.52 a. m., arriving in the the city at 5.53. A new local train has been added and will be run daily, stopping at all stations excepting Evons, Gene Avenue, El Mora and Spring street. The schedule time for leaving Plainfield is 3.37 a. m., arriving in New York at five o'clock.

This change has been made for the purpose of running a through mail from Washington to New York. The mail car goes South through Bound Brook at 5.56 p. m.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

WAS IT SUICIDE?

Herbert Hussy Fearfully Mangled by a Train.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 25th. (Special.)—Herbert Hussy, a man about 35 years old, while walking on the track between this city and Houghtonville, was struck by a train and instantly killed. His body was horribly mangled. His head was crushed, the face torn, arms and legs broken, and the body almost cut in two.

He had, it was learned, taken the wrong train, and, finding out his mistake at Houghtonville, got off and started to walk back to Rahway, when he was killed.

Train-hands declare that the man deliberately threw himself under the train.

He was well dressed and had money and railway tickets in his pockets.

PERSONAL.

At his home on Westervelt avenue Thursday evening, occurred the death of Robert F. Philpott. Deceased was in the twenty-ninth year of his age.

Mr. John C. Van Dyke of West Second street went to Denver, Col., six months ago for the benefit of his health. He is about to return not much improved.

Clarissa Gray, an old lady, residing at Samptown, died yesterday after a short illness with the grip. The funeral services will be held from the residence of Mrs. Mary N. Pyatt at Samptown to-morrow afternoon.

Jacob Benner, who died at the home of his son John, at the corner of Hillside and North avenues, Thursday from paralysis, superinduced by the grip, was born in Germany, June 3d, 1813. He emigrated to America in 1848, starting in the butcher business in Newark, which he conducted successfully for five years. In 1849 he married an East New York lady, a widow aged 72 years, and five children, John, Jacob, Catharine, Henry and Frederick, survive him. Mr. Benner was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Base Ball.

The Unions of Grant avenue to-day defeated the Dunellen Starts by a score of 28 to 5. The Unions knocked five pitchers out of the box.

The Unions will play the Black Diamonds of North Plainfield next Saturday morning in mine run on the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street.

An interesting game of base ball was played between the High School and Leal School teams, on the Park avenue grounds, this morning.

The High School team won by a score of 19 to 4.

The teams were composed of the following players:

High School.	Leal's School.
Freeman.....first base.....	Murray
Sulphen.....short stop.....	Dwight
Carver.....catcher.....	Clapp
Pierson.....second base.....	Place
Laing.....third base.....	Lovell
Eagen.....center field.....	Peck
Smith.....left field.....	Davis
Simmonds.....right field.....	Morgan
Lowrie.....pitcher.....	Burt

The Injunction Removed.

An injunction was served against the Raven Rocking Railroad Company by the Lehigh Valley officials, restraining it from working on property owned by the Valley road. At Bound Brook the Port Reading has since purchased the property and the work has been resumed. The Lehigh Valley Company has had a corps of surveyors at work this week making surveys over the stakes that have been driven between the Raritan river and the Lehigh Valley tracks by the Port Reading surveyors. A number of stakes have been driven in the roadbed within a few feet of the river bridge.

U. S. Court News.

The jurors of the U. S. District Court are being used for cases in the U. S. Circuit Court. The court will not meet until Tuesday next, when it is expected the suit of Hodge vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad company will be taken up. This is an old case in court. The railroad company is sued for $4,000 damages because Hodge claimed his hand was injured in the building of a bridge across a stream at Bound Brook. The span was not made of sufficient width to carry the water off, and his land he alleges is often flooded.

—The Somerset County Grand Jury on Thursday completed its labors and was discharged.

Died.

BENNER—In this city April 23d, Jacob Benner, aged 79 years, 10 months and 20 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his son, John Benner, on North avenue, Sunday, April 26th at two p. m. 24-2it

GRAY—At Samptown, N. J., April 23, 1891, Clarissa Gray.

Funeral services from the residence of Mrs. Mary N. Pyatt, Samptown, N. J., Sunday, April 26, at four p. m.

PHILPOTT—In North Plainfield, April 23d, 1891, Robert Philpott, in his 29th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, 30 Westervelt avenue, Sunday afternoon April 26th at three o'clock. T. & C. 24-2t

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Then you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S,

20 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a degree of knowledge to make them moves. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a cheap one, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it does it in more of a hurry. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets hurt is as sore of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is nothing while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every good quality that contributes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS.,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden *SEEDS.*

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 12 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to an experienced man with a small capital. Brick plant for rent in Borough of North Plainfield, and within one mile of centre of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., all ready for immediate operation. Capacity of plant 3,000,000 per season. Established 1867, and has been run successfully ever since with home market for entire product. One Martin's latest improved machine. One Wilson's latest improved machine. The tempering wheels, carts, and other fixtures. Boarding house and abundant stable room. Quite a quantity of brick yard dues and an adding sand on hand. Reasons for giving up business, ill health. Terms made easy, for rent or purchase. Apply on premises to I. Scribner, proprietor, 33 Maple avenue, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 693. 25 6*

A COOK and laundress wanted at 6 First place. 25 2

$10 REWARD paid for the return of a gold watch lost on April 16th, presumably on Front street. Mrs Verdon, Somerset treet.

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo. W. Rockfellow, corner of North and Park avenues. 4 25tf

A DESIRABLE, large front room, on second floor to rent, with board. Pine location and reasonable terms. Please address "Location," Post Office.

A LIGHT one-horse, second hand wagon, in good order, for sale cheap. Call at No 1 Washington street. 24 2

BICYCLE—52-inch Victor, for $45 Rogers, 41 Central avenue. m, w, s

COW for sale, giving twelve quarts rich milk per day. At Denion's Hillside Avenue Nursery. 25 2

FOR SALE—A good square piano, cheap, at 15 Jackson avenue 24 6

SECOND HAND sewing machines from $25 up. Machines repaired. Olle belts, etc. 33 North avenue. 21 6

TO LET—Furnished house. Complete order. All improvements. Address "House," care EVENING NEWS. 24 3

TREES and plants in great variety, at Denton's nursery. 25 2

TO EXCHANGE—Two seat rockaway for chop seton. Address "C.," care of EVENING NEWS. 24 3

TO LET—A stable. Address "Stable," care EVENING NEWS. w&s

WANTED—Ten good house painters. Apply to Marsh Bros. corner North avenue and Peace street. 25 2

WAS declared against the after effects of La Grippe "Ayer's Sarsaparilla" tones the system; relieves the cough; no medicine. Call at 22 West Third street, near Central avenue. Hours from 9 to 5. 24-2t

WANTED—A flat or small house. Rent cheap. Location central. Address "Western," EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Washing or ironing at home or a situation in a small family. Address 169 West Fourth street.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady and salesmen. Call at Boehm's, 7 West Front street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 7 First place, (white.) 24 4

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, April 27th.

The renowned actor,

FRANK MAYO,

In his wonderful impersonation of

Davy Crockett.

A strong and well-balanced company.

PRICES—$1, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Williams' and Miller's drug stores.

Scotch Plains, Dunellen and North Plainfield stages will leave for the performance, returning when it is over.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.,

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

AUCTION!

T. J. GILLILES, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, April 27, at two o'clock, at No. 115 West Front street,

Two sofas, six chairs in hair cloth, cottage bedroom suite, mattresses, two carpets, lunch, wash stand, tables, lamps, clocks, crockery, glass, tin and iron ware, cook range No. 8, and other articles. TERMS CASH. ROBERT RADFORD.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 6 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $1.00 A QUARTER.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 62.

She Never Worried.

Now that the old California Indian is dead, probably the oldest living person in America is Mrs. Catharine Sharp, of Philadelphia. She was born in February, 1778, and an ancient "Book of the Saints," which her parents regarded as something precious and took care of accordingly, contains the record of her birth. According to this, therefore, Mrs. Sharp is now in her one hundred and fourteenth year, and the doctor tells her she will still be alive and well for a good many years to come.

An interesting sketch of the aged dame appears in The Philadelphia Times. Those who think the Anglo-Saxon stock in America is wearing out and degenerating will have poor corroboration of their theory in her case. She is one hundred and thirteen years old, and her grandparents owned a farm in what is now the heart of Philadelphia. The old lady's hair has scarcely yet begun to turn gray. She says regretfully that before last winter it was as "black as a coal." Here still we have a citizen who remembers Washington. When Catharine was a little child she saw him frequently, and has a distinct recollection of his appearance. She never had a fear of being run over in Philadelphia until to carry a pail of milk to him from her parents' farm every morning. The father of his country was very kind to little children, however austere he may have been to those of his own size. "He would often put his hand upon my head and make me look up into his face. He wasn't a very big man, nor so very good looking, but he had kind eyes and a very pleasant smile," says Mrs. Sharp. Here is probably more truth about Washington's personal appearance than biographers or sculptors ever caught. The eyes of childhood are unerring.

She ran bare-foot in a loose wrapper in those glorious days of her childhood, did little Catharine. And in those happy, three happy days, "when didn't take as much pains with their looks as they do now." The most beautiful woman she ever saw, however, was a woman of those early times, Anne Carson, who used to boast that she could turn the head of any man that ever lived. But the beautiful Anne Carson died in Moyamensing prison, after all, on account of a man whose head she had so turned that he also went to jail. Note this golden philosophy from the old lady's experience: "I guess the reason I have lived so long and have such good health now is because I never worried about anything in my life. I was always of a cheerful disposition."

So have been all centenarians.

"White listing" is something that has appeared with the advent of working women's societies. It has only been adopted by women's organizations as yet, but it might well extend among all who work under employers. A list is made of all employers who hire women—in factories, stores, shops or otherwise—and the girls observe narrowly how the girls and women employed there are treated. If the company are kindly and courteous to the working women, if their shops are healthful and convenient, if the women are not overworked and are well and regularly paid, then the name of this firm goes on the white list. The list when finally made up is scattered among rich ladies who have the power of working girls at heart. The rich ladies pledge themselves not to deal with or in any way patronize or countenance any firms except those whose names are on the white list. Some employers are visited and told that if they will remedy certain abuses in their establishments then their names, too, will go upon the white list. The conviction is often made. The plan is succeeding admirably, and is spreading among the cities and towns. The women who work have heretofore needed most the support and sympathy of the rich of their own sex. This they are now getting to a remarkable degree.

Another vestibule railway train, interchangeable with the Pullman vestibule, has been patented, this time by Manager Bissell, of the Wagner car shops. But the price of sleeping cars and vestibule trains may be depended on not to come down, no matter how many new ones are invented. The only invention that will help much must be in the direction of less dead weight. If sleeping cars could be made to weigh only half as much, perhaps then the companies that operate them could afford to pay their own porters themselves.

Suicide time, which begins with the advent of green things in spring, has already commenced. Doubtless, with the grip on us and the enervating influences of an unusually long winter, there will more than the ordinary number of persons take their own lives this spring. Something seems somehow to demoralize one in the spring and make him temporarily insane—make him long for all sorts of impossibilities.

How is your space?

JACK THE RIPPER AGAIN.

This Time He Appears in New York City.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY OF A WOMAN.

She Was of the Same Class and Was Slain in the Same Manner as the Whitechapel Victims—The Unfortunate Creature Was Strangled and Disemboweled.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The strong probability that London's fiend in human form, "Jack the Ripper," has transferred his field of operations from Whitechapel to the slums of New York has sent a thrill of horror through the metropolis. The slaughter of the woman Carrie Brown, or "Shakespeare" as she was familiarly known, in a squalid room on the fourth floor of "the East River House" a disreputable dive on the corner of Water and Catharine streets, in many particulars closely resembles the work of the Whitechapel fiend, and the police are strongly of the opinion he is really in New York. The main difference which the crime presents from the London butcheries lies in the fact that the New York victim was strangled, whereas the murderer's work in London was invariably begun by cutting the throat.

This may be explained by the difference in circumstances surrounding the crime. In London, with the murder done on the open street, it was necessary to prevent even the slightest outcry, such as might have even resulted from fairly skillful strangulation.

A Necessary Preliminary.

Therefore, the cutting of the windpipe was an invaluable and necessary preliminary. That was not so in the New York murder. The strangling was committed in comparative seclusion and in a place where almost any outcry would fail to attract attention.

The police are using every nerve to apprehend the murderer. Four Central office detectives are aiding the ward detectives in the matter, and a search has been made of all the known lodging houses to ascertain whether any stranger has taken a room subsequent to the perpetration of the awful butchery. The murdered woman has been positively identified as Carrie Brown, an all night "rounder" of many years standing in the district where the crime was committed, which is similar in many respects to the Whitechapel district of London. She was known as "Shakespeare" among her associates. This sobriquet was applied to her because of the fluent way in which she repeated the lines of the great bard.

She was a handsome woman, with striking features of a Roman cast and a form of remarkable symmetry for a woman of her height. Her presence resulted in the locality as the "House of all Drinks." It has a bad reputation and is perhaps one of the worst of its class in the city. In its past say numerous crimes have been committed within its portals, and only recently the bartender has been arrested for cutting a man down with a saber.

The Story of the Murder.

The story of the murder in detail is as follows: The East River hotel is a five story brick building, which stands at Water street and Catharine slip and towers above the other buildings in the locality. Internally, it is unfavorably famed. It has a corner saloon entrance, a family entrance where women come, the dissolute ones who make their living in the neighborhood, still further south on Water street, is the hotel entrance. The place is kept by Samuel Jenkins.

On Thursday night among the other unfortunates who came to the hotel was an old woman, gray, not bent. She was dressed in blue calico wrapper, and carried a little red calico bag with her handkerchief and two pairs of spectacles. She must have been sixty, her hair was so nearly white. With her was Mamie Healey, a poor sodden wretch. They had a glass of beer, the two women. Then Mamie Healey, who is a frequent and drunk enness, went out into the wet street. For fear she would go to sleep old Shakespeare, with in her little red bag and her thin, emaciated, pinched face, was led forth, too, into the rain. It was 11 o'clock when the bell of the hotel door rang. Mary Minihan answered it. The old woman was there again and had a man with her. Mary Minihan, the housekeeper, said she would have thought, if she hadn't known so much about the depravity of human nature, that Shakespeare's son. "He was a young chap, an' sort o' slim." They asked for a room.

She Was Murdered Mixed Ale.

The man asked for a fifty cent room and gave his name as C. Nicolai and said Shakespeare was his wife. "A—" said the old woman, with a coaxing look at the man, "can't I have some beer?" He never spoke, just nodded his head and took out his pocket-book and drew from it ten cents. "Beer or mixed ale?" asked Mary Minihan as she took the dime.

"Mixed ale," answered Shakespeare.

Mary Minihan went to the bar, got a pail of mixed ale, brought it back and handed it to the old woman, and "C. Nicolai and wife" went up the narrow, uneven stairs, four flights. Mary Minihan said "Good night" and went about her business.

The night at the East River hotel passed much as most nights do there. It is doubtful if the place is ever closed.

When morning came the front door was opened, and at 9 o'clock the housekeeper asked Eddie Fitzgerald to go up and "clear the floors."

It Was a Horrible Sight.

When he reached the fifth floor Fitzgerald came to it, that corner room. The door was tightly closed. Fitzgerald gave a succession of vigorous raps on the door. No answer. He seized again Fitzgerald hammered at the door. Then he ran down and asked Mary Minihter for the keys. He went back and opened the door of it. To the left of the door, lying close to the wall, stood the bed. The door opened against it, and Fitzgerald had to pass the door's width and get well into the center of the room before his sight fell upon that bed.

There, nude from feet to breast, lay old Shakespeare. Above the shoulders only a confused, blood-smeared mass of hair clothes tumbled over against the wall. The woman's feet were toward the door. She lay at the outer edge of the bed. Her head was on the center of the pillow. Blood on everything. Blood on the sheets, quilts, bedstead and floor, smeared in finger marks upon the limbs, which were still shapely despite her age. The body was twisted. The left leg crossed above the right. Under which lay the entrails of the woman, which the butcher in his frenzy had clawed out. Both shoulders lay flat upon the bed, and it seemed as though the murderer had twisted the limbs over toward the wall in furtherance of his awful object.

He Fled with a Scream.

The right arm was under the woman, and the skinny hand reached out as if beckoning to something beyond the sideboard of the bed. Beneath the right thigh was thrust the knife with which the murder had been done, the bloody handle projecting.

The whole horrible picture struck upon the sensitive palate of little Fitzgerald's intelligence. With a scream he fled down the long hallway. There was no more business done in the East River hotel yesterday. A man ran to the police station in York street, whence Captain O'Connor sent Detectives Doran and Griffin. Then the message went to headquarters. Inspector Byrnes ordered detectives Crowley and Grady to the place, and by 10:30 the hotel was under police care.

He Had Carved a Cross.

Coroner Schultz was soon at the scene. Around the murdered woman's head was tightly wrapped an old white cotton skirt. When Coroner Schultz took that off he discovered the old, gray hair stained face, drawn into a look of intense pain, the disheveled gray hair hanging down her back, and on her forehead the purple marks of fingers that had clutched it. The woman had been strangled to death. Then had followed the mutilation which consecrated the crime with "Jack the Ripper's" handicraft.

Beginning near the end of the spine the murderer had cut deeply downward to a point on the lower part of the abdomen and then back again to where he started. What he had cut away had disappeared. It must have been taken it with him. There was no sign of it in the room. Disemboweling had followed this awful surgery. This completed, the murderer then left his mark on the body. On the back of the left hip in jagged lines more than a foot long he had scored a rude cross. On the door the murderer had made his mark again. The boards which form the wall bore such a cross as he had cut on the body scratched in with the point of a knife. Of man's attire there was none in the room.

The Murderer Gone.

Gone the murderer was, and no one in the hotel saw him go so far as the police could find out. But this would be comparatively easy if he could walk the rattling floors and creaking stairs softly enough not to attract attention.

Fitzgerald, the night watchman, is on duty all night on the lower floor, and he says the man did not go out of the street door so far as he knows, but it would not be hard for so crafty a murderer to elude a sleepy night watchman.

Mamie Minihan thus describes the man: He was, she said, of a height which the police take to be about 5 ft. 8½ in., about thirty-two years old, with a small light brown mustache and light brown hair. From the few words she heard him speak she thought he was a foreigner, very likely a German. He had on a light overcoat, a black derby hat and seemed to impress her as fairly well dressed.

Inspector Byrnes at Work.

Inspector Byrnes put his best men on the case. They showed remarkable activity, and followed clew after clew in the hope of getting at something tangible. Nothing of any importance has come to light by way toward the detection of the murderer. Last night the inspector himself came down to the scene of the horrible deed and his men were sprinkled all over the precinct. To a reporter he said:

"It would be absolute folly for me to express an opinion upon the matter. The fact that so great a crime has been committed makes it almost imperative for me to find the murderer."

"The question is, Jack the Ripper?"

"I decline to say," he answered.

The inspector was guarded in his talk. He said that he had never criticised the work of the London police.

He said that it would have been unjust for him to have done so, as he was not supposed to be under the difficulties they may have labored to catch "Jack the Ripper." He declared again that in his position he could not form an opinion or theory upon the murder here. "But you can say," he added, "that I have plenty of strings out. I am like a barrelful of wires."

Not a word could be got from Captain O'Connor beyond the fact that he had no opinion to express upon the murder here. "Put you can say," he added, "that I have plenty of strings out. I am like a barrelful of wires."

Not a word could be got from Captain O'Connor beyond the fact that he had no opinion to express upon the murder here. "But

R. C. Priests, Dictator. W. Adams, Reporter.
Watchung Commandery, No. 34, assembles and meets Monday at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FINE Hood German Lessons at residence by native teacher. Reference in Plainfield, and testimonials from principal of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator. Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Free Circulars address Prof. L. Virmo, Plainfield Post Office, Box 203, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tobler, Watchung, 6th Third avenue, New York.

H. SPENCER,
76 and 78 Somerset street. Fine rosarias. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds on hand. Celery, tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and rose plants in season. Wood Grange, yellow rose and show-ware. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Bas-relief statuary. Artist's materials. All cheap, 38 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful rooting, etc., for sale and large assortment. SITES HIGH and DRY, easy mortgages, a Domestic Nursery, No. 127 Hamilton avenue.

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Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOUSE, No. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "seconds" and imperfect ones are often sold for, elsewhere.

NOTICE a few specials—Black French Lace, 5-12 inches wide, at 2½c.

NEW SUEDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 16c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in plain, blue and red and red borders, 46 inches long, 23 inches wide, 25c.

NEW stylish outing cloths at 9c.

FIBRETTY'S silk warp black Henrietta, at $1.00.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettas, 38c. Extra fine quality.

The best 12-cent Felisia ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of fancy Selisia, large variety, at 20c.

Fast black "Gloria," 7-reason frame, metal handle, gun umbrella at $1.68.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Laces and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades, 25c.

Good ingrain carpets 50c.

You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The many costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains finished equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
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E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
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Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. Work returned they cut as good as when new.
Wm. Madden, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
Wm. McCann,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
Ernest Louis Conrad,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no one to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
Henry Ehrn, Jr., head gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
Thomas Clark, Lorraine gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.—Patrick Kailey,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our customers, who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
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ELECTRICITY
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DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
CONSTIPATION, SKIN DISEASES,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, RHEUMATISM,
and Chronic Diseases generally. DYSPEPSIA.
Consultation Free!
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Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
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Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
PARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning, noon and will accommodate afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville, Beyond the Borough limits no extra charge.
Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Also on the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips; connect to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE DAILY, SUNDAY INCLUDED:
From Grip Brook Hillside ave. and Broadway: Leave at 6, 8, 10 a. m.; 2 and 4 p. m. from Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway at 9:30 a. m. to Second planing mill, Second ave. to Park ave., to Depot.
Leave Depot.
Trains leave Plainfield avenue and Front street, and Somerset and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, connecting to and above time table, make connections.
Please will notice return trips over as well as going. Leave Depot for Grip Brook at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m.
Leave Grip Brook, Hillside ave. and Broadway, at 8:00, 10:00 a. m. 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00 p. m.
Leave Second planing mill, Second ave. to Park ave., to Depot.
Leave Depot for Second planing mill at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

TOPICS OF POPULAR INTEREST AND PRACTICAL VALUE.

The Ramie Plant, from Which Is Obtained a Fine, Soft and Long Fiber, Useful for Any Purpose to Which Cotton, Flax or Silk Is Adapted.

An effort was made some years ago to introduce the culture of the ramie plant into California. It was unsuccessful, because the processes depended upon for working the plant to obtain its fiber proved unsatisfactory. There appears, however, to be of late a renewed interest in the project, and it is claimed that the problem of utilizing this plant, which thrives well in that climate, is in a fair way to be soon solved.

The ramie plant (Boehmeria nivea) is a herbaceous shrub, allied to the true nettles but differing. There are them by not having stinging hairs. The plants throw up many stalks from the roots, growing from three to six feet in height, according to the quality and moisture of the soil. They propagate readily from root separations, which method is almost exclusively followed, according to the California Fruit Grower, which illustrates the general character of the ramie plant, as here shown, and furnishes the following facts in regard to it.

THE RAMIE PLANT.

The leaves of the true ramie are of a deep green color on the upper side, to bare covered on the under side with an abundant coating of whitish down, which gives them a beautiful, frosted, silvery appearance. For many years the orientals have cultivated the plant for the superior fiber of its inner bark, from which they manufacture the famous grass cloth so highly valued. The fiber is one of the very finest, being very long and almost as soft as silk, and can be used for almost any purpose to which cotton, flax or silk is adapted. The fiber does not mildew or rot, and is for some reasons repugnant to moths and insects which are destructive to fibers and cloths.

The great drawback to cultivating ramie for fiber purposes has been the difficulty of detaching the gummy outer substances from the fiber. The process of splitting the bark and scraping it with knives, as practised by the orientals, is entirely too tedious and expensive for this country. A large number of machines of more or less value have been invented for working ramie stalks, but most of them have been found lacking in essential qualifications.

There are some reports, however, from California the report of a new machine which it is claimed will work ramie fiber profitably by the dry process.

Largest Locomotives in the World.

The Train Trade Review calls attention to four of what are said to be the largest locomotives ever built in the world nearing completion at the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia, Pa. They are being built for the Grand Trunk railroad, and will be used in the St. Clair tunnel, which runs under the bed of the St. Clair river, between Port Huron, Mich., and Sarnia, Ont. There are five pairs of 50-inch driving wheels on each side of the boilers, and the rails in the tunnel are of the heaviest, extending out over the two tanks. The locomotive is thus constructed to allow it to run equally well backward and forward. The cylinders are 22 by 28 inches, and the boiler 74 inches in diameter, with capacity to carry 160 pounds of steam pressure. Each locomotive, with the water tanks filled and the starting supply of coal on board, weighs 260,000 pounds, the average weight in running order, with tanks about half filled, being 180,000 pounds.

The Rotation of the Globe.

When next you chance to eat an egg you can easily make an experiment which is not only productive of much amusement, but also illustrates in a manner so clear and simple that even a child can comprehend it, the daily movement of the earth, which revolves simultaneously around the sun and on its own axis.

Moisten slightly with water the rim of your plate and in the center paint with the yolk of the egg (you see that you have not far to go for coloring material) a sun with golden rays. Then all that you have to do

DOUBLE MOVEMENT OF THE EARTH.

is to place the empty half shell of your egg on the rim of the plate, and keeping this latter duly sloped and shifting it gradually around so that the shell may always have an inch or two of descending plane before it, you will see the egg shell begin to revolve rapidly on its own axis, at the same time traveling round the plate. The slight cohesion caused by the water which moistens the plate counteracts the centrifugal force and so prevents the egg shell falling off the edge of the plate.

Liquid Fuel.

A paper read a few days ago before the Shipmasters' society, of London, is attracting considerable attention in shipping circles. The author, Captain Carmichael, has had much experience in the use of such fuel in steamers on the Pacific coast of South America, and he has been able to give the results of this in a very interesting paper. Already liquid fuel is in use in the locomotives of one of our railways, but for heating marine boilers its advantages are extraordinary. Furnaces become almost self firing, and the steam is entirely under the control of the engineer on watch. The space now needed for immense coal bunkers can largely be devoted for the stowage of cargo, and in cases of long voyages would be of the utmost importance, says the London Iron and Steel Trades' Journal.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Gout's Blood Cure for Consumption.

A Steady Scientist Defends It.

Whatever the blood of goats may or may not have done for Dr. Brinkley's male vampiric patients, the slow study of it seems certainly to have taught the Parisian scientist himself how to butt very effectively, says a London Journal. Dr. Bernheim, shortly after the publication of Dr. Koch's new remedy for tuberculosis, made it known to the world that by the injection of goats' blood consumption could be cured. There was no siege of Paris, as there was a siege of Berlin, by consumptives after the publication of the new cure, but a goodly number of patients placed themselves in Dr. Bernheim's hands, and nothing further was heard till suddenly the press of Paris spread the news that four patients had died of the "goat blood cure" five days after the first injection by Dr. Bernheim. Paris, which was feeling rather dull, got excited at once, and clamored for explanations, which Dr. Bernheim immediately supplied by stating, in a long letter to The Figaro, that there is not an atom of truth in the whole story of the five deaths, and ends by a challenge to his traducers, though in somewhat politer terms, that he is quite ready to fight them, if they will only "come on."

The Hygiene of the Skin.

It seems time that the relation of clothing to the health of the people of temperate climates engaged in civil industries should be reviewed, and the points for investigation may be summarized thus, viz.: 1. The popular and professional estimate of the hygiene of the skin is much below its real importance. 2. The physiology of the skin cannot be largely interfered with without endangering the general health. 3. One of the influential factors in the sound health of man is to establish and maintain in his organization a resisting power to the cause of disease. 4. The tendency is to overdress, enervating the skin and curtailing its power, and thereby the power of the whole system, to resist the causes of disease. 5. A proper exposure of the surface of the body to environing low temperature is a valuable general tonic. 6. Ventilation of the skin is indispensable to good health. 7. Habit may enable one to bear wide differences in clothing under similar surroundings without detriment, and this should impress the necessity of cultivating correct habits of dress.—Dr. Hibberd.

A Curious Performance.

A writer in a scientific journal reports having recently heard a young girl of fourteen warble after the fashion of a bird. She kept her mouth slightly open, and the lips merely trembled, the notes being formed in the throat, the center of it working as a bird's does when singing, and the sounds produced were exactly like those of blackbirds and thrushes. She warbled several airs to pianoforte accompaniments faultlessly, and most beautifully modulated; and more powerful were the notes that her grandmother, who was excessively deaf, could catch every one without the slightest effort in another room a little distance off. In the same room some notes were deafening when she poured them out at the forte parts. She had been self taught entirely from "whistling" to her dog and sitting in the window to "warble" to the birds.

Dual Temper and Insanity.

Dr. William A. Hammond, discussing in The North American Review, "Self Control in Curing Insanity," shows how the exercise of volitional power on the part of the patient may check the further progress of mental disunion. He quotes an English physician as saying, in the lunatic asylum at Hanwell: "It is my belief that two-thirds of the women here have come to require medicine through the habitual indulgence of an originally bad temper."

Death from a Broken Heart.

What is claimed to be a genuine case of a man dying from a broken heart is reported from St. Louis. Just before Patrick Connelly, aged thirty-five, died he exclaimed, "Oscarita is dying of dear consumption!" When the heart of Connelly was examined it was found the apex was elongated and bursted. No cause is assigned except grief due to the death of the aged mother of the deceased. The verdict was death caused by a ruptured heart.

Where to Put the Mustard Plasters.

An English lady declares that a mustard plaster on the elbow will cure neuralgia in the face, and that one on the back of the neck will cure neuralgia in the head; and the reason given for this is that the mustard is said to touch the nerves directly it begins to bite, while if put on a part where no nerve exists, it is of no use.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Differing Courtesies That Mark Good Breeding in Man and in Woman.

"Are girls as well bred as boys?" Fraud not says Marion Harland in answering this question in The Housekeeper's Weekly. Their training lies along differ ent lines. One thing must always be considered—namely, that a woman's part is in many points of etiquette passive. It is the man who takes the initiative, and who sets the index of a prominent figure that all eyes are drawn to him. Have you ever noticed it? Man proposes, woman accepts. Man stands, woman remains seated. Man lifts his hat, woman merely bows. Man acts as escort, woman as the escorted. So when a man is careless or thoughtless it is all the more noticed. For this reason begin as a boy to observe all the small, sweet courtesies of life. I often wish there were any one point in which a woman could show her genuine ladyhood as a man displays his gentlehood by the management of his hat—raising it entirely from the head on meeting a lady, lifting it when the lady with whom he is walking bows to an acquaintance, or, when his man companion greets a friend, baring his head on meeting, parting from or kissing mother, sister or wife. These, with other points, such as rising when a woman enters the room and remaining standing until she is seated, giving her the precedence in passing in or out of a door and picking up the handkerchief or glove she lets fall—are signs indices of the gentleman, or by their absence mark the boor.

But our girl should not think that she can afford to neglect the small, if lacteal courtesy which are her duty as well as her brother's. Her temptation is often to exercise a patronizing toleration toward her elders, and while she is not actually disrespectful, she still has the air of a very superior young being holding converse with a person who has the advantage merely in the accident of years.

Another of our girl's mistakes is that of imagining that brusqueness and pertness are wit. There is no quality more common with girls from fifteen to eighteen, and they generally choose a boy as the butt of their amusing attempts at wit, to their shame be it said, they frequently select a lad who is too courteous to retort in kind.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cranford Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD, April 3, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 20 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 25c. to $3.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 38 WEST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATE T AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Fresh Goods at Cut Prices!

SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, 1891.

New canned string beans, 6c. can; new canned corn, 6c. can; new canned peas, 6c. can; new canned Lima beans, (new) 10c. can; new canned corn beef, (new) 10c. can; best codfish 6 1-2 lb.; choice codfish, 5c. lb. Hams have advanced three cents a pound, but we will offer best Flemington Sugar Cured Hams, 12c. lb.

SOMERSET NEW Lemon crackers, 30lbs 25c.; coffee crackers, 30lbs 25c.; oyster crackers, 30lbs 25c.; soda crackers, 30lbs 25c.; ring butter crackers, 30lbs 25c.; ginger snaps, choice C. Imperial raisins, 30lbs 25c.; finest London layer raisins, 2 lbs 25c.; extra California Nectarines, 2 lbs 25c.; 18 very choice oranges, 25c.; 40lbs best dairy 25c.

We still continue our sale of California Canned and Dried Fruits. Ask us about Flour, we will give you all information about the different brands, and sell you cheaper than anybody else sells to the trade.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CAREY'S

STORAGE WAREROOMS

Auction Sales

Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

I. H BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Cloths, 5 and 6c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75 c. p. lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass finiars), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll-r), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's Patent Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7, West Front Street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE

(Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

97 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission to

LEON ABBETT, Governor.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor.

R. A. WATSON, A.M. M.D. Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

How to Mark Table Linen—Some Observations on the Subject from Foreign Parts.

The marking of table linen affords great scope to an inventive mind. Large monograms or initials, worked in blue, red or in plain satin stitch, are the best handkerchiefs. Everything in household linen is hemstitched and reined, veining being real, the same kind of work as the hemstitch, only coarser. In the former case, threads about one inch upward, and worked into various patterns, which make it look like a linen lace insertion. Toilet covers, towels, pillow slips, sheets, everything, in short, is done in the same style just now.

Perhaps the most effective way of marking the table cloths is to embroider the initials or monograms in white real Scotch linen thread. This monogram should be worked in the corner of each napkin or the table cloth in large script letters. The letters are first marked out with pencil and then raised roughly with thread worked lengthwise. This will raise the letters sufficiently so that the plain satin broidery stitch known as "over and over," can finish off the work nicely. They should be ironed on the wrong side, and the work will then wash without fraying out. All fancy table linen should be marked in this way, and especial pains should be taken to make the lettering on the napkins fine and attractive.

If coffee has been spilled on your fine damask you should wet the stain, before the cloth has been laundered, with a mixture made by dissolving the yolk of an egg in a little tepid water. Wash the mixture off with clean, warm water and the stain will banish with it.

Tea and other light stains may be removed with sour buttermilk well rubbed into the material, dried in, and then washed out in two or three waters. Oily cerise is also effectual for the purpose.

Javelle water, which may be procured from a druggist, is a useful thing to have on hand for removing fruit stains from linen preparatory to washing. Sweet milk will often remove a fresh stain, so will boiling water with a little soda in it.

A Savory Omelet.

Mix lightly about half a teaspoonful of salt, a small teaspoonful of parsley, washed, dried and chopped, to four whole eggs. See that this is all amalgamated, but do not beat it more than enough to blend. Put two ounces of fresh butter in a frying pan, and when quite melted and very hot pour in the eggs, etc. Hold the handle of the pan in one hand and stir the omelet with a spoon with the other. Directly the mixture begins to set leave off stirring, but shake the pan for a minute or two, then fold it over in half, and keep shaking the pan till the outside is a nice gold color, when it is done, and must be slipped off on to a hot dish. If the omelet has to wait after it is cooked some cooks add a couple of spoonfuls of milk to the eggs, etc., at the first, but this is not really necessary. Remember the cooking does not cease when you lift the omelet from the fire, so do not overcook it in the pan, or it will become like leather.

Average Duration of Human Life.

It has been estimated that the average duration of human life is about 33 years. One-quarter of the people on the earth die before the age of 6, one-half before 16, and only about 1 person of each 100 born lives to 65. The deaths are calculated at 67 per minute, 97,700 per day, and 35,620,833 per year; the births at 70 per minute, 100,800 per day and 36,792,000 per year.

New Styles in Papers and Designs.

This season everything is to be French, if it is predicted. Many new jacquard silks, wall papers and carpets have French designs. Some of the wall papers are very beautiful. Those intended for drawing rooms are copies of Louis XV brocades.

LOUIS XVI WINDOW HANGINGS.

A pretty frosted paper has a cream ground patterned with nosegays and lover's knots. A new satin paper is in sky blue. There are numerous fresh designs in ceiling patterns. Plain stock paper, in dark solid colors, is much used as a background for panciel walls. Linenusta decorations seem to be as popular as ever. New bedroom papers have cretonnes to match.

Our cut shows a window with hangings in the Louis XVI style, which, together with the Louis XV, is now a fad. The muslin curtain is embroidered or printed with half wreaths and a deep border. The straight valance is in white China silk, adorned with wrought garlands of roses, and headed by a gilt cornice. Inside curtains are in light old violet velvet plush, bordered with floral silk bands, and framed with gold galoon or velvet of a darker shade corresponding with the drapery and bows.

The Cheval Glass.

The cheval glass is becoming more and more a necessary piece of bedroom furniture to the modern woman, and with it some bits into the dressing table and high chest of drawers. The French bureau, says The Tribune, was a makeshift. It took the place of three pieces of furniture—the chest of drawers, the dressing table and the cheval, and it failed fully to supply the place of any one of them. When made with a long mirror it was only a passable cheval glass, and was a contracted chest of drawers. The bureau was seldom the exact height fitted for a lady to sit before it and dress her hair, as she could before a dressing table. The prettiest cheval glasses are those set in a simple carved frame of mahogany or oak, with brass mounts and triple candlesticks of brass at the side of the frame.

A Tender Heart.

He—May I see you home?

She—No, but you may watch me start.—Epoch.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

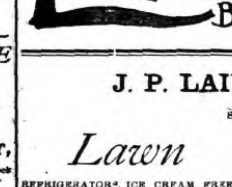
SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.



Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of B by Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's seconds, (slight imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Gingham, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Dress Goods Mailing! Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Burah and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

IF YOU ARE NOT A REGULAR READER OF THE NEWS,

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS.

THE NEWS IS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 10 CENTS A WEEK.

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER, AND AFTER A TRIAL YOU WILL BE SURE TO WANT IT REGULARLY.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.)

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Explains What the Nursery Rhyme Is Said to Have Been Written About.

Little Bo-peep Is Seen in Many Lands.

Every country has its mothers and babies, and therefore every country has its cradle songs, and from the unrhythmical lines with which the Chinese parents strives to woo the spirit of rest to her little yellow faced treasure to the poetical verse of the Italian mother rocking her bambino there is a thread of sentiment that unites its tender way from ocean to ocean and from continent to continent. What can be prettier than the simple Scotch ditty:

Ba-ba, ba-ba, wee sma thing,
Oh, softly close thy blinkin's eh,
Thy daddy gone to fac'awa,
A sailor laddie o'er the sea.

The following is of Gaelic extraction:

Heigh-o, heugh-o, what'll I do wi' ye?
Black's the life that I lead wi' ye.
Many o' ye, little to gie ye,
Heigh-o, heugh-o, what'll I do wi' ye?

Our old familiar,

Bye Baby Bunting,
Thy father's gone a-hunting;
Gone to get a rabbit skin,
To wrap the Baby Bunting in;

and the Hibernian,

Hush, baby dear, weep not awhile,
And o'er thy cheek shall truest smile,
As did thy royal sires once own
In the green land of Cons and Owen,

will bear comparison with the crooning verses of most countries. One or two are particularly melodious. Among these we must quote this bright lyric which you will hear in every hamlet and village of song loving Brittany:

Go to sleep, you little darling,
Go to sleep, thou little Pierrot;
I'll sing sweet and low,
And rock to and fro,
In the crib of Pierrot,
Whom we all love.

Then there is the pretty Italian,

Sleep, my baby, sleep, my darling,
While I think thee with my song;
Sleep until the new sun rises,
Sleep in peace the whole night long.

Reference has been made to the rhythm of the Chinese lulling verse; here is a specimen:

Snail, snail, come out and be fed,
Put out your horns and then your head,
And thy mamma will give thee mutton,
For thou art doubly dear to me.

Of all the modern nursery rhymes incorporated in song there are none more so than those of the Hottentot who bends over her baby singing:

Why don't you weep, my child?
Wherefore dost thou weep?
Hush, darling, calm thee,
And sleep, my child, and sleep.

This Date in History—April 25.

1284—Edward II of England born in Carnarvon; ascended throne in 1307; murdered in a most horrible manner Sept. 21, 1327.

1555—Torquato Tasso, Italian poet, died.

1599—Oliver Cromwell born at Huntington Dec. 16, 1653; he was made Lord Protector of Great Britain, etc.; died at Whitehall Sept. 3, 1658.

1726—Samuel Wesley, father of John and Charles, died.

1800—William Cowper, poet, died; born Nov. 26, 1731.

1833—Dr. Patrick Colquhoun, Scotch author, died; born March 14, 1745.

1861—New York Seventh, second regiment to reach Washington, marched to White House from depot.

1863—Union gunboats and General Parke's division assaulted and captured Fort Macon, N. C.

1864—Decisive battle at Marks Mills, Ark.; Federal brigade defeated and captured by General Fagan (Steele's Arkansas campaign).

PLAINFIELD NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TALES OF BURGLARIES.

NORTH PLAINFIELD HOMES REPORTED VISITED AT NIGHT.

Nobody Seems to Have Interfered With the Burglars, Although They are Said to Have Taken Money and Other Valuables.

Keep your doors locked and windows fastened as thieves are reported around. Saturday night they are said to have entered four or five residences in North Plainfield. Although it seems that the booty secured did not amount to much, the supposed miscreants may be planning for a "haul" in the future that will reward them better.

The residences of Elizabeth and nearby villages have been invaded by bands of robbers for a year past and these thieves, possibly emboldened by their success, have visited the borough. It would therefore be wise to see that everything is secure before retiring for the night.

One of the residences reported entered was situated on Linden avenue and occupied by Mr. William Pangborn and family, who are reported to have lost about fifteen dollars in money, a silver watch and gold chain, a revolver, and other valuables.

They are also reported to have visited the residence of Mr. Geo. Shepherd, who resides on the same street, and to have been frightened off by the dog without securing anything.

The thief or thieves also endeavored to effect an entrance to a third house on the above-mentioned thoroughfare, but they were unsuccessful.

The residence of Mr. John Ackerman on Warren street is also reported as visited and that the burglars secured a sum of money and some silverware.

Mr. Edward Morse's home on Pearl street is among other places reported visited. In this case, however, only a few pennies are reported missing, although it is said that $20 laid on the dressing case.

It is also rumored that the burglars visited Westfield last evening and effected an entrance into several residents.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening.

There was an unusually large attendance at the Gospel meeting at Association Hall, opposite the post office, on Saturday evening. The meetings to which all are invited will be held at the same place every evening this week except Thursday.

A large audience of men ought to hear the address of Dr. Cooley at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms on Thursday evening of this week at eight o'clock. Those who have heard him talk on those subjects which so engross his thoughts, and to which he has devoted his life, will be glad to know that his services can be heard by a larger circle. The address will be free and all men are invited.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending April 20th, 1891:

Busby, Harry	Kimball, Dr Walter
Coward, Mrs	Lyner, M P
Dawson, Dr	Lansing, Miss A
Evans, Miss Para	Lewis, Mrs Carrie
Emery, Mrs Chas	Mays, Miss
Flynn, Bridget	Martin, Miss
Greme, Mrs Melissa	Newton, H L
Gregin, Edward F	Ohlsson, Miss L (2)
Hoffman, Henry	O'Keefe, Maggie
Haun, Geo W	Reinhart, Rev E H
Kirkland, Mrs Edw	Slade, Howard
Kovert, Edward	Sleight, Mrs Anna W
Kulp, Lewis	Whitson Miss Lyd
	Younlips, Miss L

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

An Afflicted Family.

News comes from Basking Ridge, a village situated a few miles north of this city, of a family terribly afflicted. Mrs. Silas Leonard, aged sixty one years, died Wednesday evening after a short illness with pneumonia, which was brought on by the grip. The husband of Mrs. Leonard was reported yesterday as dying and a son and a daughter are both dangerously ill.

The funeral of Mrs. Leonard took place Saturday. The Rev. Dr. Rankin of the Presbyterian church conducted the funeral services.

A Gambling House Raided.

For some time past it has been rumored that a gambling den was being run in a house occupied by Richard Mattis at the corner of Third street and Spooner avenues. Early this morning Policemen Cooney and Kiely raided the place and arrested the proprietor, a colored man named O'Neil, Frank Brown and several others. The officers also secured a pack of cards and $1.63 in money.

Owing to the illness of a daughter Judge City Judge Codington the case did not come up for a hearing to-day.

A Small Fire.

At about half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning while Mrs. Charles Stephens of the Second street was sitting near a window in her house, she noticed smoke arising from the shed in Thickstun's coal yard, corner of Madison ave. nue and Third street. She notified a passer-by and he with the aid of several neighbors succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until a large hole had been burned in the roof of the building. The supposition is that the fire started from a locomotive spark.

—An automatic bell at railroad crossings, which begins to ring when a train is a quarter of a mile from the crossing, is being introduced.

BASE BALL AGAIN.

THE SEASON OPENS WITH A GAME ON THE NEW GROUNDS.

The Crescents and Ponds Contend Under Difficulties.—The Crescents Win.—Score, 7 to 6.

A raw and gusty day, disagreeable alike to players and spectators, marked the opening of the base ball season.

The new grounds of the Crescent are a great improvement on the old, and will soon become popular.

The Crescents placed upon the field the old team with three changes. Hammill, Simmons and Davis. The first gives promise of being a valuable acquisition, the second had nothing to do but second a base hit, the third seemed badly wanting. Martin was in his old place, and began his Summer's work with brilliant and steady play. Captain Lafferry profounded his duties thoroughly.

The Ponds presented a strong team, and surprised the natives. The chapter of accidents was entirely against them or the result might have been different.

Friends hope to see these clubs soon meet again on a genial sunny day.

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	O	TB	PO	A	E	SBLS
Martin, ss	5	2	3	1	1	5	0	1 0
Lafferty, 2b	5	2	1	2	3	3	0	0 2
McIndoe, lf	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0 1
Hammill, rf	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0 1
Gregg, p	5	1	3	0	0	6	0	0 1
Jones, c	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0 0
Simmons, 3b	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	1 2
Simmons, c.f	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	1 0
Davis, 1b	4	0	4	0	13	0	4	0 0
	42	7	28	5	30	14	6	3 7

PONDS.

Boerner, 2b	5	0	3	5	3	5	0	1 0
Holly, lb	6	2	2	1	15	0	0	2 2
Corey, ss	6	1	3	2	1	2	0	0 2
Kilgallagan, 3b	6	2	4	1	2	0	2	0, 0
Lindy, p	5	0	2	2	0	6	0	1 3
Alberts, c	5	0	3	0	5	1	1	0 2
James Galligan, r f	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0 1
McMurray, c f	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0 1
Walker, l f	5	0	5	0	2	0	0	0 0
	49	6	30	8	28	14	3	4 13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Crescents	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1—7
Ponds	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0—6

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Ponds, 0. Three base hit—McIndoe. Base on balls—Holly, Corey, Alberts, Martin, Hammill, L—and Simmons. Hit with ball—John Galligan, Alberts, Lafferty. Struck out—By Gregg, Boerner, John Galigan, Alberts, McMurray, Walker 3; by Lindy, McIndoe 2, Jones 2. Wins caught—Corey. Ponds, 1. Passed balls—Alberts, 3, Bonner, 1. Wild pitch—Lindy, 2, Bonner, 1. Umpire—W. Berriman. Time of game—2.10.

The Eloquent Mrs. Ellis at Dunellen.

The Presbyterian Church was packed with people last night to listen to Mrs. Ellis talk on temperance. After the choir had rendered very appropriate selections Rev. Mr. Kinsley of the Methodist Church sang "Throw Out the Life Line," the audience joining in the chorus. Rev. Mr. Livermore of the Baptist Church introduced Mrs. Ellis with a few words of appreciation. It was so large a gathering on such an important occasion.

Mrs. Ellis spoke for nearly an hour, showing in a clear, succinct manner just what the Women's Christian Temperance Union are doing for the young men of America. Her descriptions of the annual meetings of the order at Nashville, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga., and how the Northern women were received and welcomed in those cities by the Governors of the States was interesting, and proved that the ties that are binding our country together are stronger than the little white ribbon worn over the hearts of the temperance workers.

Mrs. Ellis showed that over 300,000 women are enlisted in this grand work of increasing the power and influence of the home and lessening the evil of the saloon. She mentioned that one distillery near Fannel Hall in Boston is under contract to supply a portion of New England rum to parties in Africa each week for seven years, and for this desolation spread among the natives of that far off land our rich Christian (?) government gets ninety cents a gallon.

Mrs. Ellis' address throughout was exceedingly free from the bitterness and ranting of many temperance speakers. She appealed to the reason, conscience and heart for the right against the wrong, and the audience was held the entire evening by her kindly, eloquent and womanly voice and manner. A prominent resident remarked: "All such meetings count solidly for the good of society and upbuilding of man." While the choir was singing the closing hymn, four ladies passed down the aisles and secured a large number of signers to the pledge and members of the order. R.

Odd Fellows' Nominations.

For the last two weeks the Odd Fellow Lodges throughout New Jersey have been making nominations for the grand officers. The candidates who have received the endorsement of the largest number of lodges are as follows: Grand Master, James W. Brendeburg, Bridgeton; deputy grand master, Rev. A. A. King, Paterson; grand treasurer, Joseph L. Lamb, Juliustown. The contest will be for grand warden, the candidates being W. H. Allen, Jersey City, and Frank W. Grassman, of the Second street was sitting near a window in her house, she noticed smoke arising from the shed in Thickstun's coal yard, corner of Madison ave. nue and Third street. She notified a passer-by and he with the aid of several neighbors succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until a large hole had been burned in the roof of the building. The supposition is that the fire started from a locomotive spark. Hoboken, who is again in the field for grand representative. His competitor is ex-Judge John L. Wheeler of Red Bank, who was formerly grand master.

To Purchase a Lot.

At a collection taken up in the First Church of Christ, yesterday, $425 were realized for the purchase of a lot on which to erect a chapel. The Rev J. B. Cleaver is the pastor of the church. It is understood that the trustees are negotiating for a piece of property on Grove street, near Greenbrook.

RUM AND RAT POISON.

The Cause of a Cottage Place Resident Threatening to End His Earthly Career.—Family Trouble at the Bottom of it All.

A day or two ago an employee of the Oil Cloth Works quarreled with his wife. After an animated discussion the man left his residence on Cottage place and proceeded to a drug store, where he purchased a quantity of "Rough on Rats." He then went into the toilet room of the depot for the supposed purpose of ending his life. In the meantime Policeman Flanagan had been notified of the man's intentions and he watched his movements. As soon as the fellow entered the toilet room the policeman followed him and after a short conversation the officer advised the man to go home and take a sleep. The fellow replied that he would sleep once more and that would be his last one. Mr. Flanagan, after some further conversation, disarmed the man from committing the rash act, and persuaded him to return home. He had been drinking and was in all probability delirious.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lulu Kirwin has returned to her home in Dobbs Ferry from a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. E. J. Harding of West Third street.

On June 17th next, will occur one of the social events of the season in this city. On that day one of Plainfield's most charming young ladies, residing on East Front street will be led to the altar.

A family re-union was held Saturday evening, April 25th, at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham S. See, at 14 Crescent avenue, when the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated. Relatives were present from New York and Philadelphia.

Judge Coddington has spent a week of anxious nights helping his wife watch over the bedside of their seven-year-old daughter. The child is suffering with what the doctors attending call double pneumonia, the disease being in both lungs. Very little hope of her recovery is entertained.

Mr. Frank Bergen, the popular priest who has for several years past been the pastor of St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, has accepted the pastorate of a Catholic church in Millstone. Father McKernin of Beverly is to succeed him. Mr. Bergen's departure by the Father Freeman's departure as by his untiring work in the parish he has endeared himself to them. He will leave next Thursday.

At the recent reception tendered to the Knights of Pythias of this city by the Somerville Knights, Mr. William Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., was undoubtedly a great favorite. He is naturally witty, but on this occasion persons who were present say that he surpassed all previous efforts. After singing a song he became the favorite and was called on time and again to encore their different times. That speaks well for "Billy's" vocal powers.

Plainfield's Pets.

The Plainfield Crescents have set their hearts on whipping the Somerville nine. The crushing defeat of last year rankles in their souls. After whipping soundly every New York club which ventured to stand against them the West Ends came to the bat tray. The Crescents were beaten in two straight games, and the third, which almost caused a riot, is claimed by both teams. This year six games have been arranged for with the West Ends, and, though he does not say it, Capt. Lafferty hopes way down in his pectoral organ to make it six straight for Plainfield.

Lafferty's antics at second base are not like those of a gazelle, but he is a quick and skilful man. There is a great deal of mystery about the man who will play with him. The policy of the Crescent League has always been to have two or three trial games before making final contracts for the season. Gregg will certainly play in the box. Billy Lee, Judge Lindy, the base ball population of the town, will be at third base, as usual. A new man, Davis, will be at first. Fred Jones, plucky and quick, will catch Gregg, as usual. Hammill, another new man, will alternate with Gregg in the left field. Joe Martin, an old favorite, is in right field. Who the other members of the team will be is not even suggested yet.—New York World April 27th.

A Painful Accident.

Mr. Charles Hand of West Second street met with a painful accident this morning. He was assisting an employe to open a door and while so doing two of the fingers of his left hand were caught in a crevice and badly crushed.

—A large number of bicyclists from neighboring cities visited Plainfield yesterday.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session next Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—White tar camphor, a preparation used as moth preventive, has accidentally been discovered to be a remedy for the grip. Its odor is sufficiently pungent to drive out evil spirits. A Michigan servant ascribes the disease to the excessive amount of ozone in the air for the past three months.

PROSECUTOR MARSH.

THE COURT UNANIMOUS IN THE APPOINTMENT.

B. M. Rogers Re-Appointed Sergeant-at-Arms Judge Hyer Applies for a Recount of the Ballot of the Railway Election. — Ex-Freeholder Wright Thinks He was Elected.

Senator Fred. C. Marsh is now prosecutor of the Union county court of common pleas, succeeding Mr. William R. Wilson, whose term expired on Monday last.

The appointment was made at a special session of the court of oyer and terminer held Saturday morning, Judge Van Syckel presiding, and a full bench in attendance. There was no special ceremony, the announcement of the action of the court being made to Mr. Marsh by Judge Van Syckel. All members of the court concurred in the appointment.

The friends of Mr. Marsh and members of the bar had anticipated the change of prosecutorship would be announced, and there was a large attendance.

Among the persons gathered within the bar railing were Frank Bergen, Hon. John T. Dunn, County Attorney Ward, James C. Connelly, H. H. Isham, Sheriff Hicks, N. K. Thompson, Assemblyman John J. Carroll, Charles E. Reed, clerk of Board of Freeholders; County Clerk Crowell, Hon. John J. Matthews, Editor Charles H. Whelan, City Treasurer Whelan, ex-Director Martine, John Keron and other well-known officials, lawyers and politicians.

When the formalities were completed, Mr. Marsh was surrounded by the gentlemen present and congratulated.

Another person who received congratulations was Bernard M. Rogers, the sergeant-at-arms. The term of Mr. Rogers had expired, and there were rumors that ex-Chief Breen, of Plainfield and others were seeking the appointment.

When court opened, Mr. Frank Bergen, in behalf of Mr. Rogers, presented a petition for his reappointment. The petition was signed by every member of the Union county bar and many prominent citizens.

Judge Van Syckel spoke as though it was news to him that an appointment was to be made. He said he had received no letter from Mr. Rogers. He knew nothing about the matter and asked if there were other candidates.

Senator Marsh remarked that there ought not to be. Mr. Rogers had been a faithful official of the court for six years.

Judge Van Syckel responded "I have never heard any complaints. I resp.point him."

Senator Marsh, as counsel for Judge Hyer, applied for a recount of the ballot cast at the recent Railway election. The petition was read to the court was signed by fifteen qualified electors of the city and ex-Mayor Hyer. It set forth that the board of canvassers and City Council had declared Hon. William Chamberlain elected mayor by a majority of three votes.

Allegations of irregularities and mistakes were then cited to show that Judge Hyer had received the highest number of legal votes. Some of the irregularities were of a technical nature. In the Fourth Ward it was alleged the representatives of the Democratic party were not permitted inside the room where the ballots were counted.

In the Second Ward it was charged that one John Taylor, a colored man, was allowed to vote against a protest when it was not shown that he was qualified. In the Second Ward it was alleged one Richard Brant was permitted to vote, and he had not been registered.

In the Third Ward a colored boy, not of full age, is alleged to have voted.

Other irregularities were alleged to have occurred.

After some consideration of the petition Judge VanSyckel appointed May 2nd for the recount.

County Attorney Ward stated that an application for a recount in behalf of Freeholder Wright would be made in readiness in a few days. Judge Van Syckel said he would hear the application on the first day of the May term. —Elizabeth Journal.

Dunellen Notes.

[From the Round Brook Chronicle.]

An election was held in the Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening for the purpose of choosing a pastor. Out of 60 votes cast, 59 were in favor of Mr. Martine, of Long Island. The gentleman was telegraphed to immediately asking if he would accept.

The Building and Loan Association held their annual meeting in the W. C. T. U. building Monday night. Three of the directors whose terms had expired were re-elected for three years. Applications were received from borrowers to the amount of $7,000.

A reception was held Tuesday evening at the Methodist parsonage, where a very pleasant evening was spent. About 80 people were present and enjoyed the singing by Rev. Mr. Kinsey and wife and the choir quartette composed of Chas. Apgar, Louise Apgar, Thos. Milliken and Carrie Giles. Mr. Kinsey made himself very sociable among the company.

Last Sunday evening a couple of young men, whose names we will not mention this time on account of the respectability of their parents, went to the residence of James Lowrie, pulled the bell and made such a disturbance that the old couple, who have been very sick lately, were much frightened. They then proceeded to Robert Lowrie's, where the same capers were cut up. G. E. Lowrie's gate was also taken off and thrown into the street. The flag rope on the flagstaffs of Isaac Giddis and the Borough were taken away and other foolish acts committed, unbecoming to young men of their years and social standing.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

An Industry Shut Down.

BOSTON, N. J., April 27th, (Special.)—The iron and steel works here shut down to-day, owing to the men refusing to work any furnace they are assigned to.

NEW ROUTE TO THE WEST.

It will Bring More Trade East.—The Reading's Connections.—The Shortest Line to the Southwest.

The new line of the Reading Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the West and Southwest was opened for business this week. The new work, which has just been completed, is at Harrisburgh and immediately west of it. The Reading system proper ends at Shippensburg, and from that point to Cherry Run the Western Maryland tracks are to be used There connection is made with the Baltimore and Ohio. Pittsburg will be reached over Pittsburg branch of that road from Cumberland.

From both New York and Philadelphia the new line gives, by way of the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad beyond Cumberland, a route to the Southwest, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the lower Mississippi Valley considerably shorter than any other.

JOTTINGS.

—The ball game Saturday was interrupted by a snow storm of short duration.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session one week from to-night.

—Mr. W. H. Rogers has a new advertisement to-day which will be of especial interest to boys. Read it.

—The Rev. Mr. Boswell of New York conducted the services in the Mt. Olive Baptist church last evening.

—Wetumpka Commandery No. 84, Knights of Honor, will hold a meeting this evening in Wetumpka lodge room.

—The scholars of St. Mary's parochial school are arranging for an entertainment to be given some time next month.

—The Newark M. E. Conference resolved that Friday, May 8th, be set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for a revival spirit.

—At a meeting of Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to be held next Wednesday evening, the grand orient degree will be worked on several candidates.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the chapel to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock.

—A new law makes it illegal to use, sell, dispose of, or have in possession, any milk cans belonging to another, or to deface or erase the marking thereon, under a penalty of $50 for each offense.

—Mr. H. G. Runkle is building an addition to his handsome residence on Eighth street, in the shape of an extension to the kitchen. The addition is of brick and stone, and corresponds with the house.

—The New Jersey conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, embracing 300 pastoral charges and 40,000 members, raised for ministers' salaries, missions, church building, Pennington Seminary and all other purposes, last year, $574,000.

—And now comes the news that the Delaware peach buds are damaged by the—frost? Oh, no, not at all, but by the heat. It is said that the buds are "scorched." But if nothing else happens the alleged scorching will have very little damaging effect upon the peach crop.

—Seven of our colleges have furnished 9 Presidents of the United States, 11 Vice-Presidents of the United States, 80 Cabinet officers, 94 United States Ministers, 193 United States Senators, 670 delegates and members of Congress, 4 Chief Justices, 18 Associate Justices, 11 United States Attorneys Judges, Governors and other United States Judges, 506 Judges of highest State Courts and 156 Governors of States.

—Plainfield has one great drawback—wherein it is like many other places—a scarcity of good servants. In the News cent-a-word column, which is the general medium used, where there appears one advertisement of a girl wanting a situation, there will be dozens wanting girls for general house-work, etc. Various remedies have at times been suggested, but a practical one is yet to be made known. Reading the cent a word column and using it, is about as good ways as any.

—The enormous amount of money wasted in tobacco can be somewhat estimated from the reports that the largest tobacco manufacturers have united to form a trust. One firm puts in property, etc., valued at $500,000, another $350,000. The new business is capitalized at $25,000,000 and it is expected that the business of the seven firms controlling the trust cannot be much less than ten millions a year, and possibly very much more. And it all goes to fumigation and expectoration.

—A point has been raised that under the new Saturday half-holiday law, county clerks and surrogates cannot legally receive or transact business after 12 o'clock noon on Saturday. Chancellor McGill declines to transact any business pertaining to his office after the time specified. The clerks have been advised that while there is a doubt that the laws cover their offices, it would be safest for them to follow the example set by their chancellor and await future developments through the courts.

Another Week of Bargains!

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

before buying elsewhere.

Look Out for Our Advertisement

IN THIS SPACE ON FRIDAY NEXT.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

90 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.

GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to an experienced tinner, with a moderate plant. Brick plant for rent in Borough of North Plainfield, and within one mile of centre of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., all ready for immediate operation. Capacity of plant 3,000,000 per season. Established 1867, and has been run successfully ever since with home market for entire products. One Matchless corrugating machine. One Wiles' latest improved machine. Three tempering wheels, carts, and other fixtures. Boarding house and also dwelling on premises. Quite a quantity of wood, coal dust and moulding sand on hand. Reasons for giving up business, ill health. Terms made easy. For rent or purchase. Apply on premises to I. Berliner, Superintendent, 29 Maple avenue, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 633. 25 6*

A FIRST-class American girl wants situation. Good cook and laundress. Address "M. C." care of EVENING NEWS office. 25 6*

A GOOD buggy and endspring wagon for sale cheap. 49 East Third street.

A COOK and laundress wanted at 8 First place. 25 2

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo W. Rockfellow, corner of North and Park avenues. 4 30tf

COW for sale, giving twelve quarts rich milk per day. At Denton's Hillside Avenue Nursery. 25 2

FOUND—A pug dog. Owner can have by calling at 161 East Third street. 27-2

$10 A MONTH—With good security will buy a first-class second-hand bicycle. Cost, new, $125. Will be sold for $90. Address "Bicycle," care of EVENING NEWS office.

FOR SALE—A good square piano, cheap, at 15 Jackson avenue. 24 6

SECOND HAND sewing machines from $26 up. Machines repaired. Oils baits, etc. 25 North avenue. 31 6

TREES and plants in great variety, at Denton's nursery. 25 2

WANTED a second girl to assist with house work, (colored.) No. 81 Kensington ave ue

WANTED—Two Protestant girls. Cook and laundress, who clean and wait as waitress. References require'. Address "A B C," care of EVENING NEWS office. 27-2

WANTED—A situation by a German girl as general how ework. No washing. "A. M." care of EVENING NEWS

WANTED—Ten good house painters. Apply to Marsh Bros corner North avenue and Peace street. 25 2

WAR declared against the after effects of La Grippe. Gives strength; tones the system; relieves that cough. No medicine. Call at 22 West Third street, near Central avenue. Hours from 9 to 4. 25 2

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 7 First place, (white.) 24.4

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 5, He will be at the

CITY HOTEL,

from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE for examining your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticists and Opticians, 924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.

TO-NIGHT

The renowned actor,

FRANK MAYO.

In his wonderful impersonation of

Davy Crockett.

A strong and well-balanced company.

PRICES—$1, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Williams' and Miller's drug stores

Scotch Plains, Dunellen and North Plainfield stages will run for the performance, returning when it is over.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle, 26 in. wheels, All improvements, All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

SAFETIES TO RENT by hour, day or week.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

How to live long—Get a pension.

What have the girls been about all these years? The mayors of New York and Philadelphia and the governor of New York are all bachelors. Governor and Senator-elect Hill of New York and Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia are bald headed bachelors at that.

There is no fear that the offer of the New York paper to give $1,000 to the teachers' mutual benefit association of that city will ever be accepted. The reason is in the condition that attaches to the offer. This condition is an opportunity to examine the board of education on the studies taught in the public schools, and the standard to which teachers must pass examination. What a sweet revenge would public school teachers have if once they could get a whack at the boards which govern and question them, and make these boards pass a written examination! What joy unspeakable there would be in firing mental arithmetic puzzles and knots in parsing at them—every two years, too, just as teachers are forced to be boarded in some of the states! How many of the boards of school examiners could answer their own questions? While one is about it, too, what is the sense in making a teacher pass repeated examinations, after she has once got a certificate, any more than making doctors and lawyers who have once received a diploma submit to the same ordeal?

The Jewish Alliance.

Nothing less than the solid and perfect organization of all the Hebrews of America is contemplated in a movement that has received a powerful impetus from the first and long continued persecution of the Jews in Europe. Every organized body of Israelites everywhere, every individual of that race is asked to join in the movement, whose object is primarily a benevolent one. The intention is to take charge of the Hebrew immigrants as they land upon our shores, fleeing from old world persecution, and scatter them through different parts of the country, thus preventing them from huddling in poverty and wretchedness in the great cities. An effort will also be made to get varied employment for them, turning the attention of the rising generation from mere merchandizing into channels of agriculture and mechanics. Thus there will be better chance of all obtaining a livelihood. The officers of the Jewish Alliance have issued a circular containing the following earnest appeal:

Not within four centuries of time, since the days when 300,000 of our ancestors were forcibly driven from their homes in the Spanish peninsula to find a refuge in Holland and in Morocco, has the world of Judaism been brought to face so terrible a calamity as that which now overwhelms 3,000,000 of our brethren in Russia. We hope and believe that persecution continued unabated America must remain as it now is, the main refuge of the unfortunate victims.

A great problem has thus been forced upon American Jews—one involving our prosperity, our humanity and our honor. We must stand by our brethren and aid them in the hour of darkness and distress until the light of prosperity and enlightenment and of peace shall dawn for them and their descendants.

With this end in view the Jewish Alliance of America has been formed. Its first purpose is to unite the whole body of American Israelites into an organized force, whose power when thus united, cannot fail to effectually cope with the problem.

Japanese Immigrants.

When, in ages to come, a new history of the migration of nations shall be written, it will be found that in the Nineteenth century there were migrations equal to those of any time when the tribes swarmed over Europe from the cradle of the race in Asia. Because the movements go on steadily and quietly in our own time we do not notice them. A new movement of no small importance has begun in the states on the Pacific slope, and a new element has been introduced into American civilization.

There has begun a great influx of Japanese peasants upon the Pacific slope. Every vessel from the orient brings forty to sixty of these quiet, deft handed people to San Francisco. They are distributed among the orange groves and fruit growing districts generally of California. When her demand is supplied, many of them pour over into the neighboring states of Washington and Oregon. They come mostly as vineyard and horticultural laborers. They are clean, delicate, good natured and extremely skillful and quick to learn. The objectionable traits of the Chinese do not at all exist with the Japanese.

There is room for a hundred thousand of these Japanese as laborers on the Pacific coast. In the eastern part of the country, meanwhile, in miserable, stifling tenement houses, are parents and boys and girls to whom this vineyard and garden work in the open air would be but a step into paradise, but how shall they get to California, where their services would be in demand, and how can they find out they are wanted? There is plenty of unemployed labor in the United States already to supply all demand, without the immigration of Japanese, but how shall the laborers and the work come together? Who can answer this question?

PHŒNIX LIKE IT ROSE.

Dr. Talmage's New Brooklyn Tabernacle Nearly Finished.

About Seven Thousand People Crowded Into the New Edifice Sunday—When Completed the Church Will Have Cost $450,000—A Great Day for Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, April 27.—The new Tabernacle of the Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage, at the corner of Clinton and Green avenues, was opened to his congregation and the public this day morning. About 7,000 people crowded into the new edifice. There were three imposing services in the building during the day, and on each occasion the church was packed with people. The crowds that sought admission to the tabernacle at the morning service was so great that the efforts of the police were necessary to keep the eager ones from crushing each other. Rev. Dr. Hastings, president of the Union Theological seminary; Rev. Wendell Prime, Rev. Dr. Hammill, of Washington, and Dr. Talmage conducted the services.

It Will Cost $450,000.

The church is 200 feet by 118, Romanesque in architecture, and has a seating capacity of 5,500. The total cost of the edifice thus far is $410,000 and $40,000 more will probably be required to put on the finishing touches.

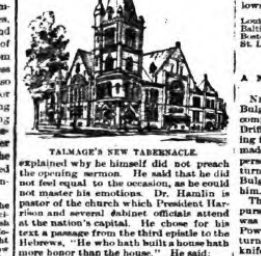
A Memorable Event.

Owing to the great fame of Brooklyn's eloquent preacher and to the wide circle of readers that his sermons reach weekly, the dedication was an event of much more than local interest, and many of the great divine's friends and admirers were present from all parts of the surrounding states.

The interior of the structure was most pleasing to the eye. There was a light and cheerful hue to everything, for Dr. Talmage has a fancy for cheery surroundings. The monster organ was not fully completed, the walls were not yet frescoed, the pews were not carpeted, but Dr. Talmage called attention to it. A feature of interest was the memorial tablet constructed in part of rough blocks of stone taken from Mount Calvary, Mount Sinai and Mars Hill, near Athens, on which St. Paul preached.

The Dedication.

After the invocation the Rev. Wendell Prime was introduced and formally dedicated the tabernacle to the "work of regenerating the immortal souls of men." In introducing the preacher of the day, Dr. Hamlin, of Washington, Dr. Talmage



TALMAGE'S NEW TABERNACLE.

explained why he himself did not preach the opening sermon. He said that he did not feel equal to the occasion, as he could not master his emotions. Dr. Hamlin is pastor of the church which President Harrison and several cabinet officials attend at the nation's capital. He chose for his text a passage from the third epistle to the Hebrews, "He who hath built a house hath more honor than the house." He said:

"You have been sorely tried in the crucible of experience. Twice in twenty-two years you have been tried by fire and two years' building and prayer destroyed, but under the splendid leadership of Dr. Talmage you have never faltered. Each time you have erected a larger and better edifice than that which was destroyed, because of your magnificent generosity. In twenty-two years you have raised $800,000 for church purposes. Your losses have been severe, but after all they have done good. This splendid temple of prayer is worthy of you. Aye, this new tabernacle of 1891 is a crown of glory to you. It will be renowned as it is for its temples of worship."

A Crisis in Their Career.

Dr. Talmage followed with a brief address, saying that since he became pastor of the congregation the members, who numbered only nineteen when he came to Brooklyn, had raised $800,000 for the erection of three churches and $305,000 for charity, or $1,105,000 in all. He added:

"This is our resurrection day, but it is also a crisis in our affairs. We must raise a large sum of money or halt probably for ever. The debt on the church amounts to $260,000, $20,000 of which is bonded. To diminish this a collection will be taken up. The exact amount raised and pledged was not stated, but it was estimated at from $20,000 to $22,000.

Description of the Church.

The new edifice is constructed of Connecticut red streaked granite, with Lake Superior brown stone trimmings. It has a frontage on Clinton and Waverly avenues of 118 feet and covers 200 feet on Greene avenue. The main entrance, which is through the massive tower at the corner of Clinton avenue, has immense arched doorways through which the visitor will pass into a spacious vestibule before entering the main body of the church.

The pews are arranged in a semi-circle facing the pulpit platform, which is at the opposite end of the building to the main entrance. Behind the platform stands the large and artistic organ.

The lofty tower, the topmost point of which is 160 feet above the level of the sidewalk, is half rounded for the first two stories, after which it is squarely formed and covered with Spanish tiling over a framework of iron. The height of the gabled roof is seventy-two feet. The small of the gabled roof on Greene avenue will be for the special use of bridal parties. The interior of the structure will include among other things, Bible study rooms, a lecture and a reading room. Between these rooms and the pulpit platform can be thrown open when desired, transforming the whole into one large apartment.

The depth of the pulpit platform is 15 feet, with a width of 35 feet. The floor is grooved after the modern theater plan, but the slope is easy and gradual.

The tabernacle was not built without great effort. About one-half of the cost was secured from insurance on the old building. Mortgages secure the remainder. The property could be sold at once for $125,000. Part of the security while the building was being constructed was an insurance policy on the life of the reverend doctor for $25,000.

ANNA DICKINSON'S HARANGUE.

Her Hearers Believe She Is Still Unbalanced.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The announcement that Miss Anna Dickinson was to lecture last evening at the Broadway tabernacle on "Personal Liberty" drew only a small audience to the house. Before the so called lecture was half over a large number of the women present left the building in a seemingly indignant mood by the speaker. She began by making the announcement that her speech would be in the nature of a talk to Delmonico. Secondly started a tirade upon a newspaper of this city, and then made an attack upon its editor.

Tiring of this she heaped abuse upon the Republican party, its leaders, and also upon the president of the United States. The hisses and groans were then revived, and she made a bitter attack upon the private life of ex-President Cleveland, Matthew Stanley Quay, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Tracy, Secretary Blaine, James S. Clarkson and Minister Reid. Charges against Mr. Reid were so gross that many left the house upon hearing them. The whole discourse was disjointed and disconnected, the speaker not once during the evening referring to the subject upon which she had been advertised to speak. She did, however, throw the whole blame for her incarceration in the Danville lunatic asylum upon the Republican general committee. When she said, were anxious to get her out of the way for an alleged debt of a few thousand dollars. To publish the names of those who had blamed her sister for being placed there, but last evening she shifted the responsibility.

Miss Dickinson also made threats of exposing a number of men prominent in political circles through the medium of letters which they had sent to her. These, she claims, were of the most compromising character, and she asserted that they will in the near future be published in a newspaper of this city. She frequently punctuated her remarks with the question, "Folks, do you think I am insane?" This question was mentally answered in the affirmative by her hearers.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Sunday Games of the American Association.

At Columbus—
Columbus..... ...2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
St. Louis..... ...3 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 x—7
Base hits: Columbus, 7; St. Louis, 8. Errors: Columbus, 0; St. Louis, 3. Batteries: Dolan, Knell and Donahue; Griffith and Boyle.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 2 0 0 2 1 1 0 0—6
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—1
Base hits: Cincinnati, 6; Louisville, 11. Errors: Cincinnati, 6; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Crane and Kelley, Ehret and Cook.

Standing of the Clubs.

The percentages of the clubs in the National League to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	4	0	1.000	Brooklyn	1	3	.250
Cleveland	3	1	.750	Pittsburg	1	3	.250
Philadelphia	3	1	.750	New York	0	4	.000
Chicago	3	2	.600	Cincinnati	0	4	.000

The percentages of the clubs in the American association to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	13	4	.765	Columbus	8	9	.470
Baltimore	11	5	.687	Washington	7	9	.364
Boston	8	5	.615	Cincinnati	5	11	.238
St. Louis	8	7	.533	Athletics	4	9	.333

THE DEADLY STILLETO.

A Newark Italian Runs Amuck and Stabs Two Men.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—While John Bulger, with three male and two female companions, was sitting on the stoop of 24 Bridge street about 2 o'clock Sunday morning for Italian descent, one of the party made a remark on the nationality of the persons, whereupon one of the Italians returned and drew a large knife across Bulger's abdomen, nearly disemboweling him.

The offending girl fled down the street pursued by the infuriated Italian, who was fast overtaking her, when John Powers intercepted him. The Italian then turned upon Powers and plunged the knife into his side, inflicting a wound eight inches long. Both of the wounded men were taken to the hospital, where Bulger died last night. Powers has a slight chance of recovery. In the affernoon Michael Rose was arrested and identified as the murderer.

Drowned in the Delaware.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 27.—Walter Tice, twenty years old, Charles Christie, aged eighteen years, of South Camden, were drowned Sunday afternoon in the Delaware river below the city. They were in a sailboat with twelve other young men. The boat had no centerboard and a sudden puff of wind capsized it. Christie could not swim. The men to the assistance and both sank. The others clung to the upturned bottom of the boat until they were rescued.

Mother and Children Burned.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 27.—Saturday night Mrs. Cooper and her two little children, aged fourteen years and twenty-one months, were sitting at a center table when a lamp fell from its hangings upon the quilting and bedding. The three were instantly enveloped in flames, and so badly burned that the younger child died from its injuries at midnight and Mrs. Cooper expired Sunday morning. The elder child is seriously burned, but will recover.

An Irish Conservative's Charge.

LONDON, April 27.—Major Saunderson, Irish Conservative member of parliament, in a speech at Belfast yesterday, charged attempts of the Parnellites in Australia and America to gather money for evicted Irish tenants are based on false pretenses, as the money is diverted to the support of Irish landlords, and only those are out who have no chance of getting back because other tenants occupy the holdings or the farms have been given up to grazing.

Washington's New Manager.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Charley Snyder, the old time well known ball player, and now an umpire in the American association, has been appointed as manager of the Washington club of this same league, vice Snyder will accompany the team on its trip east. Trott will test the right and covered will be Spanish tiling over a field on Monday. The height of the gabled roof is seventy-two feet. The small of the gabled roof on Greene avenue will be for the special use of bridal parties. The interior of the structure will include among other things, Bible study rooms, a lecture and a reading room. Between these rooms and the pulpit platform can be thrown open when desired, transforming the whole into one large apartment.

Major McKinley's Illness.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Ex-Congressman McKinley, who was quite ill from an attack of acute indigestion, is much better and his physicians and friends look for his speedy recovery.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and from fair to partly cloudy, followed by rain and lightning.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

BYRNES OR HIS METTLE

The Famous Inspector Personally Nabs a Suspect.

HE THINKS HE HAS THE "RIPPER."

The Disreputable Cousin of "Frenchy" Is Believed to Be the Man Who Slew the Woman "Shakespeare"—An Army of Metropolitan Detectives at Work.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The police are still turning heaven and earth to capture New York's "Jack the Ripper." Arrests have been made by wholesale in the case, and the whole police and detective force of the metropolis has literally devoted most of its time since the murder of the woman "Shakespeare," or "Carrie Brown," as Superintendent Byrnes evidently on his mettle, and has been personally directing the search for suspects. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the inspector boarded the Red "D" line steamer Philadelphia, lying at her pier in the North river, and personally arrested the second engineer, who answers almost perfectly to the description of the murderer as given by Mary Miniter, the housekeeper of the East River hotel. Still another arrest has been made that tallies with the description of the supposed "Jack the Ripper." Two park policemen found a man in City Hall park. He wore a sand colored coat and blue trousers, and, if captaining, was scarcely accosted by the two policemen when he degraded victim at the slum lodging house that fatal night.

The Ripper is said to have worn a shabby blue coat. The man, whose name is said to be Henry Young, was examined at the Oak street station, confronted with "Frenchy," another suspect, and later taken to police headquarters. The newspaper men were meanwhile driven out of the station house, so great was the desire to keep quiet the actual bent of the police work and the facts learned thereby.

They Know the Murderer.

Inspector Byrnes says he knows who the murderer is. "Frenchy," one of the first suspects arrested, and he is disreputable cousin, and it is this cousin whom the police believe is New York's Ripper. The man Coleman, 71 St. Louis, Brown's beer in the company of both of the men. They said that the two usually traveled together, but when one of them appeared alone they generally went about inquiring for the other, whom he designated as his cousin.

It appeared from the statements of the woman that the cousins had frequently gone with them to the East River hotel. On the night of the murder "Frenchy" occupied alone room 31, which was across the hall from the room where the murder was committed. When the inspector heard the women's story he sent again for Mamie Miniter, the woman who let the couple into the hotel that night, and she recalled the fact that "Frenchy" was in the house that night, and she recognized the man who came in with the murdered woman as "Frenchy's" cousin.

The Identification Strengthened.

This identification was further strengthened by comparisons between the descriptions which the prisoners had given of the cousin and the description which Mamie Miniter had given of the man who accompanied Carrie Brown. The prisoners said the cousin was a young man with a light complexion, brown mustache, a sharp nose, a derby hat and a cutaway coat. Mamie Miniter had described Carrie Brown's companion as about thirty-two years old, with a light complexion, brown mustache, sharp nose, a derby hat and a cutaway coat. From this concurrence and for other reasons, which he was not willing to give out in full, Inspector Byrnes was satisfied that the man who took Carrie Brown into room 31 that night and then killed and mutilated her was the cousin and companion in vice of the man he had locked up in a cell.

Close on His Trail.

If the man indicated by Inspector Byrnes is really the fiend who butchered Carrie Brown it should not be long before he is under arrest. Reporters yesterday traced him to as late as Saturday, the second day after the murder, discovered where he had recently lived, what were his haunts and who were his companions. Unless he has got out of the country altogether the fiend will be met with which the detectives are industriously hauling the dives of this and neighboring cities should land him within forty-eight hours.

The "Ripper's" Victim.

SALEM, Mass., April 27.—Jack the Ripper's American victim is almost beneath in Salem. Her story is one of the saddest ever penned. She was born in Liverpool, England, in 1832. As a girl she was known as Carrie Maria Gardner. She landed with her parents at New York and settled with them when still a child in Brooklyn, N. Y., where she grew to be a pretty girl. There she met Captain James Brown, of this city. He was but eighteen years old when he married her. Her husband brought her to Salem.

After a happy married life of five years a little girl was born to them, and subsequently a second child, also a girl, and later a son.

Mrs. Brown had been married some ten years when she began to manifest an unnatural desire for intoxicating liquor. In spite of all that husband and friends could say or do her appetite increased so rapidly that her whole character was changed and debased.

Captain Brown entered the navy and served his country faithfully. While in command of the Kearsarge Elizabeth on the Gold coast he was stricken down with African fever and died. By his will he left his wife a dollar and the balance of his estate to their children.

Captain Brown had made a complete separation from his wife some years before. Nearly fifteen years ago she came back to Salem and entered the service of a retired sea captain as a domestic. At that time strong hopes were entertained of her reformation from her love of rum. At one time it was thought that she had rallied, but she suddenly fell. She went back to New York, and was at times at different times as leading a wild life of dissipation.

Insanity Among Iowa Farmers.

DES MOINES, April 27.—Assistant Secretary Andrews, of the state board of health, has prepared an interesting table of the number of cases of insanity within the state and the alarming growth of the malady, especially among the people living in the rural districts. The total number of cases increased from 1,825 in 1880 to 1,94 in 1890. Mr. Andrews said that the increase is large among farmers and their wives and daughters. He is unable to account for it, unless it is that the humdrum hard working, pleasure ignoring lives they lead causes insanity.

MINERS TALK IT OVER.

Considering the Proposed May Day Strike at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers is in session considering the matter of the threatened strike by the miners for an eight hour day on May 1. By arrangement the presidents of the local assemblies in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania appeared before the board and made reports as to the attitude and feeling of the miners in their respective districts. With the exception of the Straitsville district of Ohio, where the miners have signed contracts to work for the year on the nine hour system, the reports were favorable on the part of the miners for the eight hour day, even to a general strike to enforce it.

If further reports continue as unanimously in favor of the eight hour day and a strike to secure it, President Rea will issue an order to that effect. The strike, if it occurs, will be for the purpose of stopping all coal mining in the eastern part of the United States. If it should continue a week it is estimated that over one whole industrial system would be paralyzed.

Amos Townsend, of Cleveland, made a proposition to the board looking to an improvement, and it was taken under advisement.

All Quiet in the Coke Region.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 27.—The socialist strikers did not hold their mass meeting here Sunday, as intended, but held a delegate convention instead, which was attended by 100 ardent supporters. The socialist leader, Jonas, delivered the initial address, in which he ridiculed the capitalists, extolled the workingmen and strikers, and said that an era of revolution was surely coming, in which the opposition would be annihilated. He said that he was persistent in his desire for the emancipation of white slavery. He expressed himself in favor of the boycott as the time was near at hand when they would throw off this yoke of slavery. He appealed to his hearers to join in this movement, and added that the people realized

HIS SISTER BADLY HURT

Sad News That Will Cloud the President's Tour.

SHE WAS INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

Thrown from a Carriage and Painfully if Not Fatally Wounded by the Accident. Incidents of the President's Outing in the State of California.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Last evening a telegram was sent to President Harrison, on the Pacific coast, and to John Harrison, in Kansas City, that their sister, Mrs. Hettie Eaton, of North Bend, had been seriously injured by being thrown from a carriage in a runaway. The accident happened Sunday afternoon at Cleves, about twenty-three miles west of this city. Mrs. Eaton and her niece, Miss Moore, went to Cleves to church in a carriage, driving the family horse, which, though spirited, had always been considered safe. On their return, while in Cleves, the horse shied at something and started to run away. The breeching of the harness broke and the horse plunged down a bank, throwing both women out of the carriage.

Hurled to the Ground.

Mrs. Eaton was thrown to the hard ground violently, her head striking first. Mrs. Moore had her shoulder dislocated and suffered other injuries. She was able to be removed to the Eaton homestead at North Bend, and it is hoped that her injuries are not mortal. Mrs. Eaton's injuries were known to be so serious at the first that she could not be removed to North Bend. She was at once taken to the house of a friend. Mr. Hays, of Cleves, and Dr. Hughes was called in immediately. A telephone message from Cleves at 8 o'clock says that all hope of her recovery seemed vain at that hour.

Able to Talk.

At half-past 11 o'clock the agent of the Associated Press at Cincinnati received a telephone message from Mr. Grossman, of Cleves, who said that at 11 o'clock Mrs. Eaton was conscious and able to talk, and that there were some hopes of her recovery. He says, however, that the horse did not run away, but that the breeching broke when he was going down a steep hill between Cleves and North Bend, and that he could not help dashing down the hill, and that Mrs Moore in her fright caught the reins, and the horse veered and upset the buggy over a steep bank. Miss Anna Moore lives in Chicago and is at Cleves on a visit.

Idolized by All.

Mr Grossman telephones that Miss Anna Moore's injuries are not thought to be serious. It is the hope of Dr. Hughes that Mrs. Eaton has not suffered internal injuries, as was thought at first. She is about sixty years old, and has a son, Archibald Eaton, now at El Paso, Tex., in the service of the Vandalia road. Mrs. Eaton was idolized by high and low, rich and poor, and all Cleves and North Bend are grieved over this accident.

SUNDAY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Incidents of the President's Visit to That City.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The president spent a quiet Sunday in this city. In company with Mayor Sanderson and ex-Congressman Morrow he attended divine services at the First Presbyterian church. It was not generally known that he would attend this church and consequently only the usual congregation was present. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dodge and Mrs. Pimmick went to another church.

In the afternoon Postmaster General Wanamaker addressed a great concourse of Sunday school children at the Calvary Presbyterian church, and later he talked to nearly four thousand men at a meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association of the Republican wigwam.

The president remained most of the day resting at the Palace hotel. In the evening Mrs. Harrison and the other ladies of the party were entertained by Mrs. Stanford.

The military review reception at Mechanics' pavilion closed at 11 o'clock Saturday night, when President Harrison was driven to the Palace hotel. While the president was at the pavilion no less than 30,000 people passed him and an equal number was unable to get into the building. The president's progress to the hotel was slow owing to the crowded streets. The hotel was magnificently decorated with flags, flowers, ferns, plants, electric lights, etc.

The president had a conference with Brigadier General Ruger in regard to the lynching at Walla Walla, Wash., last Friday night by a party of soldiers. Subsequently the president sent the following telegram to the secretary of war at Washington:

"The affair at Walla Walla is very discreditable to army discipline. If there is reason to believe, as there appears to be, that the mob was composed of soldiers, you will order a court of inquiry and see that the responsibility for the disgrace is fixed and that the guilty are brought to a prompt trial."

To Fight in Both Cities.

ST. PAUL, April 27.—The bitter rivalry between St. Paul and Minneapolis over which should be the theater of the Hall-Fitzsimmons mill has culminated in an agreement arranged by Frank Shaw. The fight for the middle weight championship of the world will occur on the dividing line between the two cities, in a building put up especially for the purpose and capable of seating 20,000 people. A circular building of wood, with the ring in the center, two rows of boxes surrounding it, and the rest of the seats slanting to the roof, will be put up at once, and in it the fight will take place. Fitzsimmons will go into training at Minnetonka this week, and Hall will take up his training quarters at White Bear lake.

She Met Him with a Rawhide.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—A sensational dowhiding took place on Fourth and Market streets. Miss George Lingard, an actress, wielded the whip and T. S. Stout, a theatrical man, was the victim. Stout, it is alleged, sent an insulting note to Miss Lingard, asking for an appointment. She kept the appointment with a rawhide, and invited some of her friends to be present. Among others a newspaper reporter was on hand with a camera. Stout was first on the scene, and then came Miss Lingard and Miss Alyn, her friend. They whipped Stout until the blood flowed, and he fled into the court house.

Colonel Ingersoll Very Ill.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Colonel Robert G Ingersoll is confined to his bed seriously ill with the grip. He arrived here from Rochester on Tuesday and has been unable to leave his bed since.

SENATOR REAGAN RETIRES.

His Resignation Accepted and His Seat Filled by Horace Chilton.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 27.—At the earnest solicitation of Governor Hogg Senator John H. Reagan has sent his resignation to the president of the senate and the governor, and will accept the chairmanship of the state board of railroad commissioners. The governor announces the appointment of Horace Chilton, of Tyler, to fill out Senator Reagan's unexpired term of two years. Mr. Chilton is thirty-seven years old, a lawyer, with a big practice, and is considered one of the most accomplished and brilliant orators in the state.

John H. Reagan was born in Sevier county, Tenn., Oct. 8, 1818, and received a common school and limited collegiate education. He became a lawyer and farmer; settled in the republic of Texas in May, 1839; was elected to the state house of

JOHN H. REAGAN.

representatives for two years in 1847; was elected judge of the district court for six years in 1850; resigned, and was re-elected for six years in 1856. He was elected in 1857 a representative to the Thirty-fifth congress from the First district of Texas, and was re-elected in 1859 to the Thirty-sixth congress. He was elected to the secession convention of Texas in 1861, and was chosen with others by that convention deputy to the provisional congress of the Confederacy.

He was appointed postmaster general of the provisional government of the Confederacy March 6, 1861, was reappointed on the permanent organization of the Confederate government in 1862, and occupied the position until the close of the war. He was also appointed acting secretary of the treasury of the Confederate government for a short time preceding the close of the war; was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1875; was elected to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses; was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat to succeed Samuel B. Maxey, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1887. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1893.

WHO KILLED MRS. BARNABY?

Poison Was Sent to Her by Mail in a Bottle.

DENVER, April 27.—The poisonous liquid which caused the death of Mrs. Barnaby, of Providence, in this city Sunday, has been found to be simply water, colored with some organic matter, and containing two grains of arsenic to the ounce, instead of whisky, as was at first suspected. On the evening set for the shipment of the remains to her home in Providence a gentleman named Dr. Thatcher Graves, of Providence, arrived in this city.

Dr. Graves has been the confidential adviser of Mrs. Barnaby during her lifetime. He had been interested in the management of her affairs. He knew of the condition of them. It is rumored by some that he will benefit by her death, but this is mere conjecture. She is said to have made a will about six months ago, but Dr. Graves denies all knowledge of it. It is probable that this will will throw new light on the affair.

Mrs Barnaby came west for her health some months ago, and while here became acquainted with Mrs. E. S. Warner. The two ladies later decided to make a trip to California. They returned from this trip on April 9 both much improved in health. On her return Mrs. Barnaby found awaiting her a package, which bore the Boston postmark. On opening the package she found a small flask, with note reading, "Mrs. Barnaby: I send you a fine old whisky from your friends in the woods."

She had no idea from whom the flask came and it was put away with no thought that it was all right. Some days later, after a trip into the mountains, the two ladies were much fatigued and were chilled through. So they decided to try some of the whisky. They drank from the flask. Mrs. Barnaby died in awful agony and Mrs. Warner is not expected to live.

In General Johnston's Honor.

RICHMOND, April 27. — The people of Richmond assembled almost en masse yesterday afternoon at the Mozart Academy of Music to attend memorial services in honor of the late General Joseph E. Johnston, which were held under the auspices of R. E. Lee camp, Confederate Veterans. The services were participated in by all the Protestant denominations of the city. After a prayer and the reading of the Episcopal burial services, followed by a solo, "Some Sweet Day, Bye and Bye," by Captain Frank Cunningham, Rev. S. A. Goodwin, of Grove Avenue Baptist church, delivered an eloquent eulogy on the great southern leader. The address was a masterpiece of oratory, and the applause at times was deafening. The key note characterized General Johnston as "a man on whose escutcheon no stain or blemish rested."

The International Y. W. C. A.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 27.—At yesterday's session of the International Young Women's Christian association Mesdames J. V. Farwell, W. W. Van Arsdale, L. W. Ziegler, J. E. Brown, S. S. Keen and D. Wishard, all of Chicago, were re-elected members of the executive committee, and Mrs. L. Phillips, of Providence, R. I., Mrs. C. K. Adams, of Ithaca, N. Y., and Miss Mary Goudly, of Newburg, N. Y., were added to the same committee. The selection of the next place of meeting has been left to the executive committee. The convention, which has been in session in this city for the past few days, adjourned.

A Big Philadelphia Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—The five story building, 728 and 730 Cherry street occupied by J. R. Jones & Co. (the National Publishing company), who conducted an extensive book publishing business, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, about $250,000; insurance, one-third to one-half. The origin of the fire is unknown. One hundred tons of paper which were stored on the top floor were burned.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 3:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Decker & Dunnbaro. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

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CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

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21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

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DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

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OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

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YARD, 38 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When they moved to their new quarters Wm. Madden, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Wm. McCann, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs Carney Bro.s. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

Wm. Thompson, Head gardener for Louis Conrad, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing satisfactorily and the mower.

Henry Rees, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

Thomas Clark, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. Patrick Kelly, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it will be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can merit the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 18 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

62 East Second street, corner Washington

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Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

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Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Spring-tooth cultivator. Peter Parvin & Son, Race street, North Plainfield.

T. R. MORGAN,

JEWELER AND STATIONER,

21 1-2 West Front street, "ETC."

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Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Hard wood finish. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, 10 Grant street. P. O. Box 1119

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Stair Builder, and hard wood gunstic worker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield.

P. O. HERRMANN, 6 Regent street.

B. V. SAUNDERS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Chicken avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Watchung avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

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P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearce, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 29 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

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RESIDENCE, 89 Madison avenue.

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CARPENTER

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General Jobber.

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Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

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A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 16.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York: Foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect on Sunday, March 29, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:27, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a. m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 p. m., 12:25 night. Sundays at 5:27, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m., 12:25 night.

Leave New York at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Passengers for Plainfield take cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:40, 7:10, 8:05, 9:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. 12:05 night. Sundays at 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. 12:05 night.

Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:45, 8:40, 9:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sundays at 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville take cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:05, 9:45 a. m., 1:05, 4:34, 5:25, 6:30, 7:35 p. m. Sundays at 5:45 8:15 a. m., 7:05, 6:25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

9:45 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Junction, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

1:05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Junction, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Easton, Pottsville, Hazleton, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1:05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4:34 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:25 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

6:30 p. m. for Flemington.

7:35 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8:50 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9:45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9:45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2:34 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 7:35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:27, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 4:36 p. m. Sunday (express to Ocean Grove) at 8:57 a. m.; 3:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3:27, 8:00, 9:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 2:51, 5:36, 7:09 p. m. Sunday 8:57 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:27 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Cape May 3:27 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. Sundays at 8:57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:20, 9:42 a. m.; 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 5:24, 7:45, 9:40 p. m.; 17 night. Sundays at 8:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:16, 7:40 p. m.; 17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:20, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:59, 2:32, 3:45, 5:24, 7:45, 9:40 p. m.; 17 night. Sundays at 9:40 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:16 p. m.; 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 2:45, a. m., 12:01 night. 1:59 p. m. Sundays at 1:17, 9:40 a. m.; 2:47, 4:14, 5:14 p. m.

GEO. W. BALLEW, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Now mail will be finished as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with 6:25, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. Or the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington avenue. Most of the trains leave New York as 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 7:00 and 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

STRICTLY ON TIME:

Will leave Plainfield corner Front and Broadway for N. Y. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Returning will leave Washington avenue, Dunellen, at 8:30 a. m. to connect with 9:00 a. m. train. Will also leave Plainfield depot to connect with 6:25 p. m. train. To and from Depot.

Lv Plfd	7:30 a. m.	40	8:30 a. m. Ar Dnln
Lv Plfd	10:00	40	11:00
Lv Plfd	11:00	40	12:00 m
Lv Plfd	12:00 m.	40	1:00 p. m.
Lv Plfd	1:00 p. m.	40	2:00
Lv Plfd	2:00	40	3:00
Lv Plfd	3:00	40	4:00
Lv Plfd	4:00	40	5:00
Lv Plfd	5:00	40	6:00
Lv Plfd	6:00	40	7:00
Lv Plfd	7:00	40	8:00
Lv Plfd	8:00	40	9:00
Lv Plfd	9:00	40	10:00
Lv Plfd	10:00	40	11:00
Lv Plfd	11:00	40	12:00 m
Lv Plfd	12:00 m.	40	1:00 a. m.

Stage will take leave Plainfield avenue and Somerset street for Somerville to the above time, and make same connections. Leave Somerville depot as follows: 8:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m. Plainfield depot as follows: 9:45, 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:45, 12:45.

Stage will meet all trains and carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Leave orders at residence, 107 Somerset street, or at livery stable, 25 Somerset street, opposite Park avenue. Terms reasonable. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Proprietors.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

3 6 2m

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES. BEST WORKMANSHIP!

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. H. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring, 45 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

The largest exclusive custom tailoring establishment in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying those of us than anywhere. We are strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect mannors. High actioned "T-Cart" horses,

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. H. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 76B.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent doz.), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

1891.

Union Safeties.

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Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
40 North avenue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering and all kinds of surveying attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 36 and 37. Improved Tenement Block Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alvord, P. O. Box 1.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in connection with the BOWLING ALLEYS, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

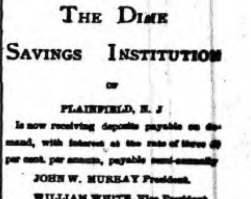
OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our motto—Prompt service at the lowest possible rates consistent with good work. Orders may be left at Post Office, Plainfield, or can be ordered at Park Avenue Meat Market, corner of Park Avenue and First Front street. P. O. box 695 Telephone 40B.

WILL GO TO THE COURTS.

MISS COUZINS' TROUBLE WITH THE WORLD'S FAIR MANAGERS.

She Is Removed from Office and Proposes to Seek Legal Redress—Artistic Berges' Plan for a Fall of a Thousand Feet to an Artificial Lake.

World's fair matters are "booming" in many ways, but, as is natural in the confusion of such an enterprise, friction is now and then to be encountered. One of the most serious difficulties at present resembled is the quarrel in the board of lady managers. Miss Phebe Couzins, the well known St. Louis lawyer, was until recently secretary of that body. She had a disagreement with some of the members, and charges were preferred against her. She was summoned to appear before the executive committee, but declined to do so in the following communication:

MISS PHOEBE COUZINS.

In the absence of any knowledge as to the definite character of the charges to be preferred I must refuse to appear. Although I do not legally recognize your right to arraign me before the bar of your committee, I am most heartily willing to appear, and answer any charges; such charges must, however, be clearly set forth in writing and sent to me before I appear.

A supposed criminal has the right to know before appearing whether he or she is arraigned for grand larceny or murder, and make intelligible defense. And inasmuch as we are a body organized for national work, and national inspection of all our proceedings, this examination must be conducted with open doors.

Thereupon Miss Couzins was removed from her position as secretary. She announces her intention of appealing to the courts.

The managers of the exposition have received a novel suggestion from Amedie Berges, who is a Frenchman and a civil engineer. He bases his suggestion on the idea that delightful emotions accompany a fall from a great height, and thinks that it would be well to construct a tower several hundred meters tall, from which those asking for new sensations are to be dropped. Not cut loose, like apples or oranges, but in a nice car, shaped like a projectile, containing room for fifteen persons, who are to be securely strapped or fastened down in their seats.

Mr. Berges gives the car the form of a projectile, which is to be dropped into a sufficiently deep well, as shown in the accompanying engravings. He figures that

INTERIOR OF THE CAR.

at the end of a fall of 300 meters the velocity is more than double that of the fastest train. The main point is to receive the passengers safe and sound at the end of their journey.

The interior dimensions of this car are 10 by 13 feet, the floor resting on springs. The lower part consists of a series of cones, in order to prevent the compression of the air in the chamber when the projectile strikes the water. Its total weight is eleven tons and its displacement thirty-one tons. For a drop of a little over 1,000 feet the depth of the water in the well would be 180

THE WELL AND CAR.

feet. If this suggestion is adopted it will no doubt be very popular, as people are always ready to try experiments, or to see others try them. A modern writer says in one of his most popular books that the average American would be willing to be shot out of the mouth of a cannon in order to arrive at a depot earlier than some one else.

Two chemists, Freny and Verneuil, who have been experimenting for several years in the production of artificial rubies, report that they have now overcome the difficulty that has hitherto prevented them from producing large rubies, and they can make them of reasonable size.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Sketch of One of the Most Noble of America's Wild Animals, Which Formerly Roamed Our Western Prairies in Vast Herds but Is Now Nearly Extinct.

The buffalo, the most characteristic animal of this continent, is now nearly extinct. With the exception of a few scattered herds in the remote regions of the northwest, there are no representatives left of this noble race, says The Great Divide, which take long trips. The state of things has come about and furnishes the striking picture here given of a family of buffaloes.

Whole herds of buffalo have been killed merely to secure the robes, the bodies left to the wolves and coyotes. A buffalo robe nowadays is a rare possession. Twenty years ago these comfortables and bandanna wraps were very common. Now the source of the supply has been nearly, if not quite, destroyed. And yet haste and waste are still at work. It is true that all the blame does not rest with the American people. Foreign sportsmen have been guilty of wanton destruction of the buffalo. In many instances hundreds have been shot down merely to gratify an ignoble ambition.

PAPA, MAMMA AND BABY.

The buffalo (Bos Americanus) is the only species of the ox family native to America, except the musk ox of sub-Arctic regions. It is almost universally called buffalo by the American people, although it is very different from the buffaloes of the Old World. Bison is the more correct appellation. It was formerly found in vast numbers in the great prairies between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains, great marshy tracts furnishing good grazing grounds. The only natural enemy that the buffalo fears is the bear. The wolf cannot cope with it at all, but with the persistence of its race, a band of wolves will hang around a herd of buffalo to devour the calves which may stray, or aged animals which have become too weak to keep up with the rest.

Uncle Phil's Story.

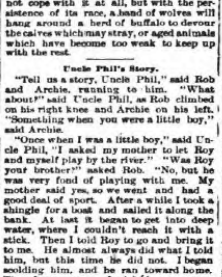
"Tell us a story, Uncle Phil," said Rob and Archie, running to him. "What about?" said Uncle Phil, as Rob climbed on his right knee and Archie on his left, "Something when you were a little boy," said Archie.

"Once when I was a little boy," said Uncle Phil, "I asked my mother to let Roy and myself play by the river." "Was Roy your brother?" asked Rob. "No, but he was very fond of playing with me. My mother said yes, so we went and had a good deal of sport. After a while I took a shingle for a boat and sailed it along the bank. At last it began to get into deep water, where I couldn't reach it with a stick. Then I told Roy to go and bring it to me. He almost always did what I told him, but this time he did not. I began scolding him, and he ran toward home. Then I was angry. I picked up a stone and threw it at him as hard as I could. It made him stagger. He gave a little cry and lay down on the ground. But I was still angry with him. I did not go to him, but waded into the water for my boat. But it was deeper than I thought. Before I knew it I was in a strong current. I screamed as it carried me away from him; but no men were near to help me. But, as I went down under the deep waters, something took hold of me and dragged me to the shore. And when I was safe on the bank I saw it was Roy. He had saved my life."

"Hollow! Hollow! Was he your cousin?" asked Rob. "No," replied Uncle Phil. "What did you say to him?" asked Archie. "I put my arms around the dear fellow's neck and cried, and asked him to forgive me." "What did he say?" asked Rob. "He said, 'Bow, bow, bow!'" "Why, who was Roy, anyway?" asked Archie, in great astonishment. "He was my dog," said Uncle Phil; "the best dog I ever saw. I have never been unkind to a dog or to any other animal since, and I hope you never will be."

An Opinion.

My grandma says that little boys
Make too much noise—
Considering of course their size.
She's very wise!
I think the birds up in the trees.
The chippy birds
Are noisier by far than I,
And don't half try.



"IT SEEMS TO ME."

—St. Nicholas.

A Kind of Boy Always Popular.

A lady was walking out one windy day when it began to rain. With her hands full of parcels it was difficult for her to raise her umbrella.

"Let me; please let me," said a bright faced boy.

He put up her umbrella, then took a stray parcel in his pocket and tied her packages together.

As she thanked him, telling him he was very polite to do so much for a stranger, he replied, "It's no trouble, ma'am, I like to help people."—Occident.

Bad Eating.

A native of Borneo stole a hammock belonging to an English missionary, and his chief sentenced him to eat the plunder or be killed. He was given seven days in which to tickle his palate with the outfit, and he accomplished the feat. He is now "cheap honest."—Detroit Free Press.

TWO GRAND OLD MEN.

Rush to a Leader in Intellectual Activity Despite His Years.

RABBI ISAAC M. WISE.

The seventy-second birthday of Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, the distinguished theologian and writer, was literally observed by the Hebrews of Cincinnati and neighborhood a short time ago. Congratulations poured in from every section, and Dr. Wise, who enjoys remarkably good health, was a perfect picture of happiness and contentment. Rabbi Wise was born in Bohemia in 1819, and entered the ministry in 1843. He was twenty-seven years old when he left his native land for the United States. He spent eight years in Albany, N. Y., and went to Cincinnati in 1854. Since then he has been constantly in harness, and is still the active head of the Plum Street Temple congregation. Dr. Wise recently finished the most important literary work of his life. It is named "Pronaus," the Latin word for a porch, and is an introduction to the Holy Writ, which the doctor thinks will be as useful to Protestants, atheists and rationalists as to Israelites.

DR. JAMES MCCOSH.

Dr. James McCosh, the venerable ex-president of Princeton college, recently reached his eightieth birthday. Dr. McCosh is still the very picture of health, and is in the enjoyment of all his faculties. The occasion was made particularly memorable by a number of costly presents from the faculty and old students of Princeton. Dr. McCosh became president of the famous college just one century after John Witherspoon's inauguration to the same office, and under his administration the pages of its history were noteworthy and splendid. The number of students doubled under his regime, and a great work was wrought in stamping out the semi-barbarous customs which made college life in the olden times hard and disagreeable to students of a sensitive turn.

Dr. McCosh is the author of a large number of philosophical works. Two of his books on psychology are used as text books in the University of Calcutta, and are well and favorably known in Ceylon and Japan.

Even Duchesses Have Trouble.

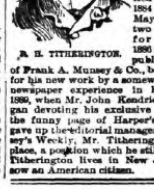
The recent announcement that the Grand Duchess Vladimir has been prohibited from attending reviews of the Russian army calls renewed attention to the religious situation in the realms of the czar. It follows right on the heels of the conversion of the Grand Duchess Serge to the Greek Orthodox church, an event which created dismay among continental royal families. Three royal ladies became wives of Russian grand dukes with the express stipulation of retaining their own faith—Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, now the Grand Duchess Vladimir; Princess Elizabeth of Saxe-Altenburg, wife of the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, and Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, the Grand Duchess Serge. Notwithstanding all Russia's official denials, it is plain, says a London paper, that considerable pressure has been laid upon all three, successfully in the case of the Grand Duchess Serge, while another, Princess Elisabeth, is reported to be wavering. The Grand Duchess Marie is not to be persuaded, however, and bases the reason expression of the czar's displeasure. If this practice be persisted in, the reigning European families of different creed will be unwilling to accept Russian grand dukes as sons-in-law.

Their Little Scheme Failed to Work.

A petty attempt at economy on the part of two women shoppers failed of success in a New York restaurant the other day. One of the pair ordered a cup of tea, and on asking for it said it was too strong and asked for a cup of hot water. The other said she wanted nothing, but when the hot water arrived she helped herself to a little tea and each drank a cup. Their glee was great until the waiter gave them a check, on which the water was charged for at nearly double the price of the tea.

Gaining Repute as a Humorist.

Mr. R. H. Titherington, who is becoming well known to lovers of light literature as the author of many charming and graceful bits of verse, is moreover a humorist of no mean ability. He was born in Chester, England, in 1861, educated at Winchester and at Magdalen college, Oxford, and visited New York in 1884 to prepare ex-Mayor Hewitt's two young sons for college. In 1886 he entered the publishing house of Frank A. Munsey & Co., equipped for his new work by a somewhat desultory newspaper experience in England. In 1886, when Mr. John Kendrick Bangs began devoting his exclusive attention to the funny page of Harper's Bazar, and gave up the editorial management of Munsey's Weekly, Mr. Titherington took his place, a position which he still holds. Mr. Titherington lives in New Jersey, and is now an American citizen.



R. H. TITHERINGTON.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

Size and Longevity.

Although there is some relation between size and longevity, the duration of the period of growth and length of life in living speaking generally, longest in the largest animals—there is no fixed relation between the two. The largest organisms live the longest, as the sequoia reaches an age of 4,000 years, and some animals, as whales, several centuries. And after maturity is reached larger animals live much longer than smaller animals to secure the preservation of the species. The explanation of this, as pointed out by both Leuckhart and Herbert Spencer, is that "the absorbing surface of an animal only increases as the square of its length, while its size increases as the cube; and it therefore follows that the longer an animal becomes the greater will be the difficulty experienced in assimilating any nourishment over and above that which it requires for its own needs, and therefore the more slowly will it reproduce itself." We, however, find corresponding duration of life among animals of very different size, says Longman's Magazine. For example, the toad and the cat live as long as the horse, the crayfish as long as the pig, and the pike and carp as long as the elephant. In an interesting appendix, from which these facts are quoted, Dr. Weismann cites the case of a sea anemone which lived not less than sixty years.

It was placed by Sir John Dalzell in a small glass jar in the Edinburgh Botanical gardens in 1828, being then, as companions with other individuals removed from the same period, fully seven years old. It died a natural death in 1887.

Curious Marriage Superstitions.

In the Vosges mountains the young women who dress the bride strive as to who shall stick the first pin in the bridal robe, as the successful one will be married the same year. It was lucky for English bridesmaids to throw pins away. The bride must not look into the mirror after she is dressed for the ceremony, unless she puts on some article of apparel afterward.

In Russia the bride must avoid eating the wedding cake on the eve of the ceremony, or she will lose her husband's love. The sneezing of a cat on the eve of a marriage was considered a good omen in the Middle Ages, but the howling of a dog then, as now, was especially ominous.

This Date in History—April 27.

GESNER.

303—St. Anthemius and others martyred at Nicomedia.
1406—Philip the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, died; born 1342.
1727—Edward Gibbon, the historian, born; died 1794.
1758—Mary Wollstonecraft (Mrs. William Godwin), noted agitator, born; died 1797.
1794—Sir William Jones, eminent oriental scholar, died; born 1746. He revived the Sanskrit language, translated the sacred books of India and founded the Asiatic society of Bengal.
1805—General William Eaton, with a motley force of American, Greek and Arab mercenaries, captured Derne, Tripoli; first time the United States flag was raised over a foreign fortress.
1862—Colonel Streight started on his raid from Tuscumbia, Ala.; captured May 2; on the same day General Stoneman made his raid in Virginia.
1870—Revolution in Venezuela successful; General Guzman Blanco made provisional president.
1873—Commodore John H. Aulick, U. S. N., died, aged 84.
1875—W. Winwoode Reade, author, died in England.

Children's Caps!

As invoice just receiv d. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Chanfrau Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Wristlets of all kinds.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD, April 6, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B TEA

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment. EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Flowers from 35c. to $3.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 4 WEST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets hurt is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that constitutes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CAREY'S

STORAGE WAREROOMS

Auction Sales

Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

I. H BOEHM.

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Lad es' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $3.16 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Mohigan Gr ese Feathers, (over grade), 65 and 75c. Turkish Towels, Palm, (with brass fixture), 25c. each. Window Shades, (with spring roll-r), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No 7, West Front Street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chonois Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission

LEON ABBETT, Governor.
ALEX. T. MCGILL, Chancellor.
R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

Our Oxford Ties

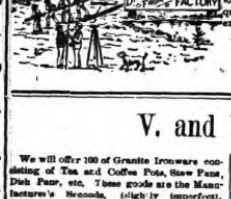
Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

29 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.



Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slightly imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Surah and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16m

IF YOU ARE NOT A REGULAR READER OF THE NEWS,

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS.

THE NEWS IS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 10 CENTS A WEEK.

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER, AND AFTER A TRIAL YOU WILL BE SURE TO WANT IT REGULARLY.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of 10th avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Painting a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

STOLE MONEY ONLY.

WESTFIELD'S BURGLAR IGNORED JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

He Entered Dwellings so Cleverly the People Think he Was an Expert.—He Did not Get Much Money, and Awakened Sleepers in one House, but They Could Not Catch Him.

The township of Westfield are exhibited over several robberies which occurred last night. Four or five houses were entered, but the burglar got not more than $90. He did his work in such a skilful manner that the local authorities are confident that he is a professional housebreaker. Entrance in each case was effected through a window, and the first thing the man did was to unlock the front door in order to have a safe means of exit in case of a surprise.

The burglar was evidently seeking money only. Jewelry and silverware were unmolested, but every article of clothing he could lay his hands on was searched for cash. The houses of Ellsworth Tompkins, Albert Wilcox, Elisha Taylor and Dennis O'Rourke were entered and also several other dwellings. Among them William Sherman's bears the marks of the robber's tools, but he was evidently frightened off before he could get in.

Mr. Tompkins said: "The burglar took $10 from my vest, which was hanging within three feet of my head, and also rifled my trousers and coat, which he threw on the floor. Neither my wife nor myself was aware of our losses until we awoke this morning. The side windows and front door were left open."

At Mr. Taylor's the burglar secured about $15. Mr. O'Rourke lost nothing, as the noise made by the man in entering awakened the women, who screamed and frightened him away. Albert Wilcox's was evidently the last place entered. It was about three o'clock when Mrs. Wilcox awoke suddenly and saw a man standing in the room. Thinking it was her husband she called to him and the man passed the bed, shaking his face with his hand, and went into the hallway where a lamp was burning. Mrs. Wilcox gave the alarm and her husband and son hurriedly dressed and rushed to the station to see if any one boarded the 3:40 train, which was due. They noticed a stranger get on just as the train started and telegraphed to Elizabeth to intercept him, but there was some delay on the wires and the man got away. Whether he was the burglar or not is the question.

From Mr. Wilcox's he secured about $95 in bills and small change, leaving a gold watch and other jewelry untouched on top of the bureau.

The local authorities are doing their utmost to trace the thief. This is the first time that Westfield has ever been subjected to such wholesale housebreaking and *the citizens are in arms over it.* Guns and pistols are at a premium, and the price of watch-dogs has doubled.

JOTTINGS.

—Thomas Conway has returned to his home in this city after a year's absence in South America.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting next Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

—The mechanical drawing class and the special students in stenography will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—The police this morning raided a gang of boys and young men who were gambling near Richmond street. Two arrests were made.

—A Gospel meeting to which all are invited will be held at Association Hall, opposite the post office, every evening this week except Thursday.

—Charles Williams, one of the flagmen employed by the Central Railroad company at Dunellen, on Saturday shot a snake measuring four feet in length.

—The representation of the play entitled "Davy Crockett" at the Music Hall last evening, attracted a small audience. The play was a story of frontier life.

—With a fair crop it is estimated that the peach growing sections of Hunterdon and Morris counties will receive a revenue of at least a million dollars this year.

—The gamblers who were arrested by Policeman Cooley and Kiely early Sunday morning, will be given a hearing before City Judge Coddington Thursday evening.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the Sunday-school room of the chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

—A sure thing to drive away the little red ant from your sugar and other sweets is to take the green branches of red cedar and lay in and around them. And they will straightway leave.

—Concerning the reported burglary of Saturday night it is claimed that the residence of Mr. W.C. Bodine on Pearl street was also entered by burglars and that the thieves succeeded in securing $11 out of Mrs. Bodine's pocketbook.

—Frank Brown desires us to state that it was not him who was caught in the gambling den raided by the police early Sunday morning, but that it was his brother, Leander Brown. We know nothing about it except what the police say.

Died.

HEARN.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., April 26th, aged 69 years.

The remains will be brought to this city on the 29 m. on the Central Railroad morning and the funeral will take place from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

EARNEST (?) WORKERS.

MEMBERS OF THE BENEFICIAL ORDER WANT THEIR MONEY.

The Assignment Made by the General Officers at Philadelphia Has Blasted the Hopes of Thousands of Jerseymen—They Will be Glad to Get Back What They Have Paid In.

Twenty-seven thousand five hundred members of the Beneficial Order of Earnest Workers are stirred up over the assignment made by the general officers.

The officers of the society had offered members $100 in return for dues and assessments to the amount of $30 or $40. There would be no hard work about it, they were told. By a law, as certain as the law of gravity, a given number of them would drop out after paying only a part of their dues. Thereby they forfeited what had been paid in, and the total sum of these forfeited dues would eventually become enough to pay the members who stuck to the society $100 each in return for much less than they had paid in dues. This was a brilliant theory. It seemed to work well in practice. Members by the hundreds joined and money rolled into the coffers of the general officers.

The majority of the Earnest Workers are residents of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. At Plainfield, Trenton, New Brunswick and in smaller towns flourishing chapters are, or were till the other day, in existence. Now all are sweating in an effort to get back the unknown thousands they have paid to the officers in Philadelphia.

Meetings have been assigned, and any number of their victims believe that the assignment was part of a pre-arranged plan. The assignee is James H. Shakespeare. But even in the Quaker City the device is distrusted, and Samuel E. Mairs, counsel for the members there, is about to apply for an injunction restraining the banks from handing over any money held by them in the name of the Order of Shakespeare.

Meanwhile Dr. A. R. Leaf and a special committee, representing about 7,000 certificate-holders, began yesterday a tour of New Jersey. Their object is to find out from local lodges whether in any way the local and general officers have resorted to fraudulent methods of business. Members of all the lodges will also be asked to join an informal society organized by Dr. Leaf. When a majority of the members are thus enrolled they will be able to take legal steps to recover their money paid in. At best, however, not more than a percentage of the amount can be obtained, for the officers will use a part of the fund as long as they retain control of it, to defend themselves with. The officers are: Supreme President, Edwin W. Harris; Supreme Treasurer, Harry C. Gurk; Supreme Secretary, A. J. Harris, all of Philadelphia.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending April 27th, 1891:

Aaglies, J F — Homes, J C
Bagley, Jessie — Hamilton, Mrs Mary
Burtis, V O — Holley, Miss Sara
Bleecker, Miss Lillie — Holmes, A
Brown, N — Jones, A
Carey, R J — Moore, Sidney
Daw, Jos — Mapes, Col L
English, John — Smith, Mrs Geo C
Gross, T H — Shaw, Mrs Mary Jane
Henderson, Mrs J A — Fraine, Miss Mary

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. S. Pope, P. M.

A Curiosity.

A calf was born in this city Sunday morning. The animal was fully developed. It had two distinct heads, joined from the forehead down, two noses, two tongues, two sets of teeth, two throats, three eyes, and two borns. The animal lived only twelve hours. The cow which gave birth to the curiosity is owned by School Commissioner E. L. Finch.

Bowling.

An interesting bowling match occurred on the alley of the Plainfield Crescent League Saturday evening. The contesting teams were *the Plainfield Crescent* and Echos, the latter being the crack team of Brooklyn. The home team came out victorious. The score was:

Crescent League	1624
Echos	1427

A Small Fire.

At about nine o'clock last evening the platform at the North avenue depot in this city was discovered to be afire. No alarm was sounded as the flames were extinguished with a few buckets of water. Not, however, until a large hole had been burned in the platform. The fire is supposed to have been started by a locomotive spark.

PERSONAL.

The remains of Mrs. Hearn, who died at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday, will be brought to this city for interment.

Maysie, the three-year-old daughter of Thomas Clarkson of Orchard place, died at the home of her father Sunday. The funeral occurred yesterday.

Mr. Charles Schermerhorn, a member of the U. S. Engineer Corps, who has been stationed at Sandy Hook several years past, is visiting his parents on North avenue. He expects to remain all Summer.

A telegram from Mr. John C. VanDyke states that he has left Buena Vista, Col., where he went over a year ago, and that he is coming home to die. He is the son of Mr. Lewis Van Dyke of West Second street and is suffering from consumption.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their names not necessarily for publication.]

AN APPEAL FROM HEADQUARTERS.

"The Boys' Club" a Sample of the Kind Wanted All Over.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I send you with this the "Appeal" which has been prepared by the members of the General Committee, Work for Boys, resident in the United States, for the saving of the boys who are exposed to the temptations and evil influences of the streets at night in our cities and towns.

The Committee hope by the generous co-operation of the press that it may be brought simultaneously before many readers. It has not yet been printed and it is sent to only one paper in each section of the country—except the religious papers—the sections being arranged so that as far as possible rivalry may not overstep. Your paper has been selected for your section and we desire to ask you if you will kindly bring it before your readers. I am sure you will be interested in this important work, and I hope you will be able to print the "Appeal" or the "Summary and Synopsis," and in doing so I am sure you will make a generous contribution to the future progress of this work which means so much for these innocent and helpless little fellows of the street all over the country, and also for our country itself, in governing which these boys will, in the near future, have a part.

Very truly yours,
JOHN C. COLLINS,
General Superintendent.

SAVING THE BOYS.

AN APPEAL.

President Franklin Carter of Williams College, Charles E. Graves of New Haven, Conn., Ernest Whitney of Colorado Springs, Col., C. B. Khevals of New York, Chief Hickory of New Haven, Conn., Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Hartford, Conn., and John C. Collins, New Haven, Conn., members of the General Committee in the United States of the Work for Boys Committee for Christian Workers in the United States and Canada, have issued an appeal to the Christian people of the world in behalf of America, by practical sympathy and co-operation in the work of saving the street boys in the cities and towns.

The Committee state that the work has now been in operation for three years and a half and that *over thirteen thousand boys* have been gathered into the rooms of the Work for Boys Society. Among ten thousand of these boys, over fifteen hundred are orphans or half-orphans, which indicates that the work is among the most neglected and needy class of boys. The work consists in general gatherings of boys on Central Stations during the evenings of the colder months of the year, in charge of a superintendent, and the boys are given a variety of attractive and innocent games, and a system of instructive and entertaining reading books suitable for boys, free admission being given to all the boys of the city. These gatherings are found in the better class of houses, so that, as a rule, only the poorer and more neglected boys are found on the night of the work being thus confined to those most needing it.

Two clubs which have been organized by the Committee, chiefly in Massachusetts and Connecticut, are now in actual operation.

The special and additional work which is done outside the rooms, and by which the gathering into the room affords opportunity is the organization of Penny Savings Banks, which during the past year have been patronized by over eleven hundred different boys who have deposited about two thousand dollars; the organization of classes in carpentry, wood-carving, clay modeling, etc., of which about two hundred boys in the aggregate each week have been members; the giving of kindergarten and gymnastics through the bathing and washing arrangements with which each room is furnished, that the boys may be encouraged to say "Please" when they ask for anything and "Thank you" when they receive it; the giving from time to time in connection with entertainments and light refreshments; the saving of boys and young men from being before the police courts, which the superintendents visit daily, watching for the first possible offenders, and finding employment for boys, etc., etc.

The Committee hope to organize similar agencies in as many cities as possible throughout the country immediately. The success of the agencies which have already attended the efforts has justified, if it does not make imperative, the opening of these agencies for the best benefit of the boys in other localities. It is desired to give to each locality the experience of these agencies. The Superintendent, Rev. John C. Collins, of New Haven, Conn., and other assistants, and to Dr. Nash trained superintendents so that the work will be assured of success, and in order that this may be done an appeal is made for funds necessary in aiding in the first work of organizing rooms. It is estimated that any two hundred dollars will be sufficient to open one of these rooms and *bring under its influence from year* to year from one to two hundred to three hundred boys, chiefly the more neglected boys from the streets, the larger expense of rent of rooms, etc., being borne by the citizens of each locality, who are assured by the Committee of the agencies of the committee that the work can be successfully carried on. Charles E. Graves, Esq., New Haven, is the treasurer, to whom contributions of any amount may be sent. The committee desire to begin preparations at once for the work of the next twelve months, and they trust that the response to the following appeal should do so immediately.

Requests for information concerning the organization or details of the work should be addressed to Rev. John C. Collins, the general superintendent, New Haven, Conn., who has had charge of the work from the beginning and under whose direction the details have been perfected.

THE HEBREW RACE.

Their Distribution Explained By a Correspondent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Referring to an article in your paper of 24th inst., entitled "Distribution of the Hebrew Race," and referring to the 8,000,000 living Israelites as representing the nation, I would beg to remark that these 8,000,000 simply represent the tribes of Judah and Benjamin who are designated Jews.

The term Israel, or Israelite, is used in Scripture either with reference to the whole nation or to the ten tribes who revolted under Jeroboam I, (Kings XII, 16 to 19 v.,) who were taken captive by Shalmanazzar, King of Assyria, 720 B. C. 11, (Kings XVII, 21 to 23 v.,) and who and where they are cannot now be told.

The remaining two tribes, or Jews, were taken captive and carried to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar, 588 B. C., about 130 years after.

A portion of them were restored as their land under Ezra and Nehemiah through an edict made by King Cyrus, (Ezra Ic Ivr.,) the temple was rebuilt and Jerusalem inhabited, but they were eventually brought under subjection by the Romans and their temple destroyed but rebuilt by Herod and again destroyed and the Jews scattered or sifted through the nations as our article shows.

I draw attention to these facts because there seems a general idea amongst writers that the descendants of the Jews are all that remain of the nation, whereas Scripture is plain that after the restoration of the Jews the two tribes will also be restored and one kingdom under the name of Israel established see Ezekiel XXXVII, 19 to 28v., especially the 22 v., which I quote: "And I will make them one nation in the land on the mountains of Israel, and one king shall be king to them all, and they shall be no more two nations neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all."

The land promised them is also much greater than generally understood, see Gen. XV, 18v., it was to extend from the river, of Egypt, the Nile, into the great river the Euprates," only a very small portion of this was ever inhabited by them.

I would also draw attention to the well known fact that any other nation would have long since lost their individuality and became identified with the nations amongst whom they were scattered but the Jew to-day stands forth as the living proof of the eternal truth of the Word of God although given by a false prophet Balaam and against his will, Numbers, XXIII, 9 v., "Lo the people shall dwell alone and shall not be numbered among the nations."

We know this is true of the Jews and it is also true of Israel whom God will bring forth in His own due time.

T. FAWCETT,
13 Grove street,
April 25th, 1891. Plainfield, N. J.

About the State.

Pickerel fishing will be legal in the State next Friday.

A Mount Holly firm has an order from Japan for two water wheels.

The employes of the paper mill at Bridgeton, which started up some time ago, are compelled to work night and day to turn out orders.

More, Jonas & More, glass manufacturers of Bridgeton, have introduced crude petroleum as fuel in their factories. It is proving satisfactory.

The Burlington County Almshouse still shelters William Scoogy, ninety-six years old, who carried provisions and supplies to Trenton during the war of 1812.

Charley Kroekel, the deaf-mute boy burglar and expert lock-picker, of Trenton, who was recently sentenced to Key's Landing to one year in State Prison for burglary.

For several years Mrs. John Case, living on a large farm near Kingwood, has had as a pet a big bullfrog, which lived in a spring back of the farmhouse. Whenever Mrs. Case went to the spring the frog would leap from the water 52 feet 6 and sit contentedly while she filled it upon her head. At times Mrs. Case says, the little animal would open its big mouth and lovingly smile at her. A few days ago, however, the frog died, and Mrs. Case determined to bury it. To do this she had to dig deep to empty the well of all the water it contained.

All He Had to Do Was to Shut It.

Under the above heading an exchange says: "Here is a suggestion that, while will be interesting to all, and especially to those who travel daily on the cars:

"My dear sir," said the man who had come aboard at the last station to the individual opposite and in the seat in front of him, "don't you know that by keeping your head out of the cold air you not only endanger your own health but the health of everybody in this car?"

"Yes, I suppose so," replied the man beside the open window.

"And don't you know," continued the man in the seat behind, "that even though you are willing to risk your own health, *it is unjust and wrong of you to* risk the health of other people?"

"Yes, I guess you're about right," replied the man by the open window.

"Well, then," continued the man behind, "considering all these things, and that you are a man of intelligence and decent man, why don't you close that window?"

"Stranger," replied the man beside the widow, as he turned around in his seat and gazed full upon his interrogator, "if you want anything shut, why shut it."

"By gum! I will" the man in the seat behind exclaimed; and he evidently meant what he said, for he leaned over and hungrily grabbed the window sash in an energy born of intense indignation at the conduct of the man in front. The window soon was shut, and all was quiet once more. Despite the irate man's continued tugging it still clung. The man in the seat by the window was heard to obtain an intense pleasure from the other man's efforts, and when the tugger finally ceased his vain struggles, and after uttering a gentle oath remarked in his most pleasing manner, the hung by the still open window remarked: "You're feeling just about the way I've felt all the afternoon. I've been trying to get that sash down and window for the last two hours, but I guess the blamed thing's opened to stay."—New York Tribune.

—A man who has tried it says that two or three dandelion leaves, chewed before going to bed, will always keep away headache. Two leaves are worried a man may be. And they cause no weariness or headache such as follows the use of choral or morphine.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A $50,000 SUPPOSED INCENDIARY FIRE.

Discovered Early This Morning.—Three Properties Consumed.

PERTH AMBOY, April 28, (Special.)—A fire was discovered at three o'clock this morning in the stable owned by Freeholder Thomas Reading, located on Smith street, opposite the depot.

The fire spread and consumed the stable and barn of Dr. Wilson on the adjoining lot, the loss being estimated at $1,500 and also the $5,000 residence of Mrs. Anna Eliza Wilson on the opposite side of the street.

In Mr. Reading's stable and barn there were 19 horses, one cow, and a number of carriages burned, together with the structures. His loss reaches $14,000, insurance only $2,000.

It is unknown how much insurance is on the other properties.

The origin of the fire is charged to incendiarism. The stable was lighted by electricity, and there was no lantern or anything else likely to cause fire by carelessness allowed about the premises.

The fire department was promptly on hand, but were unable to stop the progress of the flames.

SMALL-POX SCARE ON STATEN ISLAND

A Sailor on Vanderbilt's Yacht "Alva" Dangerously Ill.

New York, April 28, (Special)—Another sailor on Vanderbilt's yacht "Alva" is dangerously ill with small-pox. He was removed to Bedloes' Island. The residents on Staten Island demand the *removal of the yacht to the lower bay.* A spread of the dread disease is feared.

"COMBINE" VENGEANCE.

How We Are Repaid For Trying to Do Our Duty by the People.

TRENTON, N. J., April 28, (Special)—The Times, Constitutionalist, and Royal Craftsman (Masonic Monthly), have been designated to publish the laws passed by the Legislature of 1890. THE NEWS is not among the fortunate ones this year. The combine rules.

THE PEOPLE UNDER THE YOKE.

Stripped of Their Liberties the Taxpayers Meekly Submit.

[From the Newark Evening News.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Ninety years ago in his inaugural address Thomas Jefferson uttered these words:

"Sometimes it is said that man cannot be trusted with the government of himself. Can he then be trusted with the government of others? Or, have we found angels in the form of kings to govern him? Let history answer this question."

Of all the men that have been prominently before the people of this country since the first settlements at Jamestown and at Plymouth Rock, we stand on the bold relief as men of the people, as men who believed that the people were not only able to govern themselves better than any individual or individuals could do for governing them, but that they were not left to govern themselves and attend to their own affairs in their own way, would in the long run come out much better than they possibly could with outside interference. These two were, first, Thomas Jefferson, and next, Andrew Jackson. Of all the men who have stood shoulder above all others, the immortal Jefferson was chosen by the people a government "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Is this the form of government we here in Newark are about to have, or are we to cringe under the government of a few? Is our municipal affairs regulating our local affairs in our own way must be taken away, it would have been better to have put the whole power into the hands of one man; if he was good the people would be easier off. If he would be easier to get rid of him. Is it not about time that the people of not only New Jersey, but the State, should ask for Home Rule, not in Ireland, but here. Of all the bills passed by this last Legislature there was not one passed that was not in the interest of the party, the rum interest or the corporations. If there was one that was in the interest of the whole people the newspapers have failed to report it. All the measures adopted by the British Parliament to crush out the liberties of the colonies, of course, was considered by them as the rights of the, people as the bill just passed, giving one man the power to give to every one out of the State, and the power to regulate the liquor traffic in the other end regardless of the wishes and sentiments of the people. And but few acts of the British Government could compare in tyranny with those of the Public Works bill so called. The people of New Jersey received the news of the passage of the above act, we certainly do not suggest our receiving our tyrants in the same way, but the meekness with which it was received is astonishing, and only shows how far the false democrats of New Jersey have strayed away from the democracy of Jefferson, and how far the false Republicans have strayed from the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln.

Is it really the case that any Legislature that is elected by the people, no matter of what party, can know better what the people of Newark need; can know better how the money raised by taxing ourselves should be spent? The mere supposition is absurd. Then why give this system to longer continues a system of bargains between the members of the Legislature, by which each member is allowed to do as he pleases in his own way. T. J. WARNE.

The above applies strongly to Plainfield.

For ten years I suffered from bilious disease in the form of Dyspepsia. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

Another Week of Bargains!
CALL AND GET OUR PRICES
before buying elsewhere.
Look Out for Our Advertisement
IN THIS SPACE ON FRIDAY NEXT.
United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.
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Lawn Mowers,
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
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Look at our 45c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

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Henderson's Flower and Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Ent-a-Word Column.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to an experienced party with a moderate capital. Brick yard for sale in Borough of North Plainfield, and within one mile of centre of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., and only immediate operations. Capacity of plant 3,000,000 per season. Established 1867, and has been run successfully ever since with home market for entire product. One Martin's latest improved machine. One of the latest improved machines for tempering wheels, cams, and other fixtures. Boarding house and abundant stable room. Quite a quantity of wood, coal, coal dust and moulding sand on hand. Reasons for giving up business, ill health. Terms made easy, for rent or purchase. Apply on premises to I. Scribner, proprietor, 22 Maple avenue, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 605. 15 6t

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo. W. Rockfellow, owner of North End Park avenue. 45 5-7

A SERVANT girl wanted for general housework. 19 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 39 3t

BOARD WANTED to October for gentleman and wife in a private family. Between Fanwood and Plainfield, on or near the morning line. Would rent a room if home is comforts. Conveyance to depot morning and evening. Address, stating terms, etc., "W. S. L." care of EVENING NEWS. 39 2

FIRST-class board can be obtained at 43 Central avenue. Also table board.

FOUND—A pug dog. Owner can have by calling at 107 East Third street. 27-3

FOR SALE—A good square piano, cheap, at 15 Jackson avenue. 24 6

TO LET—Cottage eight rooms. Good location. Low rent. 11 North avenue.

TO LET—20—Store near Tool Works Inquire 37 Central avenue. 4 28tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Reference required. Mrs. Scott, 69 West Seventh street.

WANTED—A competent general housework girl. Good wages. Good home. Reference required. 70 Willow avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED—A sewing machine for making. 99 East Front. 28 2

WANTED—Two Protestant girls. Cook and laundress also chambermaid and waiting. References required. Address "A. B. C.," care of EVENING NEWS office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 7 First place, (white.) 24 4

A NEW STORE.
MRS. F. H. WOODWARD,
at No 24 Somerset street, has opened a fancy goods store, and will have notions, stationery, and dressmakers' supplies, and do machine stitching, and plain sewing generally. Solicits a share of your patronage. 39 2w

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.
To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number, 13.

CRUSHED STONE!
All Sizes.
For
Public and private use.
Send for prices
A. I. Smalley,
94 SOMERSET STREET.

NONPAREIL
Boys' Safety Bicycle,
26 in. wheels,
All improvements,
All interchangeable.
All Ball Bearings
All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at
$40.00.
W. H. Rogers,
AGENT.
Repairing a Specialty.
43 CENTRAL AVENUE.
Safeties to Rent
BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

Oh Yes
It is so established fact that Eldredt sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "seconds" and imperfect ones are often sold for elsewhere.
NOTICE a few specials—Black French Lace, 5 1-2 inches wide, at 25c.
NEW SUEDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.
BALMORALS fast black hose, guaranteed, 10c.
LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 46 inches long, 18 inches wide, 25c.
NEW stylish cutting cloths at 9c.
PRIESTLY'S silk warp black Henriette, at 87 1/2c.
All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.
All-wool Henriettas, 35c. EXTRA fine quality.
The 5 to 12-cent fallies ever sold in the city.
Excellent quality of fancy Satins, large variety, at 19c.
Fast black "Gloria," Paragon frame, metal handle, run umbrella at $1.00.
The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.
Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades 25c.
Good bargain carpets 20c.
You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

Plainfield Evening News.

SIXTH NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1.

TELEPHONE CALL 61.

Drawing the Theological Line.

If there is one proposition that seems plain it is that while a church has a written creed the members of that church should abide by it. If there is anything in the articles of faith they cannot believe, then their remedy is plain: They can leave that church and go elsewhere or nowhere, according as they find or not any other theological connection that suits them.

That is the simple rule, easy enough to follow, apparently. Yet it is the constant cause of disturbance and dissension among some of the very best minds of the religious denominations. If a man has strength and vigor of intellect coupled with an inquiring mind it will hardly be possible for him to help thinking for himself, hardly possible for him to agree exactly with those who interpreted Scripture years ago to their way, and formulated the faith on which Christians of the given denomination still base their hopes of heaven. And if the man who thinks for himself is an honest man, he cannot help uttering in his pulpit the conclusions to which he has come. The truth must constrain him, even as it did the saints and apostles of old.

Now, the question is, ought this man, gifted and eloquent beyond common preachers, devout and of the purest morality, to withdraw from the church, go out into the world and see its doors close behind him, or shall he be permitted to remain in and promulgate doctrines at variance to those of the founders of the denomination?

Some such men have answered the question for themselves and withdrawn voluntarily. Others have had it answered for them and been requested by the governing authority to go out. Others still hang on the ragged edge, as it were, and endure slings and arrows from both the world and their brethren in church. Rev. David Swing, in Chicago, is a conspicuous example of one of these famous preachers who is not, as he says, he himself was not recognized as orthodox by the majority of his church connection. Heber Newton is another, a man of thrilling eloquence in the pulpit and the highest life out of it, who is about to be disciplined for un-Episcopalian fellowship with preachers of other denominations. His heretical opinions are the subject of much comment.

The most interesting case recently is that of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of the Presbyterian church, in New York. He is a noble looking man, in the prime of life, learned, eloquent and full of the warm human sympathy which draws all hearts to him. Dr. Briggs's professor of Biblical theology in the Union Theological seminary. At various times he has in his lectures taken the view of the modern school of Biblical criticism in Europe—that the Bible is a book to be studied, criticised and investigated, just as human books are, and its contents, historic and otherwise, must stand or fall by this standard. For this and other utterances Dr. Briggs is charged with heresy, and is to be investigated by a committee from the presbytery. The Philadelphia presbytery some time since appealed to the general assembly to deal with him.

There, too, is Rev. Howard MacQueary, in Ohio, suspended from the Episcopal church on the same charge of heresy. In England, if any denomination holds fast within the old lines it is the Wesleyan Methodists of England, who are sometimes compared to the primitive Christians in their simple acceptation of the faith. Yet one of the most learned scholars in that connection, Professor Davidson, said openly at a meeting of preachers not long since that "the traditional view of inspiration is no longer tenable." Scholars contend that the faith in the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures is based on a mistranslation of a writing of Paul in his second epistle to Timothy. The translation of that passage as given in the common or King James version, and in the revised New Testament, are as follows:

KING JAMES VERSION.	REVISED VERSION.
All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness.	Every Scripture inspired of God is also profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for instruction which is in righteousness.

By a recent decision of the United States board of geographic names the letter "v," wherever it has the sound of "k," must be replaced by "k." For instance, Congo must be spelled "Kongo," and Coren becomes "Koren." When we come square down to facts there is really no use for the letter "c" in the English language anyhow. It has no independent sound of its own. Give it the soft sound, as in "society," and it steals the work of the letter "s." Pronounce it hard, as in "Columbia," and it steals the sound of "k." Why not abolish it altogether, and let young America have one less letter to learn?

Rider Haggard declares in effect that Mexico has a dozen different kinds of insect vermin that prey on the human body, and they all have a different kind of bite.

IN MEMORY OF GRANT.

The Ground Broken for His New York Tomb.

IT WAS DONE ON HIS BIRTHDAY.

Impressive Exercises at Riverside Park in Which Prominent Men Officiated. Mrs. Grant Was Present—The General's Anniversary Celebrated Last Evening.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Mid the thunder of Uncle Sam's guns on shore and afloat the first sod was cut yesterday afternoon of the ground in Riverside park, on which will be reared the national mausoleum—the monument to his memory—in which till time shall be no more will rest the ashes of "the savior of the Union," General Ulysses S. Grant. Summer burst forth in all her glory yesterday on the hero's birthday, as if to vie with the people who loved him and cherished his memory in doing him honor; the trees on the Manhattan and Jersey shores, sloping upward from the Hudson, seemed to have suddenly put on a holiday garb of green and bent their heads in whisperings on the breeze of the greatness of the mighty dead.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Above was one vast expanse of blue, a sky as unsullied as Grant's escutcheon. In the park, all around the tomb, were assembled the fairest of New York's womanhood and the bravest of her manhood.

The Ceremonies.

Fully 10,000 persons were massed about the tomb when the ceremonies opened. General C. H. T. Collis, chairman of the Grant monument executive committee, explained the nature of the gathering, and then turned the exercises over to Charles H. Freeman, department commander, G. A. R. After Mr. Freeman's introduction the "Star Spangled Banner" was rendered by the Marine band, and at its conclusion Rev. Clark Wright invoked a blessing. After the prayer General Horace Porter, the orator of the day, claimed the attention of the assemblage. His address was frequently punctuated with applause. He said in part:

General Porter's Speech.

Sixty years ago today there was ushered into the world a being who was destined to stand preeminent in the history of his country, and to be known in the remotest parts of the earth. Most of the conspicuous characters in history have risen to prominence by the accidents of birth; but Ulysses S. Grant came from the ranks of the people, and the Almighty first cradled in the stern realities of life the heroism that was to be the admiration of the world. His childhood was frequently punctuated with applause. He said in part:

General Porter's Speech.

Sixty years ago today there was ushered into the world a being who was destined to stand preeminent in the history of his country, and to be known in the remotest parts of the earth. Most of the conspicuous characters in history have risen to prominence by the accidents of birth; but Ulysses S. Grant came from the ranks of the people, and the Almighty first cradled in the stern realities of life the heroism that was to be the admiration of the world. His childhood was a blaze of his camp fires and the flashes of his guns the one wintry days and nights in front of Donelson. From that time till the crowning triumph of Appomattox he was a leader whose name was the harbinger of victory. From the time the sterling of the sword of his sheen were laid to rest in yonder tomb he was the chief citizen of the republic and the great central figure of the world.

High on the Honor Roll.

The speaker then reviewed the life of General Grant from his early days on citizen's lieutenant till he reached the summit of fame. Of his writings he spoke in the highest terms, and said his memoirs contained many chapters on war, such as anything that can be found in "Cæsar's Commentaries." Of his administration, which he began by declaring that he should have "no policy of his own," but to be guided by the will of the people," General Porter said:

During it reconstruction became an accomplished fact, and after the eight years of honest, earnest labor he left no unfinished work to turn over to his successor. There was never written in our history a page with all the world, and the name of America stood higher on the honor roll of nations than it had ever stood before.

The general then spoke of Grant's unbounded generosity to his friends, his magnanimity to his foes, which would be remembered as long as manly qualities were honored, and in conclusion said:

The multitudes who have assembled here will be the shrine at which American patriots will worship. Generations yet to come will pause to read the inscription on its portals, and the voices of a grateful people will ascend from this consecrated spot as incense rises from holy places, invoking blessings on the memory of him who had filled to the very full the largest measure of human greatness and covered the earth with his renown.

Mrs. Grant Was There.

At the conclusion of the address, which occupied over an hour, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, and her two daughters, entered the hollow square in the tomb and the ceremony of cutting the first sod was gone through with. Mr. Freeman gracefully officiated while the band played "America." Just as he received the turf, a perfect storm of cannon on elevated mound waved his hand, and the big guns on the United States steamer Yantic, which lay in the Hudson, belched forth a salute. Then the exercises closed. Among those present were Secretary Noble, ex-Mayor Grace, Controller Myers, Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, Mr. Pullman, Minister Romero, General Howard, Admiral Braine and General Daniel E. Sickles.

Death Is Also Remembered.

The birthday of General Ulysses S. Grant was celebrated last night by the members of the Grant Birthday Dinner association at Delmonico's. The decorations in the dining hall were very fine and included life size portraits of Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan and President Lincoln. Among those present were Joseph H. Choate, who presided; William M. Evarts, who responded to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate;" Rear Admiral Rodgers, General Howard, Hon. W. J. Wallace, Hon. John W. Noble, General Wager Swayne, John A. Stetcher, Colonel Calvin S. Brice, General George M. Dodge, Stephen B. Elkins, General F. C. Barlow, Hon. T. C. Platt, J. H. Starin, Cornelius N. Bliss, John I. Davenport, General C. H. T. Collis, General General M. Sharpe, General M. T. McMahon, Hunton & Rose, counsel for the association, Hon. Root and Col. and E. F. Shepard.

A beautiful souvenir menu, leather bound, with a portrait of General Grant on the cover, was presented to each guest. Attached to the menu was a small leather case containing a bronze medal, on the face of which is a bas relief of General Grant and on the reverse a bas relief of the tomb as it will be when completed.

Mrs. Grant remained in the balcony just behind the speaking began. Every one present arose and applauded at her appearance. She was accompanied by Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. General Collis, Mrs. J. R. Fanon, Mr. Lionel Sartoris and Miss Sartoris, a little girl, who soon afterward came down on the floor and was seated at the side of ex-Senator Evarts.

The first annual dinner of the Harlem Republican club was given last night at the Metropolitan Hotel in honor of the birthday of the late General Ulysses S. Grant. The dining room of the hotel was handsomely decorated. Among those present were A. B. Humphrey, secretary of the National Republican league; Cyrus Bussey, Hon. J. C. Spooner, John S. Wise, of Virginia; Colonel Thomas B. Ochiltree, General Cyrus Bussey, Commissioner Van Cott. The order of speeches was arranged as follows: "Harlem Republican Club," President Winslow; "General Ulysses S. Grant," General George H. Sheldon; "The Republican Party," Hon. John S. Wise; "A Free Ballot and Fair Count," General James A. Beaver; "Veterans of the War," General Cyrus Bussey; "Recollections of General Grant by a Confederate," Colonel T. P. Ochiltree.

Celebrating at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The Union League club celebrated General Grant's birthday last evening with a banquet. Many prominent citizens were among the guests.

"FITZ" GAVE HIM FITS.

The Middleweight Champion Easily Beats Abe Coogle.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Before a crowd of 3,000 howling and yelling spectators in Battery D, last night, Bob Fitzsimmons exhibited his prowess by knocking out Abe Coogle, the local heavy weight. After exhibitions by local talent, Jim Hall and Billy Woods, the Colorado heavyweight, appeared in a two round contest. Hall showed little to fear in the way of science. He delivers the cleanest kind of blows and is very quick, using either arm at will. Both in striking and guarding Hall at times demonstrated himself a graceful master of ring tactics. Fitzsimmons and Coogle appeared next. Coogle started in with a will and planted a right-hander on a scow on Bob's mouth, and the latter went to his corner bleeding profusely.

The crowd jeered Fitzsimmons, who lost his temper and began the second round by rushing Coogle, striking him heavily on the jaw with his left and a moment later planting the same on the other jaw, sending Coogle reeling across the ring and down in a corner. He came up partially dazed, and Fitzsimmons showered blows from every direction on Coogle's face and neck and the latter collapsed in a heap. Lieutenant Ross and a squad of police climbed over the ropes, but time was up before Coogle could arise. Fitzsimmons and Billy Woods wound up the entertainment with a three round contest, the final bout being very lively. The crowd was greatly disappointed over Hall's failure to appear the second time, no opportunity was given to make comparisons between the two men from the antipodes. Fitzsimmons demonstrated his ability in all directions, while all the experts could make out of Hall's performance was that he was a very clever and scientific fighter.

AN EPIDEMIC OF POISONING.

Many Persons Have Been Given Arsenic at Denver of Late.

DENVER, April 28.—The following is the substance of an article which was printed in The Times: The name of Annie Armstrong was added today to the long list of residents of this city who have died from arsenical poisoning during the past three months. She died on Saturday and an analysis of her stomach showed that she had died from arsenical poisoning, enough arsenic being found to kill half a dozen men. About the time this was discovered there was announced that another member of the Hartin family who died in February last, supposedly from trichinosis, had died of arsenical poisoning. Five members of this family died shortly after eating raw pork. The body of one of the children was exhumed last week and the stomach examined, and traces of arsenic were found.

The fact that the death of these persons was caused by arsenic was only discovered after the death of Mrs. Hartin by the same drug was announced, but it was not until this morning that the facts came to light. In a few hours another death from this drug may be announced, for at the present time the wife of a prominent Denver man is ill with all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, and her physicians are in doubt as to whether she will recover or not. The cases are now in the hands of the authorities and interesting developments may be looked for soon.

A Village Swept Away.

UTICA, N. Y., April 28.—At 11:30 o'clock last evening a disastrous fire broke out in the village of Forestport, in the northern part of Oneida county. The flames first appeared in a large hotel house, which was quickly destroyed. Several dwelling houses and stores adjoining were soon enveloped in the blaze, and the people of the village became panic stricken. At 1 a. m. the fire showed no signs of abatement. Fully twenty-five dwelling houses had already been destroyed. Help was sent for from the surrounding towns. It is impossible at this hour to estimate the loss.

Killed the Woman and Himself.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 28.—A man and woman registering as Mr. and Mrs. Albert Walden, Vernon, Tex., were found dead in their bed at Grand View hotel yesterday. Walden had killed the woman by tying over her mouth a towel saturated with chloroform. He had then shot himself through the heart. A letter discovered indicates that the woman was not Walden's wife, and that he had deserted the latter in Birmingham, Ala. Considerable money was found on Walden's body.

Reciprocity with San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senor Galvan, the representative of San Domingo's government sent to the United States to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with this country, was at the State department yesterday and had a talk with Secretary Blaine on the subject.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means failing.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

SULLIVAN HAS RETIRED.

He Made the Announcement to Frank P. Slavin.

KILRAIN TO MEET THE AUSTRALIAN

They Will Battle for $10,000 a Side on June 16 Before the Granite Club of New Jersey—The Interview Between John L. and the Antipodean.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Frank Slavin, the Australian champion, slipped into St. Louis very quietly, accompanied by Dr. John Dougherty, of Philadelphia, and after a sojourn of twenty-four hours left as quietly last night for New York. Slavin and his friend sequestered themselves at the Hotel Rossler, Slavin not even registering. The train he left their presence in the city be known to a few, and those few appeared to be pledged to secrecy; but while in the city the gladiator of the antipodes and the champion of all champions, John L. Sullivan, met. They met at the South End hotel in a friendly discussion, though the conference had a fight for its object.

They Grasped Hands.

Slavin, accompanied by his Philadelphia friend, who insists upon the preservation of his incognito, went to Sullivan's rooms. They greeted each other cordially, and two magnificent specimens of the animal man grasped hands. The object of Slavin's visit was volubly poured forth by Slavin and his friend, and Sullivan, as they both said, listened intently to the propositions Slavin had come all the way to St. Louis to submit.

Slavin Praises John L.

Slavin was seen at the Hotel Rosler just before his departure to the depot by a reporter who rode with him to the train.

He said: "I came here to arrange a fight with Sullivan, and I met him fairly and squarely by him. We never met before, and I can say I was never received in a more manly and courageous manner. Our interview and its result I regret to me, but on the whole I must conclude to be satisfied, for Sullivan's manner was such as to impress me with his sincerity, and I left him thoroughly convinced that he is a frank man and a good fellow in every sense of the word."

"But are you going to fight?"

"No."

"And why?"

"Sullivan is no longer in the ring. He so declared himself. He said he had retired and that he was bound by contracts for two years that prevented his return to the ring in any event. He said, as well, that he had adopted a new profession, was making good money at it and could not be distracted from it. I visited Mr. Sullivan purely on business to get a match with him. He has given me great reasons why he could not accommodate me and I have no challenge to issue to Mr. Sullivan. I don't want to play any Bull Ecame or seek notoriety and newspaper advertising by challenging Sullivan when I know he cannot and will not fight. I am not that kind of a duffer.

"I am ready for a match with any man in the world for a $5,000 to $25,000 purse, bar none, but I'm very sure I can expend against Mr. Sullivan to win for myself fame off his reputation. I acknowledged him the champion of all champions, and he was good enough to meet me with every credit I claim."

They Parted Friends.

"Now that Sullivan is 'not in it,' who do you intend meeting?"

"The winner in the Jackson-Corbett fight."

"Who will be the victor, in your opinion?"

"I have never seen Corbett but have seen Jackson. He is a very clever fighter but nothing brilliant. From what I know of one man and heard of the other I am inclined to think Jackson will prove the best man."

Reverting to Sullivan and his meeting with Slavin, Slavin said: "We parted the best of friends. I am glad I met him, and I want you to say this for me, that the man who makes the bluff of challenging Sullivan will have to fight me before he gets at Sullivan."

Slavin and Kilrain Matched.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The most important event at Cal McCarthy's benefit at Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night was the match between Slavin and Jack McAuliffe, the master of ceremonies, that Jake Kilrain and Frank P. Slavin have been matched to fight for a ten thousand dollar purse. The mill will take place before the Granite club, Hoboken, on June 16, and will be the most interesting affair of the kind that has taken place in this country for years. Slavin has come here heralded almost as a world beater, and when Kilrain and he have had their little mill Australia will know where to place him. The fight will be for $10,000 a side.

More Time for the Delamaters.

MEADVILLE, Pa., April 28.—On April 15 the time for signing the Delamater compromise was extended until yesterday. At a meeting of the committee the time was extended until May 1, the day appointed for the payment of the first 10 per cent. in case the compromise is made. In case the compromise is not signed up by May 1 the proposed compromise will doubtless fall through and the assignees will settle the matter. Parties representing about $75,000 have not yet signed the agreement.

For Lieutenant Casey's Murder.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 28.—The trial of Pierce Casey on the charge of murder of Lieutenant Casey is progressing slowly. The prosecution characterized the killing of Lieutenant Casey as "a brutal and cold blooded murder." The prosecution at one time brought the subject of the late war into his presentation of the case, and has been very objected to questions being put by the defense which in any way relate to the Indian uprising.

The "Ripper" Still at Large.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The man known as "Frenchy's" cousin, supposed to be wanted for the Water street murder, has not been arrested, and the hunt for him has been practically abandoned by the police, who seem to be entirely at sea in the case.

The President's Sister Better.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Special dispatches from North Bend states that Mrs. Eaton is out of danger and improving rapidly. Miss Moore's condition is not so serious as at first supposed. Both ladies will be up and about in a day or two.

Fell Dead in His Pulpit.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.—Rev. R. A. Hicks, a prominent Christian minister, while preaching in the Methodist church in Burlington fell dead in his pulpit.

NO STRIKE PROBABLE.

It Is Believed the Miners Will Not Go Out May 1.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28.—It is more than likely that there will be no strike of coal miners on May 1 for the eight hour work day. The meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers was conducted with the strictest secrecy, and but little news of what is taking place in their headquarters was obtainable.

It is learned, however, that a reliable source that every movement on the part of the board is looking to a compromise, and that the action of the miners will be ordered in furtherance of the eight hour day. The continued coke strike in Pennsylvania has had a great deal to do with the attitude on the part of the representatives of the miners.

It is understood the board decided to make a proposition to the coke operators concerning the Pluke operators that they would continue the present rate of seventy cents per ton in this state and make the working day eight hours. Until yesterday no conference has been called for Columbus Wednesday, and it is supposed to be for the purpose of taking under advisement the proposition from the miners' representatives.

A BROTHER'S VENGEANCE.

The Alleged Slayer of His Sister Riddled with Buckshot.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., April 28.—Another act in the Showers-Moore tragedy took place in the court house here in the morning. Willie Moore shot W. Showers through the head with a shotgun loaded with buckshot, killing him instantly. Moore was standing at the intersection of the street and hall, and Showers in front of the circuit clerk's office. When the fatal shot was fired Showers had a revolver in his hand.

Showers married Lena Moore, Charlie Moore's sister. She died with a bullet through her head about two years ago, and her husband was tried under an indictment for murdering her. He was acquitted after a most exciting trial. A few days before Showers' trial Moore was indicted for the same offense and has since left the county. When Showers was acquitted he seemed determined to have Moore convicted, and succeeded in tracing him to Eagle Pass, Tex., where he was arrested and brought back here in February. The bad feeling between the men has been so intense that the tragedy of yesterday was not a surprise. Immediately after the shooting Moore gave himself up.

Two Life Savers Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Foster has presented to C. A. Carlsen, chief boatswain's mate, and Robert Kennedy, ordinary seaman, both of the United States ship Despatch, silver life saving medals for rescuing from drowning in the Potomac river, Jan. 9, 1891, an insane inmate of St. Elizabeth asylum for the insane. The insane man escaped in his underclothes, and walking on to the ice endeavored to make his way to the river. The ice broke under his weight, and it was with extreme difficulty that Kennedy and Carlsen were able to get him out. Carlsen when he had sunk for the third time. Secretary Foster, in closing his letter transmitting the medals, says, "It affords me pleasure to recommend the rescue as an official acknowledgment of your courageous and praiseworthy services in the cause of humanity."

Citizen Train's New World's Tour.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Citizen George Francis Train will start around the world around the world. His first stopping place will be Chicago, where he will dine with the Press club. Then he will go west to Omaha, and from there he will go direct to Portland, Ore. To Whatcom he will be conveyed in a special train, at which place he will leave for Alaska in a fast steamer. will astonish the natives. Yokohama will be his next point, and he expects to reach the land of the rising sun by May 9. After leaving Japan he will go direct to China on to Brindisi, and thence to Calais. He will be back in New York on July 4, and in time to see Irving Bachelor in Rudini.

Miss Cousins Will Be Heard.

CHICAGO, April 28.—President Palmer, Vice President McKenzie, Commissioners Massey, De Young, Wheelan and Mr. Clair, members of the board of control of the World's Columbian commission, met at noon in the president's office to straighten out the petition that has been presented since the commission was in session a month ago. The dismissal of Miss Cousins from the secretaryship of the women's board of the commission was considered, and Miss Cousins notified to appear before the board today to state her side of the case.

Investigating the Barnaby Murder.

DENVER, April 28.—Professor Sewall made an analysis of the liquid found in the jar from which Mrs. Jerothmel B. Barnaby drank what she thought was whisky and which caused her death. The professor says that the liquid does not contain a particle of alcohol, and is probably nothing more than Fowler's solution of arsenic. An examination of the liver and other organs of the dead woman will be made here to determine the kind of poison put in the liquor which was sent to Mrs. Barnaby.

There May Be an Extra Session.

ALBANY, April 28.—The Evening Journal publishes as an authoritative statement from the executive chamber that Governor Hill could call an extra session of the legislature on Thursday at 4 o'clock. Colonel Williams, private secretary of the governor, said: "No such statement has been given out here. Of course a session is roughly well understood that if the legislature adjourned on Thursday without passing the appropriation bills there will be an extra session, but nobody knows just when that will be called."

Casey Shot Two Men.

NEW YORK, April 28.—During a quarrel at Glen Cove, L. I., John Casey shot and killed Joseph Lamb, a boatbuilder and slightly wounded Paul Smith. Casey was arrested and claims that the shooting was done in self defense, as he found the men trespassing on his land and ordered them away, when they set upon him and began beating him. He then drew a revolver and shot them.

Republicans Win at Danbury.

DANBURY, Conn., April 28.—The Republicans gained a decisive victory in the elections here yesterday. Their entire ticket, with the exception of one councilman, was elected by an average majority of 300. Charles S. Pruyn is elected mayor over William H. Foley. The Democrats won the last election.

Alabaster Is Dead.

DAYTON, O., April 28.—Alabaster, the famous trotting stallion, record 2:15, 4 years old, died here yesterday. Twenty-five thousand dollars was refused for him by

Chocolate Pudding.

Melt four ounces of fresh butter in a quarter of a pint of new milk, and when boiling drop in four ounces of grated chocolate and four ounces dried cake or bread crumbs. Stir over the fire till it thickens and leaves the side of the pan; then let it cool a little and stir in three eggs, one tablespoonful of good essence of vanilla and the yolks of three eggs beaten till light and added gradually. Add the whites of the eggs, whipped as stiff as possible; pour the mixture into a buttered mold and steam for two hours.

Literary Partnership.

Spencer—I saw old Binks, the poet, today, and he was as gay as a lark.

Hilton—Anything happened to him?

Spencer—He has a scheme of collaboration, if he can make it work—he to touch the muse, Tennyson to do the rest.—New York Sun.

This Date in History—April 28.

1098—Henry VII of England began his reign.
1626—Jacques Callot, native of Shaftesbury, noted philanthropist, born.
1745—Sir Charles Bell, noted anatomist, died.
1852—Rev. Dr. Heard Codrington, naval commander, died.
1865—Battles at Cumberland Mountain and Monterey, Tenn., Confederate troops in Forts Jackson and St. Philip, La., mutiny and compel surrender.
1873—Fire at Chelsea, Mass., destroyed $2,000,000 worth of property.
1890—The United States Supreme Court decided the Iowa law for seizing liquor in "original packages" unconstitutional; important political consequences.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 195,000, 1891.
Death benefits paid over $23,000,000 since reanization WETUMPKA LODGE, 3401, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meet First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Room, Music Hall Building.
C. C. FRANK, Dictator. WM. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS given by competent teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, CH. FRANCOIS, Director of Institution, etc. For Free Lessons write to Prof. L. Virux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for other terms, call at 320 Grove, Tobin, (Hemstreet), 423 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
76 and 78 somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar tea poles. Tomato stakes, pea brush, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots are other wares, and unadulterated.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Bas-relief statuettes, Artist's materials, At Swain's, 39 West Front street.

TABLE, SHRUBS, VINES and evergreens, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to rent also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dodge's Store rr. No. 127 E Holdsworth.

Sweet as its Name implies,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Ampthoe Segar Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

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(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. Telephone Call 102.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
31 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.
PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. R. SLITER, Manager.

ALL IS MIRACLE.
Where the cause is unknown. The wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica by Clarke's Blood Cure must be miraculous. Sometimes there is explanation how the blood is purified; but all the cures are miraculous. All the testimonials are genuine. No failures and no relapses. $100 for a case we accept and cannot cure. Sold by druggists. Book free. Address P. O. Box 2863, New York City.

RHEUMATISM
To any sufferer I will send free a 32 page pamphlet containing the positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Female Complaints, Dizziness, Fevers, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Impure Blood, Pimples, Blackheads, Scurvy, Itching Humors, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Consumption, Piles, Constipation, Worms, Tapeworm, Tetterworm, Ringworm, Pinworm, Stomach Worms, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Epilepsy or Fits, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Diseases, Deformities, Curvature of the Spine, Hip Joint Disease, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Rectum, Blood, Skin, Nerves, Bones, Muscles, Joints, Glands, Tumors, Cancers, Goitre, Rupture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Impotency, Sterility, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of Children, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Men, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Digestive Organs, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Diseases of the Circulatory System, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Muscular System, Diseases of the Bones, Diseases of the Joints, Diseases of the Glands, Diseases of the Mucous Membranes, Diseases of the Brain, Diseases of the Spinal Cord, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Womb, Diseases of the Rectum, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Bones, Diseases of the Muscles, Diseases of the Joints, Diseases of the Glands, Diseases of the Mucous Membranes, Diseases of the Brain, Diseases of the Spinal Cord, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Womb, Diseases of the Rectum.
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LINCOLN BUILDING,
Union Square, NEW YORK.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculous
And Chronic Diseases. Treated successfully by Dr. Bye, 1128 Broadway, N. Y. Pamphlet containing information sent to sufferers. Consultation free.
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(Successor to Tobin & Carey.)
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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
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NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

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Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 1497.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business lately conducted by him at the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Less our system of labor saved apparatus is new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all parts of the city or suburbs free of charge.
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PROPRIETOR.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam thrashing machine which cleans coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver coal as clean as possible by any other method of thrashing. Leave all orders at the office.
Upper Lehigh and Hokendauqua Coal in best quantities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER
He would also announce recently increased facilities for SAWING and PLANING, and is prepared to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.
Telephone Call 102.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley, and will keep a first-class meat market and for cash only, and at reasonable as first-class as at can be had. I will have my book accounts for call for orders. I will agree no pass to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay bills follows. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,

THE LOTTERY A WINNER.

Louisiana Can Vote to Sell It a Charter.

THE SUPREME COURT SO DECIDES.

There Is No Appeal from the Decision, and the People Will Decide the Question in April, 1892—The Lottery Company's Great Offer to the State.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The state supreme court has finally rendered a decision in the famous lottery case in favor of the lottery. There is no appeal. The case was first presented to the court nearly two months ago, and the decision is participated in by the whole court of five justices. Associate Justice Breaux taking part in the briefs submitted. He was ill when the case was argued by counsel. The decision is of transcendent importance to the people of Louisiana, as it involved their right to vote upon a constitutional amendment providing for an annual increase to the revenues of the state of $1,250,000.

It Will Be a Hot Fight.

As a result of the opinion rendered Louisiana will witness one of the most exciting political fights ever waged in this state between factions of the Democratic party. The anti-lottery election takes place next April. The lottery made its fight for a charter in the last legislature, and the amendment proposed was a lengthy one and was drawn by lawyers and lawyers.

The vigorous fight on the amendment is well remembered. The lottery won in both houses by the required two-thirds vote and the bill was sent to the governor although it was held that his signature was not necessary to the proposal of a constitutional amendment submitted by a two-thirds vote in each branch of the legislature. The governor vetoed the amendment and the house disregarded the veto. Before like action in the senate could be taken a senator who had voted for the lottery amendment died, whereupon the house receded from its action.

The Secretary Against Them.

The secretary of state refused to promulgate the amendment because the governor's signature was missing. Thereupon the lottery made application for a mandamus before the district court at Baton Rouge. The mandamus was refused, and an appeal was taken to the supreme court. Counsel opposed to the lottery argued that the governor's signature was necessary; that the amendment had not been legally passed; that it had not been read the required number of times in both houses; that it had not been properly spread upon the minutes, and that the amendment was illegally drafted.

The decision has caused considerable excitement. The court stood 3 to 2. The court room was crowded with the lawyers and the friends of both sides of the lottery question.

To Vote Next April.

Associate Justice Watkins was the organ of the court, and his opinion consumed more than an hour and a half. Chief Justice Bermudez and Associate Justice McEnery concurred and Justices Fenner and and Breaux dissented. The court holds that the secretary of state may make correction in the journal after the adjournment of the legislature; that the printed journals are the valid journals; that the amendment was properly drawn and properly passed, and that the governor's signature or veto could not affect the amendment. The lottery proposition, therefore, will be promulgated and voted on by the people in April, 1892.

The Lottery Men Fighting Hard.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Argument in the anti-lottery law cases, brought to the supreme court of the United States by Rapier, the publisher of the Mobile (Ala.) Register, and Dupre, representing the Louisiana Lottery company, upon petitions for writs of habeas corpus against the constitutionality of the recent act of congress generally known as the anti-lottery law, was postponed by the court yesterday until the beginning of the October term of court. Elaborate printed briefs with arguments by counsel for the petitioners and for the United States have been prepared and presented to the court. Counsel for the petitioners stated vigorously the constitutionality of the anti-lottery law. This is their only contention. Rapier's counsel maintains that this congressional enactment is in open violation of the first amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides that congress shall make no law "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press."

The Lottery's Argument.

Counsel for Dupre, of the Louisiana Lottery company, contend that the anti-lottery act is invalid, as being an attempt to exercise power not conferred by the constitution upon congress; that congress has no power to exclude matter concerning lotteries from the mails on the ground that the circulation of such matter would have an immoral or injurious tendency. On this point it is insisted that the real power exercised by congress through this law is not the regulation of the mails, as authorized by the constitution, but is an attempt to make it impede, and if possible, destroy the lottery business in order to protect the people of the United States from the assumed demoralizing and dangerous tendency of lotteries.

The Government's Case.

Assistant Attorney General Maury, in his argument in support of the anti-lottery law, argues that there is no limitation whatever on the will of congress. The whole subject is one of legislative discretion, like the police power of the states, or the power "to raise and support armies." The right to the mail is just what congress chooses to give. The right to use the mails is not a right conferred by the law of nature, and does not exist outside the constitution, like the right to engage in commerce or pursue happiness. The whole subject is one in the hands of congress, and the people will be quick enough to take alarm at the first approach of danger without listening to the slogan of this new sentinel of liberty, the Louisiana Lottery company.

Morris Fighting the Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The fight between Nelson Morris and the Union Stock Yards and Transit company has been inaugurated by Mr. Morris ordering five cars of cattle to be sent to his new yards, known as the Central Stock yards. The Union Stock Yards company not only positively refused to switch the cars into the Central Stock yards, but prohibited him or anybody else from doing so. Mr. Morris says he will take the matter into the courts and compel the Union Stock Yards company to put his cattle into his own yards instead of compelling him to pay the exorbitant charges they demand.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

National League.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
New York	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	4

Base hits: Brooklyn, 9; New York, 5. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; New York, 6. Batteries: Foreman and Kinslow, Rusie and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Chicago, 1.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Pittsburg, 10; Cleveland, 1. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 4. Batteries: Galvin and Mack, Young and Zimmer.

At Boston—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Base hits: Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 8. Errors: Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 2. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett, Thornton and Clements.

American Association.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Columbus	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Columbus, 8 Errors: Cincinnati, 4; Columbus, 3. Batteries: Duryea and Vaughn, Gastright and Conner.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	8
Washington	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4

Base hits: Baltimore, 14; Washington, 6. Errors: Baltimore, 3; Washington, 0. Batteries: Cunningham and Townsend, Casey and McGuire.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	5	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	13
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Base hits: St. Louis, 12; Louisville, 5. Errors: St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 6. Batteries: Stivetts, Foutz and Boyle, Daily, Boone and Ryan.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Boston	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3

Base hits: Athletic, 10; Boston, 8. Errors: Athletic, 5; Boston, 0. Batteries: Chamberlain and Mulligan, Buffington and Farrell.

Eastern League.

At Providence—

New Haven	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	8
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Base hits: New Haven, 9; Providence, 3. Errors: New Haven, 5; Providence, 3. Batteries: Clarkson and Wilson, Sullivan and Murphy.

At Rochester—

Rochester	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Albany	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	5

Base hits: Rochester, 5; Albany, 5. Errors: Rochester, 6; Albany, 4. Batteries: Titcomb and Bowman, Devlin and Roche.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	4	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	12
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

Base hits: Buffalo, 11; Syracuse, 7. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Syracuse, 10. Batteries: Goodall and Weckbecker, Firson, Gallagher and Boshong.

At Troy—

Troy	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Lebanon	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Base hits: Troy, 6; Lebanon, 7. Errors: Troy, 4; Lebanon, 6. Batteries: Shea, Geary and Wells, Fitzgerald and McCaffrey.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

J. K. Emmet's St. Bernard dog, Plinlimmon, has been purchased for $5,000 by E. H. Moore, of Madison.

The Newfoundland bill came up before the house of lords April 27 and passed the second reading.

A cable dispatch from Paris announces the resignation of the French minister to Russia.

A report by way of Buenos Ayres states that the Huascar was sunk by torpedoes during the recent Chilian battle, and also that President Balmaceda is in constant dread of being poisoned.

Joseph Schearer shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Grenke, and her son John, because they had separated him from his wife.

Father Ignatius has written a letter to the Rev. Drs. Morgan Dix, Huntington and De Costa asking them to prefer charges of heresy and blasphemy against the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

The approach of General Easta, commander of the Salvadorian troops, toward the Guatemalan frontier has caused a renewal of the talk of war between the two countries.

The Sayward case, involving the Behring sea dispute, has been postponed to the October term of the supreme court of the United States.

To Investigate the Canals.

ALBANY, April 28.—In both houses there was a red hot discussion over the governor's bill creating a non-partisan commission to investigate the canals last night. In the senate it was defeated by a substitute to the pending Laughlin resolution directing the senate canal commission to conduct the investigation. The house passed the bill after a three hour struggle.

Contagious Diseases Among Cattle.

LONDON, April 28.—In the house of commons Mr. Long, Liberal, asked whether, the United States inspector disputed the statement that contagious diseases existed among the American cattle landed at Deptford. Mr. Chaplin replied that the British authorities have not the slightest doubt that the disease is contagious.

The President Sees a Warship Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The president is seeing all there is of interest in the city and vicinity. Today the president participated in an excursion on the bay. He went outside of the Golden Gate and returned in the afternoon in time to witness the launching of the coast defense vessel Monterey at the Union Iron works.

Gladstone Denies Parnell's Statement.

LONDON, April 28.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter denying the statement made by Mr. Parnell at Clonmel Sunday that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues first approved of the scheme and approved the plan of campaign for party purposes. He says the statement is entirely unfounded.

To Build a Gun Cotton Plant.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Commodore Folger, of the navy, has about completed a preliminary arrangement with the Dupont's for the erection of a gun cotton plant at Newport, R. I. The plant will be erected and owned by the firm and will supply the government by contract.

"King" Kelly Fined.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—"King" Kelly and eight of his men were in the police court yesterday to answer to a charge of playing baseball on Sunday in violation of the law. They pleaded guilty and Judge Gregg assessed a fine of the costs against each of the accused.

Horses Poisoned by a Miscreant.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 28.—Some unknown person broke into the stable of Jacob Kemmerer, near Murrayville, and poisoned four imported stallions valued at $10,000 and then cut up his carriage and harness. There is no clew to the perpetrator.

The Weather.

Generally cooler and clear, followed by rising temperature.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11 p. m.

Close—7:30, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 and 11 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 8:45 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 35 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jewett, Wheelock, Dunnbarre. | Mutual Merchandise | Newman Bros. Parlor Organs. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

FINEST MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

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Baby Carriages,

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FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE,

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. When returned they cut asgood as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpen'd and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Messrs. Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HAAS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence McLea.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and at all be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right as of perfect as can be. Before we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.,
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

29 PARK AVENUE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TIDSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris iron wagon. John P. Wells, Rac street, North Plainfield.

T. R. MORGAN,

PAPERHANGER, STATIONERY, ETC.

21 1-2 West Front street,

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, front street Edgewood.

M. P. H. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 520 feet above the sea level

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Best modern conveniences furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Randolph & Co.'s Coal Yard will receive prompt attention. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 118

JOHN BERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

10-10-'y J. BERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

R. V. SAUNS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 2262. Jobbing solicited. Entire satisfaction given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 962.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 983.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

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Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

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General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

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Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 22.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 30th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:37, 5:22, 6:35, 6:56, 7:38, 8:08, 8:38, 9:08, 9:38, 10:08, 10:38, 11:08, 11:38 a. m., 12:08, 12:38, 1:08, 1:38, 2:08, 2:38, 3:08, 3:38, 4:08, 4:38, 5:08, 5:38, 6:08, 6:38, 7:08, 7:38, 8:08, 8:38, 9:08, 9:38, 10:08, 10:38, 11:08, 11:38 p. m. Sunday at 2:37, 5:22, 6:35, 6:56, 7:38, 8:08, 8:38, 9:08, 9:38, 10:08, 10:38, 11:08, 11:38 p. m. Leave New York, from Liberty street at 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave Jersey City at 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday at 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:55, 3:25, 4:43, 5:30, 6:25, 8:14, 9:55, 11:16 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:55, 3:25, 4:43, 5:30, 6:25, 8:14, 9:55, 11:16 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 1:55, 3:25, 5:30, 6:25, 8:20, p. m. Sunday at 5:45 a. m., 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 6:25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45, a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; 7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1:55 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4:31 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

6:25 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8:20 p. m. for Flemington.

9:42 a. m. Sunday for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

5:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5:45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 7:10 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 4:31 p. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

6:25 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

EAST BOUND.

Leave Plainfield at 2:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 3:51, 5:56 p. m. Sunday (except Grove) 2:37 a. m.; 12:09 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2:37, 5:56, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 12:09, 3:51, 7:00 p. m. Sunday 2:37 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

For Elizabeth 2:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:09 p. m. For Rahway 2:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:09 p. m. For Bonhoff 2:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:09, 3:51, 5:56 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Plainfield at 5:45, 8:29, 9:45 a. m.; 12:27, 1:39 2:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:25, 8:20 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; 17 night.

For Bonhoff at 5:45, 8:29, 9:45 a. m.; 12:27, 1:39, 2:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:25, 8:20 p. m.; 17 night. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; 17 night.

For Elizabeth at 5:45, 8:29, 9:45 a. m.; 12:27, 1:39, 2:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:25, 8:20 p. m.; 17 night. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; 17 night.

For Rahway at 5:45, 8:29, 9:45 a. m.; 12:27, 1:39, 2:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:25, 8:20 p. m.; 17 night. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; 17 night.

For Perth Amboy at 5:45, 8:29, 9:45 a. m.; 12:27, 1:39 2:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:25, 8:20 p. m.; 17 night. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 2:35, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.; 17 night.

For Jamaica at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For Hollis at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For Woodside at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For Flushing at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For Whitestone at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For College Point at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For Bayside at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

For Great Neck at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will pass passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class service.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Myself and wife to from the depot along Somerset street to Washington ville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Stages will run from 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 m. and 3 p. m. trains to Somerville. Also to Bridgewater. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, 9:00 a. m.; Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.

9th st.	9:15 a. m.	to meet	4:30 p. m. train
8th st.	9:18	do	4:27 do
7th st.	9:21	do	4:24 do
6th st.	10:00	do	10:27 do
5th st.	10:03	do	10:24 do
4th st.	10:06	do	10:21 do
3d st.	11:45	do	11:30 a. m.
2d st.	11:48	do	11:33 a. m.
1st st.	11:51	do	11:36 a. m.
10th st.	1:45	do	To the Post Office.
9th st.	1:48	do	1:33 p. m. train
8th st.	1:51	do	1:36 do
7th st.	1:54	do	1:39 do
6th st.	4:00	do	4:30 do
5th st.	4:03	do	4:27 do
4th st.	4:06	do	4:24 do
3d st.	4:09	do	4:21 do
2d st.	4:12	do	4:18 do
1st st.	4:15	do	4:15 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield evenings and Sundays, and leave Park ave. corner Second place, North Plainfield, according to the above time table for the accommodation of passengers.

Stages will make return trips over same route.

Fare, 5 cents. Children under 5 years of age free.

Stages will leave Plainfield at 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

Trips, Excursions and Carriages kept expressly for pleasure and selling purposes. Each horse is a safe one for children and ladies.

Stables after 7 o'clock in the evening, for horse purposes, at residence.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventeenth street, between 6th and 7th Telephone Call. 2 1-30

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at REASONABLE PRICES.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2-4 3m

LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Trousers from $5 up.

Suits from $18 up.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

N. M. DOTY,

Fine Custom Tailoring. 42 North avenue, opposite C. R. R. Depot.

Ladies' and gents' custom tailoring executed in the city.

Dress Suits to Hire.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

You can do better buying shoes of us than anywhere. We sell strictly for cash and you get the benefit.

WE ARE ALL READY

with the Spring and Summer styles of shoes and are selling a line of

CLOTH TOP SHOES

for ladies and gentlemen that are just about right. Pass in your bills and we will pass over the goods.

Store Open Until Nine p. m

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horses.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. H. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 5c., Best Brooms, Three Handwash Chamber Pails and Pins (no cost do us), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Carry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Ware in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

1891.

Union Safeties.

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Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. E. VAN WINKLE,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

19 PARK AVENUE, 4 13 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,

Veterinary Surgeon,

40 North avenue. Opposite depot. Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUSHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also Notary Public, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 111 West Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counsellors at Law. Commissioners Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importer and Tradesmen's Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, choice private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1899.

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 1 30 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in roome's house, no. 5 NORTH AVENUE Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boys' stand connected with the shop.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCK.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Prompt attention paid to all orders. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Star Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 668 Telephone call 2L.

RUTHLESS ROBESPIERRE

DR. JOHN CLARK RIDPATH'S SKETCH OF THE KING OF THE TERROR.

Outline of the Private and Public Life of the Man Killer—His Crimes During the Reign of Terror—His Downfall and Ignominious Death.

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OBESPIERRE, who had for given name Maximilien Marie Isadore, was nine years younger than Mirabeau and one year older than Danton. His birthdays was May 6, 1758. When the states general assembled in Versailles he lacked one day of being thirty-one years of age. His birthplace and home was Arras, capital of Pas-de-Calais, 100 miles northeast from Paris. Here the boy Maximilien, who had a strain of Irish blood in his veins, received his primary education. At school he met and for his fellows Camille Desmoulins and Stanislas Fréron—names not unknown to the Revolution.

Maximilien, who was the eldest of the children, was devoted by his father to the profession of law. So he was sent to Paris, where he pursued his studies in the College of Louis le Grand. Before graduation, however, his younger brother Augustin had become of college age, and the strictly conscientious Maximilien gave up his scholarship at the university in order that Augustin might come in his place; for Maximilien was a youth both good and generous.

Back to his home at Arras went the young man Robespierre, and began the practice of law. Meanwhile a philosophical American, but unknown in human annals, named Benjamin Franklin, had, in the language of the French academy, "snatched the lightning from heaven and the scepter from tyrants"—which is a figurative way of saying that he had invented the lightning rod—had thrust up his sharp metallic point at the clouds and brought down their charge harmless to the earth. But the great invention was received with as much distrust as Jenner's vaccination or Koch's lymph! In France, they who would sell Franklin's rods were arrested. It was so at Arras, where a cause came on about the setting up of a lightning rod, and Robespierre made his first great plea —we are not sure but his first plea of any kind—"in favor of the Franklin thunder rod."

Thus he gained some reputation, and the Bishop of Arras made him judge of the diocese. But an unlicensed young judge he was—certainly not unjust—until a man under trial for his life was brought into court. Hereupon, Judge Maximilien, conscientiously opposed to capital punishment, resigned his place rather than risk the contingency of condemning a human being to the gallows. Aye, more than this, the legend runs that Judge Robespierre had such a horror of the sight of blood that he would not permit the cook to behead a chicken in his presence.

Here we may note the beginning of one of the greatest of human paradoxes—the conversion of a tender hearted, timid young aristocrat, pervaded as he was with all humanitarian principles, into a rabid killer of men. It is a psychological study which we cannot understand until we remember that personal cowardice and an inordinate love of fame are the natural antecedents of the greatest cruelties.

Meanwhile, after descending from the bench, Maximilien became a member of the Arras academy of sciences. Its service was merely nominal, but does not gain the prizes. Then he writes others, all of them streaked more or less with the gospel according to the new philosophy which Jean Rousseau has now become the one intellectual fountain in whose humanities and perfections Robespierre, to the day of his death, continued to find his elements of truth and motives of action. The doctrines of the Contrat Social entered into the very fiber of the future revolutionist, and from these principles he never swerved from first to last. They became a sort of formula into which the whole future life of Robespierre was cast, and by which his was directed even in the revolutionary tribunal.

The year 1788 finds Robespierre a delegate elect to the states general at Versailles. He is a democrat, last of a list of five members from his department. So in the great procession we see him—a small man, slight of form, with his obscure eyes under spectacles; timid in manner, with an upturned face; generally sniffing, as though he would smell something, very neat in his person, painfully virtuous in morals, having, as Mme. de Staël declares, a sallow complexion, a mean look and green teeth. History must needs take note of a man with green veins! for "a healthy color is blue."

No one making an inventory of probabilities from the gallery of the states general, or afterward from the upper seats of the national assembly, would have chosen Robespierre as a coming leader. It is conceded that he was a man of no personal courage. He did not even believe in himself. He was suspicious, timid and easily excited. Some qualities, however, he possessed which might make him a man of note. He was an orator of cogent reasoning powers and a voice full of sympathy. Besides this he had a formula, an inflamed conscience and the gospel according to Rousseau.

In the national assembly Robespierre went to the extreme Left, and took his seat with the profoundest radicals of the age—with those audacious democrats who already scented the destruction of the monarchy and the rise of the people. Of these delegates there were only thirty, and they were held in contempt. Mirabeau was wont to refer to them as thirty voices, as if they were sound and nothing more—mere human noise, not to be regarded. But Mirabeau had not failed to discover in Robespierre a possibility which none other had yet perceived. He said of him one day, "That young man believes what he says, therefore he will go far." Perhaps he would not have "gone far" if Mirabeau had lived; but with the death of the giant there arose from the ashes that which began to reign—among the rest this Maximilien Robespierre.

It was in the club of the Jacobins that the future King of the Terror first gained an ascendancy. During the year 1791 he often put up his head, but as often drew back, being afraid. The succeeding history will remember that as the monarchy began to reel an alliance was attempted between it and the Girondist aristocracy which proved fatal to both. In the meantime Robespierre's residences had been finally transferred to Paris. Here he became a journalist, a pamphleteer, and at last a delegate from the commune of Paris to the national convention. Meanwhile the Jacobin Club had become the Mountain, the Girondists the Plain. The monarchy gave to pieces. The king and queen are guillotined. Robespierre rises to supreme power. Already at the first trial his voice had been for death; but it was death by mockery. He said: "It is with regret that I pronounce the fatal truth; Louis ought to perish to save the very liberty of thirteen millions of citizens. Louis must die that the country may live."

Robespierre's actual accession to power may be dated from July, 1793, when he became a member of the committee of public safety. In that body he succeeded Danton, who resigned to find his elements of truth and motives of action. The doctrines of the Contrat Social entered into the very fiber of the future revolutionist, and from these principles he never swerved from first to last. They became a sort of formula into which the whole future life of Robespierre was cast, and by which he was directed even in the revolutionary tribunal.

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It was in the club of the Jacobins that the future King of the Terror first gained an ascendancy. During the year 1791 he often put up his head, but as often drew back, being afraid. The succeeding history will remember that as the monarchy began to reel an alliance was attempted between it and the Girondist aristocracy which proved fatal to both. In the meantime Robespierre's residences had been finally transferred to Paris. Here he became a journalist, a pamphleteer, and at last a delegate from the commune of Paris to the national convention. Meanwhile the Jacobin Club had become the Mountain, the Girondists the Plain. The monarchy gave to pieces. The king and queen are guillotined. Robespierre rises to supreme power. Already at the first trial his voice had been for death; but it was death by mockery. He said: "It is with regret that I pronounce the fatal truth; Louis ought to perish to save the very liberty of thirteen millions of citizens. Louis must die that the country may live."

Robespierre's actual accession to power may be dated from July, 1793, when he became a member of the committee of public safety. In that body he succeeded Danton, who resigned to find his elements of truth and motives of action. The committee consisted of twelve members, of whom at first Robespierre was perhaps the most timid, and certainly the most despised. It has been noted with surprise by historians that he was never able to command a majority of the tribunal, but nevertheless he became its king. Such was his attitude at the beginning of the year of terror. When that movement of audacity and blood was started it was the work of Danton, the man of affairs, rather than of Robespierre, the cautious politician with his formula.

In concert with time Robespierre managed to get his colleagues sent off on various missions, and then with Couthon and St. Just he organized an inner circle, which though he would smell something, very neat in his person, painfully virtuous in morals, having, as Mme. de Staël declares, a sallow complexion, a mean look and green teeth. History must needs take note of a man with green veins! for "a healthy color is blue."

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ROBESPIERRE.

Robespierre himself now rose to the top of that fatal crest. He flashed for a moment there and disappeared forever. In his pocket had been found a secret list of the proscribed, and the members of the convention became aware that they themselves were doomed. Hundreds of the number had been pricked for the block. Instantly there was an uproar. Robespierre appeared in the assembly, and offered a decree for still greater severity against the enemies of the republic. St. Just began to speak in favor of the motion, but doomed men sprang to their feet, and in desperation shouted, "Down with the tyrant!" Robespierre began to quail and stammer, when some one cried out, "The blood of Danton chokes him!"

A decree of arrest was instantly launched at the criminal, and he was seized, only to be rescued and carried off by his friends to the Hotel de Ville. But the affair had now come to death grips. The members of the convention rallied. The Hotel de Ville was attacked and taken. Robespierre would fain kill himself, but his unsteady hand failed him, and the pistol ball crashed through his lower jaw, which dropped down as he was borne a spectacle to gods and men! It was noticed when he fell that he had on his suit of sky blue, in which he had worshiped at the feast of the Etre Suprême!

The drama closed in a day. Robespierre was condemned, and on the 28th of July was hurried through a shouting mob to the scaffold. With the falling of the ax the Terror broke into bloody spray. Phantasmal forms flitted for a moment around the Place de la Revolution, and in the halls of the convention, but the chaos ended in order, and the epoch of ruin and death gave place to the epoch of restoration. New France emerged from the wreck of the vanishing storm, and the Little Corsican was seen in the distance.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

The Electric Light's Aid.

Thanks to the electric light, the passage through the Suez canal is becoming very rapid. The transit occupied thirty-six hours five years ago, but now the journey is made in less than half that time.

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPING.

CO-OPERATION THAT IS PRACTICABLE AND REASONABLE.

Roswell Fisher's Experiment in Montreal Endures Successfully—He Has a Large Apartment House in Which There Is Only One Kitchen.

Mr. Roswell Fisher, of Montreal, whose article on co-operative housekeeping in The Nineteenth Century attracted general attention, gave an address on that theme at the Workingman's school on Fifty-fourth street.

Mr. Fisher told his audience that some two or three years ago, after nearly twenty years' study of the question of co-operative housekeeping, he found himself in a position to carry out the conclusions at which he had arrived on a scale not so large as he desired, but sufficiently large to admit the essential feature of professional management. He accordingly built, on the principal residential street of Montreal, an apartment house containing twenty apartments, each with eight or nine rooms, and forming a complete dwelling but for the omission of appliances for cooking.

In the basement, in addition to the furnaces for heating the house, water for baths, etc., and other conveniences of a good apartment house, Mr. Fisher furnished a complete club kitchen, a small private suite for the manager, and a club laundry, with a dining room. The kitchen is in direct connection with every pantry by electric bells and speaking tubes, and there are two dumb waiters at convenient points, each serving into ten pantries, two on each floor.

In addition to the usual kitchen plant there is a butler's tray for each tenant, and sufficient covered tins and white ware in which to send the meals to the individual service rooms.

ROW MEALS ARE SERVED.

In the lease, which are for at least a year, there is a clause requiring each tenant to pay quarterly a uniform tax or kitchen subscription, which assists in covering certain fixed charges of the kitchen, such as the cost of management, the interest on and the depreciation of the plant, fuel and gas, leaving only the wages of the kitchen help, the cost of the food, and a calculated profit of about 6 to 10 per cent. for contingencies.

The service of meals is managed as follows: Every day a simple bill of fare for breakfast, lunch and dinner, conforming to the usual home requirements of the class of tenants in the house, with one or two extras, is made out by the manager for the succeeding day, and is delivered to each tenant at breakfast. Those dishes or meals which are not required are scratched out and the bill returned to the management with wants, complaints, suggestions or remarks added.

The manager then is enabled to arrange for the marketing, and also to make out breakfast, lunch and dinner tables for the cook, showing what each tenant requires, at what hours and for how many persons. Meals canceled before the hour for cooking are allowed for, and all extra orders sent down are carried out as far as possible. All the bills of fare are filed, and at the close of the week the totals are presented and the accounts are settled.

It was stated that the tariff prices for breakfast, lunch and dinner do not include butter, cream and sugar, which are charged for seclusely as ordered. Nor do they include tea, coffee, fruit and other delicacies, which the kitchen does not supply at all. All extra dishes or meals not shown on the bill of fare, but called for, are charged at cost price and 10 per cent. extra. Twenty-four hours' notice is required for large lunch or dinner parties.

ADVANTAGES OF A CLUB.

It will be seen that by this plan Mr. Fisher has been enabled to carry out his purpose; that each tenant of his home club possesses a private and individual dwelling in which he is able to live in each manner and on such scale as his habits and tastes and means call for, and with all the elasticity of ordinary home life, free from the publicity of the club, hotel or boarding house, and is at the same time spared the ceaseless worry and annoyances of the private kitchen while enjoying a much better cooking than is possible to the employers of the ordinary cook.

The cost of this system, including the kitchen tax, is, in the case of families of two or three, appreciably less than ordinary living on the same scale, while for families of four to six it is about the same. At the opening of the house Mr. Fisher promised his tenants he would hand back any profits of the kitchen, if there were any, and thus make the kitchen a profit sharing enterprise. This he did for the double purpose of showing the economy of the system and of inducing the tenants to aid this economy by facilitating in all ways the endeavors of the management to cut down waste.

So many of the tenants, though of the highest position, found themselves indifferent to the difficulties of the management and to the waste, both on their own part and on that of their servants, that Mr. Fisher has come to the future this profit, about 7 per cent., will not be shared with them, but will be held to meet the extra trouble and expense of management.

After ten months' trial of this system, with all its initial difficulties, none of the tenants are leaving, and as both the home and the kitchen are satisfactory investments, Mr. Fisher considers that he has introduced a successful though only incomplete method of meeting the domestic difficulties of economic kitchen service.—New York Sun.

Prince Napoleon's Sister.

The Princess Mathilde, sister of Prince Napoleon, and with whom the Empress Eugenie resides when passing through Paris, is a plump, blue stocking, a friend to artists, but not a politician. She has been early initiated to the sorrows of life by her martyrdom—marriage, till separated—with Prince Demidoff. Though a true blue Bonapartist the Republicans have never had to reproach her with any political incorrectness. She is popular with the rich of all classes and the poor of all degrees.—Paris Cor. Pittsburg Press.

A member of the British parliament, in his address to his constituents, wished he had a window in his bosom that all could see his heart. He was considerably surprised to find that he had been reported as saying "widow" instead of window.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth's full name is Emma Dorothy Eliza Nevette Southworth, and she explains it by saying that her parents were so poor that they could give her nothing else, so they bestowed upon her all those valuable names.

Teach the "girl" to take off the lids and close the draughts of the stove as soon as she is through cooking so as to save carrying in so much coal or wood. This will appeal to her more directly than the thought of saving the fuel, perhaps.

The Fashions of Paris.

It would be a task beyond the power of mortal pen to describe all the new wraps and cloaks, redingottes and jackets which are to be worn this season, and the most that we can do is to choose out a few of the most decided styles and leave the rest. The Louis XV jackets, with deep hip pieces fitted on and wide pocket lids, are very much liked and worn by slender ladies with good effect. There always will be a need for long wraps, and redingottes particularly, for traveling, and these are made of French ladies' cloth and English wool goods in different colors.

NEW SPRING WRAPS.

The long wrap in the illustration is of dark blue cloth, trimmed with three rows of velvet ribbon all around the bottom and the cape, while the plastron front is richly braided in black soutache. There is a doubled ruffle of the cloth all around the plastron, which is very becoming to slight persons. This style of wrap is much liked.

Velvet is to be a favorite material for wraps for carriage and visiting, and they are garnished in various ways, the most elegant being silk embroidery, and the most popular being passementerie with fine jet and silk and chenille fringe.

When a velvet jacket is worn it gives a curious effect of being cut in two, so little does a velvet jacket harmonize with any other material. So it is better to have long tabs to the wrap in front, which alters that appearance to one of unity and grace.

A very beautiful little wrap for warmer days has a V shaped plastron in front and back of rich black velvet, trimmed with fine cut jet beads, worked directly on the velvet. Below this was a ruffle of black frille, and this was edged with a full ruffle of Chantilly lace. It fastens at the waist front and back with a black velvet satin faced ribbon with long ends. Others in the same form and style are made of Ottoman silk and faille.

"What do you get an evening for waiting at entertainments?"

Waiter—Five shillings, but if there is to be singing I must ask six.—London Tit-Bits.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just receiv d. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kin'ds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cl anfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings Worsteds of all kin'ds.

C. E CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R TEA

BABY CARRIAGES!

At Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. up $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

30 & 32 WEST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

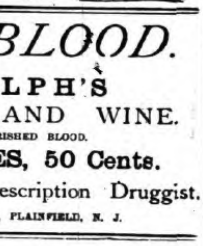
Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES



are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infini ely further that a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do so much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but the difference in fitting, while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every good quality that constitutes a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CAREY'S

STORAGE WAREROOMS

Auction Sales

Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

I. H BOEHM,

The Old Reliable: Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Bro de Isls Blazers at all colors, from 12½c upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Cross Feathers, (cost grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirg's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No? 7 West Front Street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BUY THE

GARLAND AND BARSTAW

Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

Chas. F. Dencklau's,

32 PARK AVENUE.

N. B.—Sanitary plumbing, steam and heater work done at short notice.

MALLIET BROS., Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS,

1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Optician.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission to LEON ABBETT, Governor. ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor. R. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D., Chairman Surgical Section American Medical Association, 1890.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

Our Oxford Ties

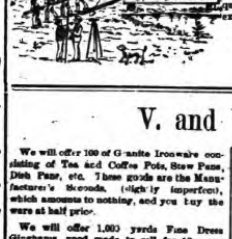
Came in rath r early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves reordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.



Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slightly imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Gingham, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Surah and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

IF YOU ARE NOT A REGULAR READER OF THE NEWS,

SEND US YOUR ADDRESS.

THE NEWS IS DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 10 CENTS A WEEK.

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER, AND AFTER A TRIAL YOU WILL BE SURE TO WANT IT REGULARLY.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of Park avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.)

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO BOND ITS OWN MEN.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S LATEST SCHEME.

Its Thousand Odd Employees Notified that They Must Make Application for Employment Accompanied by References and Photographs, and Pay a Premium for Bonds.

The employees of the United States Express Company in this city are indignant over what they term a high-handed action on the part of the chief officers of the company. Official notices have been issued notifying all employees that they must make application for employment and furnish bonds of the most sweeping nature, to be obtained of the committee itself, for good behavior.

The scheme is novel in some respects, though a similar one, it is said, has been successfully put in operation by the Wells-Fargo Express Company. The employees of the United States Co. are feeling bitter over certain cast-iron, steel-clamped requirements, which, they say, not only stamp every man in the company's employ as willing to be a criminal, but actually deprive him of his standing in court in case of accident. The general feeling is that the new bond scheme is a plan to replenish the company's treasury at the employees' expense, and to catalogue the men, as in a rogues' gallery, for reference "if wanted."

The company claims that it must find a more satisfactory method of bonding its employees than that furnished by the surety and guarantee concerns, although it does not profess to have met with any losses from this class of securities. It also claims that too many too high a premium for their bonds, and with paternal solicitude has decided to establish a surety fund itself. This is to be created through the simple agency of the notices mentioned above, requiring all employees to furnish bonds, the company bonding them to itself, the funds in reserve to be segregated by the employees' own premiums paid for the accommodation. In short, it is a sort of mutual benefit arrangement—with the benefit, as far as can be read between the lines, all on the side of the company.

The company is to be sole judge of the amount of bonds required of any employee, who must pay his premium according to a fixed scale. The accumulated premiums are to be regarded as the company's own funds, but from them will be paid to the Company any losses incurred through the negligence, default or fraud of employees. Certain portions, unspecified, of this trust fund may be redistributed among the employees paying premiums who are in good odor at the time, such distribution to be regarded as a gratuity. No employee is to be allowed to imagine he has any claim on a percentage of such trust fund distributions. The Company, also, is to be sole judge as to what employees shall be allowed a slice of the gratuitous pudding and of the causes for which it shall repay itself for any loss incurred and the amount of such payments.

From clause 4 of the application form the employees learn that they must waive all right to claim damages from injuries received almost anyhow or anywhere. The Company has taken pains not only to relieve itself of such responsibility, but has likewise cleared all connecting lines, whether stage, rail or steamship, by whomsoever owned or controlled.

The form of application requires the men to furnish their own photographs, and prescribes personal descriptions, which must be filled out before the contract of employment will be signed, which would be a credit, in their completeness, to any police record in the country. Applicants, whether they be old or young in the Company's service, must fill chapters of personal history for reference, giving the age and date of birth, wife's name, parents' names and residence, past employers, past occupations and cause of termination of same, personal distinguishing marks or deformities, and so on.

A Runaway on Front Street.

Yesterday afternoon, while the coachman employed by Mrs. J. S. Herberger was driving a horse attached to a park phaeton on East Front street, one of the shafts broke, frightening the animal and causing it to run away. Miss May Anderson, a daughter of Mr. J. L. Anderson, was seated in the vehicle at the time and she jumped out, escaping with a few slight bruises. The coachman was thrown out, but can only slightly be hurt. One of the wheels of the wagon was badly wrecked. The frightened animal was caught further down the street.

The Annual Inspection.

The department commander and other State officers visited Plainfield last night, the occasion being the annual inspection of Winfield Scott Post, No. 23, G. A. R. The Plainfield veterans presented a fine appearance and were congratulated by the State officers. At the conclusion of the inspection, a collation, which had been prepared by the Women's Relief Corps, was partaken of.

The Annual Meeting Adjourned.

The fifth annual meeting of the Union County Building and Loan Association, which was to have been held at Elizabeth last evening was adjourned until Tuesday evening of next week. The annual report of the secretary and treasurer has been issued showing a balance on hand of $4,812.39, and net profit to be divided of $6,142.68.

FROM OVER THE STATE

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

French measles is prevalent in Bridgeton.

The Red Men of Bridgeton will celebrate St. Tammany's Day, May 15th. There will be a ball dress parade.

Fifteen grafts of skin have been made upon Mary Tyler's arm, from which a tumor was taken in Cooper Hospital, Camden.

An ordinance will shortly be adopted by City Council of Bridgeton prohibiting the riding of bicycles or tricycles on the sidewalks.

A post-office designated Snow Hill has just been located in Camden County in the midst of a settlement composed entirely of colored people.

A skeleton of an Indian was found three feet below the level ground by a workman grading the road near the Jumping Point draw bridge, at Long Branch.

Boys who were playing in the woods near Bridgeton on Sunday set fire to the brush, and ten acres of valuable timber was burned before the fire could be subdued.

A rock-fish caught last week by a Salem County boy was found to have contained within its maw six fish of different species, three of them being nearly as large as the rock-fish itself.

Four Bordentown hotel proprietors have been forced to close their places because the City Council refused to grant them licenses. They say they will obtain licenses from a new county excise commissioner about to be appointed.

Jeremiah McDonald, a resident of Fairview, Bergen County, thinks he has discovered a natural gas well upon his farm. He claims that by boring a shaft into the ground to a depth of two or three feet gas will be found that ignites. He has commenced well driver to sink an experimental pipe.

General orders No. 3 from the Adjutant General's office at Trenton provide that in accordance with a recent legislative act whenever a First Lieutenant commanding a gun detachment shall have served five years as such he shall be entitled to the same promotion that is accorded to commissioned officers of like rank.

Kemps, the German immigrant who was shot by an unknown person in the woods near Rutherford a few days ago, was discharged from St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, yesterday in good health, although the bullet has not been removed from his neck. The case will probably be looked into by the Passaic County authorities, as the Bergen County people have dropped the matter.

MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

The House-Warming Held Last Evening.

The house-warming of the new Monroe Avenue Chapel was held last evening and was a very enjoyable affair. The beautiful room was tastefully decorated and with the lighting afforded a pleasant and hospitable picture to the large number present.

The entertainment included a programme of music, recitations, etc. Refreshments were furnished to about three hundred persons.

The religious and social work of the new chapel has begun most auspiciously and the sojourners in that new "Sabbath Home" rejoice to be gathering within its doors the many who come gladly when it is said unto them "Let us go unto the House of the Lord."

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Speaking of books, Ruskin says: "Very ready are we to say of a book 'How good this is—That's Exactly What I Think!' But the right feeling is, 'I never thought of that before, and yet I see it is true; or if I do not now, I hope I shall some day! But whether thus submissively or not, at least be sure that you go to the author to get at his meaning, not to find yours. Judge it afterwards if you think yourself qualified to do so, but ascertain it first. And be sure, also, that if the author is worth anything, you will not get at his meaning all at once;—nay, that at his whole meaning you will rise for a long time newer in anywise. Not that he does not say what he means, and in strong words too; but he cannot say it all."

These remarks will apply to the familiar talk of Dr. Cooley on Thursday evening. It is difficult to tell many in his audience will listen to truths that seem strange, but they may be assured that the Doctor will not deal with theories, but will present facts that have been demonstrated as such by numbers of his friends and patients.

PERSONAL

The daughter of City Judge Codington is slowly recovering from her recent serious illness.

The parishioners of St. Joseph's church will tender the Rev. Father Freeman a farewell reception at the residence of Mr. Moses Daly on Chatham street this evening.

Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Michael Herring, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Pendleville in Brooklyn, N. Y., yesterday morning. Deceased formerly resided in this city.

Mr. John V. Martin of Brooklyn, who so successfully filled the position of short stop for the Crescent base ball team last season, has been signed by Messrs. Green, Arnold and Slater, the Base Ball Committee, to play in his old position, during the coming season.

Bowling To-night.

The Crescent League team have been very successful during the past Winter in their bowling contests with other clubs and by their records it may be seen that the league has placed a new team in the field. To-night the team will roll a game with the Somerville's on the alleys in this city. It will be made up as follows: Captain Van Emburgh, Messrs. Van Winkle, Reed, Rogers, Teel, Theiss, Raven, Vail, Williams and Davis.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(In this column communications of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Brevity is required to be as full of meat as possible, however, and many abbreviations quite common not necessarily for publication.)

A Plea from a Member.

We have received the following with a request that it be published:

To the Editor of The News:—Proof that the New Secret Endowment order pays sick benefits promptly. A member of this order who has been ill for three weeks wishes to acknowledge the receipt of sixty dollars full benefits guaranteed by said order. "Member."

JOTTINGS.

—An affection of the eyes which is known as the "pink-eye," is prevalent in this city.

—There will be a devotional meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

—A meeting of the devotional committee of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at 9.15 o'clock.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The Crescents will cross bats with the Unions of New Brunswick in a game of base ball next Saturday afternoon.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will hold a meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon at one o'clock.

—Easter Lodge, No. 3543, Knights of Honor, will entertain the grand officers of the State, at a meeting to be held next Saturday evening.

—Robbins' circus which is to visit Plainfield one week from to-morrow, is said to be one of the best twenty-five cent shows that travels.

—Mothers' meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, to-morrow, Thursday, at half-past three o'clock, in the parlors of Reform Hall.

—All are invited to attend the Gospel meetings which will be held in Association Hall, opposite the Post Office, every evening this week, (Thursday excepted.)

—There will be no revenue tax on cigars after May 1st, and they can be sold without a license. This will probably be better news to dealers than to smokers.

—The members of the Carpenters and Joiners Union held a meeting in Firemen's Hall last evening at eight o'clock. Business of a routine nature only was transacted.

—Messrs. Albert Hedden & Son, the liverymen, have added a new $1,200 landau to their stock of vehicles. The wagon is of the latest pattern and is one of the handsomest in the city.

—The grip will go down into history as one of the most fatal and dreaded diseases. It will also inaugurate a series of investigations among the scientists and physicians of all lands.

—An assembly was held at the Casino of the Union County Country Club Monday evening. The affair was largely attended and was one of the most enjoyable yet held. The last one of the season will be held next Monday evening.

—"Trenton Jack," a man whose face is familiar in the police court in this city, visited Plainfield to-day, and began drinking intoxicating liquors too freely. Patrolman Lyncham arrested him. He will be given a trial to-morrow morning.

—Sherwin is selling a ladies shoe that is made by an entirely new process that he says makes the most flexible shoe that can be made, giving perfect comfort for tender feet and needing no breaking in.

Beware of a Fraud.

At Sunday evening's services in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, the Rev. Father Smyth, denounced a man who was going the rounds of this city, representing himself to be a Catholic clergyman, and soliciting money from sympathetic servant girls and others, claiming it was to be used for charitable purposes. Father Smyth stated further that the fellow had been very successful in collecting money in this city and that a large number of people had become easy victims to his oily tongue.

Who Loses, Pays the Expense.

Before Judge Green and a jury yesterday in the U. S. Circuit Court, the case of Hodge against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was on trial. Hodge claims a railroad bridge was not built sufficiently high over the Delaware River and floods his fields. He wants $4,000 damages. The case, it is likely, will occupy several days. Judge Green visited the scene of the alleged trouble and it was agreed to view the bridge this morning before the trial is finished. The expense will be paid by the party losing the case.

Bishop O'Farrell in Marble.

Caster Barbera, the sculptor, has just completed three life-sized busts of the Rev. Dr. O'Farrell, Bishop of the Diocese of Trenton, Very Rev. Anthony Smith, V. G., deceased, and the Rev. James A. McFaul, pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral, Trenton. The busts are splendid specimens of sculpture. The parish of North Plainfield is in Bishop O'Farrell's diocese.

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Kate Keaney, an aged resident of Praden's Alley, was found dead in bed this morning. She retired as usual at an early hour last evening, apparently in good health. Heart disease is assigned as the cause. County Physician Wescott has been notified. A husband and one daughter survive her.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "EARNEST WORKERS" STIRRED UP.

The Supreme President and Treasurer Arrested on a Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud. Indignation Over the News That the Order Was Organized Under the Laws of New Jersey.

Edwin W. Harris, Supreme President of the Beneficial Order of Earnest Workers, and Henry C. Carl, Supreme Treasurer, were arrested in Philadelphia yesterday morning and locked up to await a hearing on a charge of conspiracy and obtaining money under false pretense. Harris was arrested at his house at five o'clock while preparing to leave the city. A warrant has also been issued for A. Judson Harris, the Supreme Secretary.

The "Earnest Workers," whose general officers recently made an assignment, was one of the many "three cent and quick profit" concerns that have been organized in New Jersey and in Pennsylvania, of late, and that number thousands of persons among their dupes. Their chief and most catchy feature is a policy for the sum of $100 to all who pay $10 initiation fee, and $2 per week for three months.

The assignment of this particular organization has caused great indignation among its 27,000 members, and the arrests made in Philadelphia are not the only ones that will be made. The majority of the "Earnest Workers" are residents of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Flourishing Chapters are, or were till the next day, to exist-one in this city, in New Brunswick and in smaller towns. Now all are sweating hi an effort to get back the unknown thousands they have paid to the officers in Philadelphia. Probably the worst sufferers in this city are among the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works. Forty or fifty of the employes were among the members of the Society and the sums lost range from $25 down to $13 and $15. One or two of the early members succeeded in securing their prizes, but this was done to lead other persons on.

In Camden, a subscriber who had paid in some money to Secretary Simpson after the concern had gone up, was busily engaged the day in a hunt for that officer, who had fled. The victim is Henry Van Zeulen, who claims that Simpson knew that the Order was bankrupt at the time he received the money.

Dr. A. B. Leuf's efforts to organize the stockholders so that they can recover their money have been unsuccessful. The majority of those in New Jersey have sent a paper of attorney to Lawyer S. E. Maires. He will prosecute the officers in their behalf. At the same time the citizens will be made to organize the stockholders into a new society. They will elect their own Board of Managers and fix the salaries of the officers. In precisely what way they will secure benefits is not yet known. Some of them, it is said, have to trust in the old penalise of $100 cash reward for preserving in the payment of dues till the latter amount to $90 or $40.

When the officers assigned and the trustee took charge of the effects of the members sent a letter of inquiry to Secretary Kelsey. This is the answer which he received, and the letter is being widely circulated in the State:

"I am in receipt of your favor of the 26th inst., in which my opinion as to the legality of the three or four months' orders paying $100 for $40 and $50.' Our insurance laws are very comprehensive indeed. The supplement of 1889, copy of which I hand you herewith, in my judgement, covers business of the charter which I presume you refer to; but while I am charged with the execution of our insurance laws I am unable to secure a complaint against them. My opinion is that they would only be held liable under the insurance laws, but that they are swindles, pure and simple. The new Commissioner of Banking and Insurance is familiar with my views on this subject and, I believe, in entire sympathy with them."

Dr. Leuf and Lawyer Maires talk about asking the New Jersey courts to appoint a receiver for the concern. Others advise that the United States courts can grant a receiver, and thus the order can be wound up and the funds divided equitably among all the members, in whatever State they may be.

In speaking of the Order of Earnest Workers and all other such societies Insurance Commissioner Harvey said yesterday:

"We have no official knowledge of the existence of the Order of Earnest Workers.

"The objects of such societies are properly restricted to benevolence and charity, and when they reach out to do an insurance business for profit they come within the jurisdiction of this department.

"As to some of the promises of these orders, they are simply preposterous. That the $100 promise of the Earnest Workers' for instance, cannot be legitimately fulfilled, must be apparent to anybody.

"But I do not believe that this kind of business is authorized by the benevolent and charitable act. I firmly believe that all these societies come under the general provisions of the General Insurance act. That they do not comply with those provisions is the reason why we have no official knowledge of their existence. A fine of $500 is provided for every violation of this act, but action must be begun on complaint and I cannot find a complaint against these orders in my department, and I am unable to find any such complaint.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Two More Bodies Recovered.

Baltimore, Md., April 29th, (Special.)—Two more bodies were found to-day under the debris of the wreck caused by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger and a freight train colliding. They were identified as the remains of Dr. Amy, and a brakeman whose name is unknown.

Bench Warrants Issued.

Jersey City, April 29th, (Special).—In the Hudson County Court to-day Judge Knapp issued bench warrants for the arrest of the Guttenberg race track officials and a number of prominent bookmakers.

A PARLOR EXPERIMENT.

How to Make an Egg Show the Density of Fresh and Salt Water.

An amusing experience in parlor science is this: Take two glass jars, A and B, and a third, C, double the size. Fill A with fresh water. If you attempt to float an egg on the surface of the water in this jar, you attempt an impossibility, for the egg will instantly drop to the bottom, as the density of the fresh water is less than that of the fresh egg. On the other hand, float an egg in the jar A, filled with water pressed with salt, when it will be found a pleasure to make it sink to the bottom. This is an impossibility, for the egg, in salt water, is very much lighter than the surface. Here the density of the salt water is greater than that of the egg. This experiment demonstrates how much easier it is to float in salt than in fresh water. Fill the glass jars, A and two jars, pour a certain quantity of the water in jar A and of the water in jar B into jar C, and after a little adjustment you will obtain by this mixture a liquid having the exact density of the egg. The egg now will not be compelled to descend to the bottom as in the pure water, or float on the surface as in the water of nearly half its depth as shown in our illustration, C, will remain suspended half way, and you can make it rise or fall by either a pinch of salt or introducing a little fresh water.

High Price of Fresh Meat.

At the rate that meat is increasing in price there will no doubt be a decrease in consumption, especially among the middle classes. Both the wholesale and retail dealers are complaining that there is no profit for either of them in the present high prices. There is no doubt, however, that as a people we can entirely too much meat, and the high prices may cause them to indulge in more fish, vegetables and cereals. An exchange, speaking of this subject, says:

"May we utter a protest against the undue consumption of intoxicants by our countrymen and even countrywomen? If this day's legislation could only forbid all meat eating until the leisure evening hour, when the work of the day is done, it would go not entirely too much meat, and the high prices may cause them to indulge in more fish, vegetables and cereals. An exchange, speaking of this subject, says:

The Monarch of Tented Amusements is Coming!

THE COLOSSAL, MAGNIFICENT AND MIGHTY

Frank A. Robbins' New Shows

INCORPORATED.

Will Exhibit at Plainfield,

PLAINFIELD AVENUE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, ON

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH.

AND UNPARALLELED ATHLETIC CONGRESS. w f m 1*

AUCTION SALE!

Having been authorized to sell the furniture of Mrs. T. L. Wingate, of No. 37 La Grande avenue, I will move it to my salesroom for convenience of sale, and will sell on

Friday, May 1st, at One p. m. Sharp,

All the goods contained therein, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Settees, Dining Room Set, Fancy Chairs, Hall Stands, Parchet Curtains, Library Table, Buffet, Refrigerators, Book Case, Fancy Rugs, very fine Carpets, Crockery, Tinware and many other things. Also combination suite of China, costing $130.

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

P. S.—ON EXHIBITION THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Cents-a-Word Column.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to an experienced party with a moderate capital. Brick plant for rent in Borough of North Plainfield, under the management of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., all ready for immediate operation. Capacity of plant, 200,000 per week. Established 1887, and has been run successfully ever since with home market for entire product. Only reason for renting, ill health. One Wire's most improved machines. Three dumping boards and other fixtures. Good boarding house and abundant stable room. Quite a quantity of wood, coal dust and building sand on hand. Reasons for giving up business, ill health. Terms made easy, for rent or purchase. Apply on premises to E. Sandford Hooper, at Hooper avenue, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 683. 25 5*

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale, cheap. Apply to Geo. W. Stockhoff, corner of North and Park avenues. 4 28tf

A SERVANT girl wanted for general housework. 219 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 29 2

BUILDERS wanted at 70 East Sixth street. Five-cent rooms; good table. 29 2

BOARD WANTED in October for gentleman and wife by a private family. Between Fanwood and Plainfield, on or near the mountain. Would prefer a farm or a house surrounded by farm land for a summer's boarding. State price and location. Address "W. S. L.," care of EVENING NEWS. 29 2

FOR SALE—Two single-seated phaetons, one single harness, one gentleman's riding saddle. All in first-class order. 311 West Second street.

FOR SALE—A good square piano, cheap, as I'm leaving town. 24 6*

MOULDER'S wanted—25 moulders to take new work in a private shop. Between Fanwood and Plainfield, on or near the mountain. Would prefer a farm or a house surrounded by farm land for a summer's boarding. State price and location. Address "W. S. L.," care of EVENING NEWS. 29 2

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MOULDERS

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAY NO. 11 EXCEPTED) AT

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 7

Will It Go?

A Massachusetts young man, George John Altham, announces that he is going to revolutionize travel and transportation, and run an ordinary street car at an expense of thirty pounds of petroleum a day. His idea is a caloric engine, with complications and frills—a good many of them. To begin: Into a powerful reservoir, which combines the functions of boiler and furnace in one, is introduced kerosene in jets. It is ignited here and forms the usual products of combustion, chief of which are carbonic acid gas and water. Water is also introduced in fine spray from another channel, and instantly converted by the heat from the burning oil into steam.

The jet of mingled gas and steam is forced through a cylinder into a vessel containing glycerine. The gas, glycerine and steam are thoroughly mingled, and then forced upon a set of double turbine wheel which revolves with great force and makes the thing go. At least its inventor says it will go. If it will, a vast amount of trouble, coal smoke, soot, dead weight, perspiring labor and tons of ashes, furnaces, boilers, etc., will be done away with.

Remembered in Her Will.

Mrs. Barnaby had told him that he had been remembered in the will, but he never knew to what extent, as she asked no questions. The will, together with all Mrs. Barnaby's other papers and every dollar of her property, could be turned over in ten minutes to any property authorized person.

Blackmail the Motive.

As to the theory for the murder, Mr. Graves believed the motive to be blackmail. He had reason to believe that the lady had been repeatedly blackmailed by people who first compromised her and then forced money from her by threats of exposure.

The murder may have been retaliation upon her finally refusing to pay these amounts. The doctor said he received an invitation for his wife and himself to accompany Mrs. Barnaby to Asbury Parkdacks last summer. They accepted and made their headquarters with Mrs. Barbaby at the house of Edward A. Bennett on Mechanic Mountain. Bennett, the doctor says, is a dissipated fellow, and the scenes witnessed by him were shocking. One night he found Mrs. Barnaby in Bennett's asleep in an old icehouse, both beastly intoxicated. This caused a big row, and Mrs. Bennett declared that Mrs. Barnaby should never again come into her house. *The doctor continued:*

"she Was a Low Woman."

"My wife also was very angry, and from that time on Mrs. Barnaby and Bennett were not as they had been. To tell the truth, I cannot say too much against her. She was a low woman and one I am sorry I ever had the contact with. That was my only visit to the woods. It is very remarkable who could have taken advantage of the knowledge of Mrs. Barnaby's country habits and sent her poison so dexterously labeled. I must admit it looks as if the murderer knew her habits intimately. Mr. Bennett must certainly have known this."

She Was Constantly Afraid.

The doctor said he did not suggest this as a possible solution of the crime, but only to illustrate the possibilities in the case. He knew no man personally who had blackmailed Mrs. Barnaby, but it was his impression that she paid money to some one to secure silence, as she appeared afraid of something all the time. The charges published in the local papers regarding certain reports of unprofessional conduct on his part, the doctor claimed, were full of inaccuracies and libels.

They Did Not Meet.

PROVIDENCE, April 29.—Dr. Graves was expected to meet the Barnaby family for a conference yesterday at the Broadway mansion at 11 o'clock, but failed to do so. On the other hand, the doctor asserts that he called at 11 o'clock, but could not gain admittance, as the family was not opposed in response to his repeated rings. The doctor's charges blackening the character of the dead woman have caused a cyclone of indignation among her friends, the family and even the servants of the deceased, who deny that she drank alcoholic liquor or was aught but an intelligent, refined and chaste-living woman.

Many Alleged Inconsistencies.

There are many alleged inconsistencies and contradictions in several statements made by Dr. Graves. Forty-eight hours appear to have been lost by Dr. Graves in going west. His statement is that he arrived in Chicago on Tuesday, April 21, and lost the time in visiting relatives in Illinois and in Iowa. Dr. Graves asserts that he left Providence for Dover on Sunday, April 19. Landlord Ted Bennett, of the Olive Branch, in Danielsonville, however, avers that he saw and talked with Dr. Graves at his residence home on Thursday, April 21, the day he says he arrived in Chicago. Dr. Graves denies that he met Bennett in his office on the day mentioned.

Perfect Confidence in Graves.

BOSTON, April 29.—Mrs. Graves, wife of Dr. Thacher Graves, of Providence, prominently in connection with the Barnaby poisoning case, has returned to Providence. The mystery is now intensified by the telegram sent to Mrs. Graves from Chicago, purporting to come from her husband, asking her to join him in Worcester.

This caused Dr. Graves on his return to his home in Providence to find his wife absent. Mrs. Graves's brother, Mr. H. A. Boyce, said that he had perfect confidence in Dr. Graves and his ability to get at the bottom of the matter.

Dr. Graves Received a Large Sum.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—W. H. Ashley, an executor of the late J. B. Barnaby's will, says he signed a check for $60,000 on March 16 for Mrs. Barnaby, and paid the money to Dr. Graves as her agent.

For Killing a Non-Union Man.

CHICAGO, April 29.—George Barkley, while during the carpenters' strike of last ye killed Edward Beed, a non-union man, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life

GRAVES TELLS HIS TALE.

He Thinks Mrs. Barnaby a Blackmail Victim.

BUT WHO POISONED THE WOMAN?

That Is a Question the Public is Very Anxious to Have Answered—Dr. Graves Admits That He Was to Be Remembered in Her Will.

BOSTON, April 29.—The Providence correspondent of The Globe has interviewed Dr. Graves concerning the tragic death of Mrs. J. B. Barnaby in Denver. The doctor stated that he was satisfied that the poisoning was premeditated, but that he knew nothing of the crime itself. Mrs. Barnaby was paying him a very liberal salary, and he had, therefore, every reason to wish her to live. When he left Providence he knew Mrs. Barnaby was dead, but he did not notify any of her relatives or friends in Providence. He went to Chicago, thence to Sterling, Ills., to visit a relative, where he remained four hours, and then to Cedar Rapids, where he visited another relative. As a result he missed the fast train west and did not reach Denver till Friday.

It Looked Bad for Him.

He admitted that now this visiting looked very bad for him, but he thought nothing of it at the time. He said he learned but little in Denver of what took place at the inquest, as he was so overcome that he could not bear investigation of the homicide of his connection with the case had never occurred to him until he read the local papers.

He had promised Mrs. Conrad and Colonel Winship that he would not make public certain information which he possessed, but this was now impossible, as he was forced to speak in order to protect himself. *He said Mrs. Barnaby's will had been deposited with her other papers and he had not the slightest idea of its contents.*

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GERMANY MUST ANSWER.

She Sent a Celebrated Slave and Fetid Rio Passage.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An international question has sprung up between the United States and Germany through the action of German officials in sending to this country an alleged German criminal. The report of inspection of Bader on the heels of the New Orleans troubles, and indicates an intention on the part of the United States government to institute a most rigid inspection of immigrants. The case that gives rise to the action taken is that of Nikolaus Bader, who recently arrived in New York.

In his affidavit on file with the treasury department Bader states that he is fifty-one years of age and that he arrived from Germany on the steamer New York April 23 by steamship Waesland from Antwerp; that his passage to this country was paid for him by the authorities in the town of Shannon, in Germany; that he had with him one dollar in money; that he has no relatives or friends in this country; that is that he married a girl with whom he was in love, for which crime he was imprisoned one year, when he was declared insane and was confined in an insane asylum for seventy-four days, and from which he was discharged somewhat over a year ago; that he requested to be sent to America and the authorities thought best to comply.

Secretary Foster has ordered that Bader be returned to Germany by the steamship company which brought him hither, and the fact that he was transported to the United States at the expense of the public authorities in Germany has been called to the attention of the state department for such action as may be deemed expedient.

THE VETERANS WERE ANGRY.

Italy's Flag Was Floating Above the Stars and Stripes.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 29.—The G. A. R. is holding a celebration in this city. Nearly all the business houses are decorated, and an Italian decorated his fruit stand in front of it with the Italian flag and the flag over the American. Some veterans who were passing told him he would have to take it down.

He refused, when the veterans informed him that if he did not take it down they would tear his stand to pieces. After that he reluctantly complied. There is still some hard feeling about the matter and the mayor ordered all police on duty, fearing a riot.

Denver's Other Mystery.

DENVER, April 29.—That Annie Armstrong died from poisoning has been definitely ascertained, an analysis of her viscera having shown large quantities of arsenic. Mrs. Hansen, the wife of the employer of Annie, is suffering with the same symptoms as those which marked Annie's illness. The fact that the girl did not die immediately after being taken sick is conclusive evidence that poison was given her in small doses, and that it was not accidental. There are three male members of the Hansen family, the father and three sons, yet none of these have been affected in the least during the time the female members of the family have been ill. The authorities are at a loss what to do or where to look for the murderers. The case of the fluctuating family has been found to be a case of suicide on the part of the mother. She gave poison to the rest of the family so that all should die together.

Naval Circles Agitated.

LONDON, April 29.—The *admiralty* has directed the officer commanding the British squadron in Chilian waters to procure copies of the reports of the engagements of the Chilian insurgent war vessels by torpedoes. The affair has aroused the liveliest interest in both the naval circles, and has caused considerable anxiety, as some naval officers allege that it will render useless to a great extent the large ironclads, whose size and weight would render them readily getting out of the way of danger. The British admiralty has for some time past been giving special attention to the subject of torpedoes, and believes that it has succeeded in placing a near perfection as possible in the Brennan torpedo, for which an immense sum has been paid to the inventor.

Both Her Lovers Killed Themselves.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—Owen Meredith, a prepossessing young man, shot his brains out on the historic spot known as Fort Saunders, in this city. The deceased has been the local agent for the Scottish Building and Loan Association and Miss Meredith was to have been married next Wednesday night to *Miss Mary Hadlberg*, daughter of the postmaster here. A sealed note was left by Meredith for Miss Hudlberg, but its contents cannot be learned. It is rumored that the deceased was financially involved with the company. Miss Hudlberg is almost crazed with grief. Four years ago Ashley Peck, a young business man of Newport, O., who was engaged to her, killed himself.

To Freeze Out the Stockholders.

KANSAS CITY, April 29.—A special to The Star from Lawrence, Kan., says: The Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska will be sold today by the United States marshal to satisfy a judgment of $80,000 in favor of the New York Trust company. The property is appraised at $60,000,000. It will be bid in by the trust company, which is closely allied with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road. The sale will freeze out the stockholders, a large number of whom are residents in the cities and towns along the line of the road.

Private Miller Is Dead.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 29.—At parade, Monday evening, the com manding officer at this post had a dispatch read from General Ruger, commanding the Department of the Columbia announcing the death of Private Miller, who was shot by Hunt, at Fort Spokane.

Killed at Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., April 29.—Frank Merritt, of this village, was killed in the planing mill of Sing Sing prison by a pill and planing works. Shortly after the machinery started he ventured too near a belt, which caught him by the trousers. He was badly bruised and died within a few minutes. He was employed in the factory.

Opposed to a Third Party Convention.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Mr. U. S. Hall, president of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance, is, according to a published interview, strongly opposed to the third party convention, which is to be held in Cincinnati May 19 next.

Iron recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

HE DEFAULTED AND DIED

Another Big Bank Steal at New York.

J. T. HILL GOT AWAY WITH $400,000.

He Was President of the Ninth National Bank and Died About a Month Ago. He Stole the Surplus of the Institution—The Capital Unimpaired.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Another big bank steal has just come to light here. About a month ago President J. T. Hill, of the Ninth National, of Brooklyn, died suddenly, his accounts and the affairs of the bank were investigated last evening by Bank Examiner Hepburn the startling discovery was made that Hill had stolen the surplus of the institution, amounting to $400,000.

Its Capital Unimpaired.

It is said that the bank will not lose the entire amount, as it is secured in part by real estate. It is reported that the solvency of the bank is by no way impaired. The bank's capital is $750,000.

The Dead Defaulter.

The dead defaulter entered the bank in a subordinate capacity, and rose from one place to another, finally arriving at the head of the institution. His promotions were due to his business ability and his reputation for integrity. He was a church member, and a man who was looked up to in the community in which he lived. So great was the trust reposed in him that he was made executor in several estates, and was the thought of asking for an accounting from him. He was known far and wide for his devotion to floriculture. At his home at New Brunswick, N. J., he had extensive gardens and greenhouses.

He was particularly devoted to the rearing of orchids. He was a Mason for a time, but at the same time a frank one. For years death had confronted him.

With Death Before Him.

He was a victim of consumption. Yet with the knowledge that his end was surely approaching and that he must soon answer for his misdeeds, he continued a system of defalcations that, except for his death, would probably in the end have wrecked the bank entirely and perhaps brought ruin to hundreds. As president of the bank Mr. Hill had control of the loans made to the bank.

The plan by which he robbed the bank was a simple one and likewise the safest one that he could devise. The loans made by the bank to individuals and concerns were secured by collateral, consisting of stocks and bonds.

The fact that the collateral and the estates for which Mr. Hill was executor were largely made up of the same character of securities gave him the means to carry on his operations without detection. When a loan was paid the collateral for it had to be surrendered.

How He Robbed the Bank.

Mr. Hill would receive the amount of the loan in cash by a certified check, as the case might be. Instead of turning in the money to the bank he would convert it to his own use. To cover up the conversion he would not report the loan as paid, but continued to report it "open loan."

He would take the bonds and stock from *the estates of which he was executor and* place them in the envelopes that had contained the surrendered collateral. Then it would look as if the loan were continued. If the loan committee of the bank asked any questions he could say that he had taken the bonds and stock and made the collateral changed. Mr. Hill was compelled to pay the interest himself on the *loan in order to hide the deception.*

A Ball at the Waldorf.

The plundering of the bank is said to have been the outgrowth of Mr. Hill's private speculations in Wall street and elsewhere. He is reported to have been a bull on stocks and wheat ever since the panic of May, 1884. Except for two or three advances of short duration both stocks and wheat *for the most* never got a boost within the past few months have tended downward.

Examiner Hepburn's Statement.

Mr. Hepburn's report read as follows:

The examination of the Ninth National bank reveals the defalcation of about $400,000 charged to its former president. While the bank is solvent, it does not impair the bank's solvency, as the bank has ample assets, independent of assets, aside from the loss mentioned, are of good character, its discounts of exceptionally good character.

The bank has owned for the period of fifteen years eighty-five acres of land in the Town of Holly Hill, within the limits of the city. National banks are not allowed to own real estate for other than banking purposes, and when the bank did not happen for five years to sell this real estate was charged off, and has not appeared in the balance of the bank for many years, during which period it has been carried in value. That is now restored at a valuation of $800,000, which is believed to be a value it much higher. As evidence that the bank's valuation is fully warranted and within the limits of safety, I refer you to the agreement to the bank to take this property at said valuation. This bank has been inspected and found to be solvent and to entitled to the confidence and should receive the support of its depositors and the public.

A. B. HEPBURN, Bank Examiner.

News from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 29.—The compulsory education bill has finally passed the house by a vote of 116 to 62. Under the provisions of the bill, all children between the ages of eight and fifteen years must attend school at least sixteen weeks each year. The bill recently passed by the legislature providing for the appointment by Governor Kobb, of Philadelphia, of Governor Beaver, for removing and abolishing nuisances caused by the Johnstown flood when the present law is found inadequate, has been signed by the governor.

It Was a Ghastly Sight.

LONDON, April 29.—The Calcutta dispatch says that the British columns upon entering Manipur found the place totally deserted, the magazine exploded and the palace wrecked and stripped of valuables. A ghastly sight in the enclosure were the heads of the Quinton party. The rajah, the regent, prime and inhabitants have fled to the northeast.

They Will Ignore the Clergy.

MONTREAL, April 29.—The committee appointed by the local branch of the Irish National league to arrange for the reception on May 9 of the Parnell delegation have decided to ignore the third party clergy and to go on with the arrangements for the reception of the delegates.

To Push the Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, April 29.—In view of the slow progress of the land bill in the house of commons, the Hon. W. H. Smith announced that he will move on Thursday next that the bill take precedence of all other orders of the day.

Hands and other Parts of Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Unfavorable probably healthy to its healing power daily does. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 a bottle, or 6 for $5. All druggists.

"A Favorite Remedy" for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

IF

You want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter, write for our Catalogue.

THE STORM MFG. CO. Newark, N. J.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength of* Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing,* strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on Rupture TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 5, He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your case. *Every* pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Engineers, 924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKERSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Ennell sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "cheap-jack" and inspection does service and will for, elsewhere.

BOTICE a few straight-Black French Lasts, 5 to 7 widths wide, at $2.50.

NEW SUEDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS tan thick hose, guaranteed, 15c.

LISLE thread, assorted fringes, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 4c each, 3 for 10c.

FEW stylish cutting cloths at 5c.

FRIESTLY'S silk warp black Henriette, at $1.00.

All-wool Serges, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Brocatelles, 56c. EXTRA fine quality.

The best 12-cent Felicia ever sold in the city.

Fine linen quality of fancy Satin, large variety, at 20c.

Fast black "Give a" Percale frame, metal handle, dust cushion, at $1.65.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Price 5 feet long, linen fittings, 25c. Window shades, 25c.

Good tape in carpets 15c.

We are extremely sorry we try to undersell other dealers of the day.

Lodges.

Freemasonry and Fraternities.

1891. Membership, 100,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since 1870. Assessments paid over $2,000,000 since 1870. Secretary of Benefit Board, Home Fraternity, No. 2, N. J., to Wilmington Life Insurance Co., Wilmington, Del.

A. C. FRANK, Dictator. W. ALDEN, Reporter.

Watchung Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 tf

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference to Prof. Edwin Post, Washington, D. C. Address Prof. Schmidt, Prof. Schoen, Prof. others, U. S. Examiner, Secretaries of Legation, Box 487, Washington, D. C. Prof. Dr. L. Weber, Plainfield Post Office Box 1,000, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hunnewell), 270 Third avenue, New York.

H. S. SIPE BOOTH, 111 and 113 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., Manufacturer of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Fresh seeds put up in packages at wholesale and retail. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, asso. catalogue.

ROGERS GROUPS, Bronzes, statuettes, busts, Ariel's materials, Art Novelties. Send for 40 page circular.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful colors, etc., for spring and fall planting. Send for 64 page, illustrated, descriptive catalogue; also BUILDING SITE, HIGH AND DRY, for sale cheap, or will exchange for a house in Plainfield. Address, P. O. Box 76, Dover, N. J.

Sweet as its Name implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Sugar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 39 EAST FROST STREET.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Less our value refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FROST STREET.

H. W. Marsball,

PROPRIETOR.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his new Coal Cleaning Machine. Coal cleaned all screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER (LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKOOL COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and by reasonably low prices can so afford to sell, but will have no book accounts nor call for pay. I will agree to pay 10 cents per pound for hides, and will endeavor to please my patrons, but cannot be satisfied to pay your pay little bonuses. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING of PIANOS a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Dr. Lamberton is in Stockholm, where any pupils can find him, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1009.

MISS FAWCETT'S

MIND-EGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Best of references. No. 147 Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

SUBSCRIBER BECOMES WELL AFTER HAVING BEEN PARALYZED IN BED FOR SIX YEARS.

St. Paul called the Christian "more than conqueror" because he was enabled to endure all things through Christ who strengthened him. Many of the readers of this paper have had personal experience of the truth of the above statement. Any one who is suffering can get full particulars of a case of this kind by addressing

E. J. SHAW, Plainfield, N. J.

RHEUMATISM

The Rheumatic Remedy Co. of Plainfield, N. J., have discovered a remedy for Rheumatism which is a positive cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

F. W. KIMBALL, Union Square, NEW YORK. LINCOLN BUILDING.

Cancer Tumor Tuberculosis

And Chronic Ulcers Successfully Treated by Dr. J. C. McCURDY, Specialist, 1 to 6 p. m. 1 to 6 p. m. 1 to 6 p. m.

CHINA TRIES EXCLUSION

She Refuses to Receive Minister Henry W. Blair.

HIS SPEECHES ARE AGAINST HIM.

He Favors Keeping the Celestials Out of America and the Celestials Believe That Torn About Is Fair Play—Secretary Blaine Has Nothing to Say.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The state department announces that the Chinese government has notified this government of its unwillingness to receive ex-Senator Henry W. Blair as our minister to China.

The Objections to Mr. Blair.

This is all the information that can be obtained here. Secretary Blaine would not talk upon the subject, and the Chinese minister sent down word to callers that his interpreter was not in the house. Mr. Blaine's one expressed surprise when informed of the action of the Chinese government. It was, he said, the first that any of the family had heard of it.

It is well understood here that the objection to Mr. Blair is based upon his utterances on the Chinese question, and that the republication of extracts from his speeches produced a deep impression upon the minds of leading Chinese officials, which finally resulted in the notification received by the department of state last evening.

The notification caused no excitement here, as this government recognizes the right of a foreign power to express its unwillingness to receive a minister who is not entirely acceptable.

Sent to Li Hung Chang.

Within forty-eight hours after Mr. Blair's nomination was sent to the senate a bulky document went through the mails from the legation on Dupont Circle to Li Hung Chang, the premier of the Chinese empire. It contained Mr. Blair's record on the Chinese question as collated from his speeches in the senate, and the comments of the leading New York and New England newspapers on the nomination.

It reached Pekin about a week ago. A few days later the minister at this point was requested to inform Mr. Blaine that Mr. Blair would not be an acceptable person to represent this country.

Since that time the minister is known to have had a conference with Secretary Blaine, and it is supposed at that conference to have represented the emperor's wishes.

He May Go to Japan.

President Harrison is as kindly disposed toward Mr. Blair as his friends represent him to be. He can give him the mission to Japan, which is still vacant and which would no doubt be equally acceptable to the New Hampshire gentleman.

Ex-Senator Blair Interviewed.

PITTSBURG, April 29.—Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, who was recently appointed minister to China, passed through Pittsburg last night on his way to San Francisco, whence he expects to sail for China. He did not know of the report that his appointment had been rejected by the Chinese government at Pekin on account of his anti-Chinese utterances in the senate. When asked what kind of a reception he expected at the hands of the Chinese he replied: "I have not the remotest idea, and indeed it gives me little concern. I have always been regarded as a friend of the Celestial Chinese to this country, and I always will be. I do not know when I will sail from San Francisco, as I have to make several stops on the way. My family will not accompany me."

Miss Cousins Invokes the Law.

CHICAGO, April 29.—At the session of the board of control, Judge Waite, Miss Cousin's attorney, served a notice of injunction upon the board, enjoining the controllers, the national commission, Mrs. Bertha M. H. Palmer and the executive committee from interfering with Severy Cousins or of demanding of her any books, papers, etc., that she might have. It stated that application will be made for a permanent injunction and a settlement of the controversy. General St. Clair and George G. Massey, members of the board, have been selected to act as attorneys for the board. They claim that the injunction from a legal standpoint is worthless.

Blaine Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Stephen B. Elkins' declaration that James G. Blaine will not allow his name to be used as a candidate for president before the next national Republican convention is generally accepted here as authoritative. He was here a few days ago, just after a number of Mr. Blaine's admirers had called upon him to ask that he state very positively his attitude as to the presidential nomination. Then, it is presumed, the secretary apprised Mr. Elkins of his intentions.

They All Pleaded Guilty.

EXETER, N. H., April 29.—Before Chief Justice Doe and Associate Justice Carpenter, Daniel Murphy, Frank Wood and Hiljah Reed, charged with the murder of Elbridge G. Reed, of Salem, N. H., on the night of Jan. 23, unexpectedly retracted their previous plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty, to take charge of the case, which declares that, if any accused person pleads to an indictment of murder, the court having cognizance can determine the degree of murder.

Fatal Duel Between Gamblers.

ROANOKE, Va., April 29.—Nick Flood, son of Major John H. Flood, a prominent tobacconist of Lynchburg, and Charles L. Ross, of Washington, had a duel with pistols in Montvale, in this township. Ross was struck by several bullets and died almost instantly. Flood was shot in the mouth and breast, but will probably recover. Both men are gamblers, and the shooting was the result of a quarrel at a card table.

Attempted Wife Murder and Suicide.

BROOKLYN, April 29.—James R. Dawson, sixty-six years old, of 168 Milforf street, Greenpoint, who for some time past has been mildly insane, shot his wife Matilda, aged sixty-five years, through the chest last night and then cut his throat with a razor. He was taken to the Eastern District hospital, where it is said he will probably die. Mrs. Dawson's injuries are not considered dangerous.

Suicide Follows Divorce.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Leopold Landauer, the handsome young commission stock broker so well known in Wall street, whose wife Clara obtained a divorce from him yesterday on the statutory ground, attempted self murder last night. He shot himself in the mouth and in the left breast in consequence of his feeling of distress and shame over the outcome of the divorce case.

BY A DEADLY WRECK.

Four Men Killed and Two Seriously Hurt Near Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Cincinnati express ran into a freight train about 4 p. m. in a cut at Wanago, about twenty-five miles west of Washington, on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Engineer Elliott and Gruff, Fireman Murphy, of the freight, and Postal Clerk Burdett were killed. Postal Clerk Hitchcock and Fireman Miller, of the express, were seriously hurt. None of the passengers was seriously injured. The scene of the accident was at a short curve, where the express, which was running at the rate of about forty miles an hour, found the freight train on the main track taking coal.

Engineer Elliott, of the express train, reversed his engine and applied the brakes, but he could not stop his train before the crash came. The forward cars of both trains left the track, but none of the coaches were derailed. The postal and baggage cars and one coach of the express train and two freight cars took fire from the furnaces of the engines and were burned up. All of the killed and injured lived in Baltimore.

IOWA MINERS WILL GO OUT.

Their President Declares They Will Make a Stand on May 1 for Eight Hours.

DES MOINES, April 29.—There seems now to be a general impression that nearly 15,000 coal miners in Iowa will go on strike May 1.

W. H. Scott, president of the Miners' association of Iowa, said: "Nearly every miner in Iowa will drop his pick and shovel the night of the 30th and will not resume work until eight hours is recognized as a day's work by every operator in the Union. All the miners will strike at once, and the result can be nothing but the establishment of the eight hour movement."

These Men Will Strike Too.

PITTSBURG, April 29.—There is every prospect of a strike by from 6,000 to 7,000 bituminous coal miners of the Pittsburg district. In face of the operators' formally expressed determination to scale down the price of mining from May 1 on, the miners intend to meet in convention here Friday and demand an advance of ten cents. District Secretary James Boyd, of the United Mine Workers, said today that the men were ready to strike to press their point.

Historian Tyffe's Disgrace.

LONDON, April 29.—The conclusion of a charge which had been made against Mr. C. A. Tyffe, the well known historian of modern Europe and a candidate of the Liberal party for election to the house of commons, accusing him of having indecently assaulted a lad on a railway train, was adjourned in the police court in manner. The court had been opened in due form, and a large number of prominent literary people and church dignitaries were present to testify to the blameless life and character of the defendant. Hardly had the proceedings been begun, however, before the court was notified that Mr. Tyffe, the defendant, had attempted suicide by cutting his throat, and was at the moment in a most critical condition. The election committee of the Liberal party at once revoked their original expression of confidence.

Governor Hill's Alleged Plan.

ALBANY, April 29.—At the conclusion of the senate session this afternoon it is asserted by Democratic senators that Governor Hill will send in an order for an extra session for 4 o'clock this afternoon. The special business they will be called for is the passage of the World's Fair bill. The senators on the Republican side will refuse to do business unless they will be called for the passage of the enumeration bill. If they refuse to do this and adjourn, then the governor will call an extra session for the passage of an excise bill; and so the thing may go on for weeks, until the governor exhausts the measures left over.

Would Not Confirm Watson.

NEW HAVEN, April 29.—The refusal of the senate to confirm Watson, of Bridgeport, is to leave the militia of the state without an active head. Watson was nominated for the office of brigadier general. The action of the senate virtually throws Watson and his whole staff out of office. On the other hand there is much doubt expressed as to whether Graham is reinstated. His friends assert that he is, but the prevailing opinion is that should he attempt to act the same imbroglio which other claimants for the gubernatorial question is likely to arise. The military fons of Bulkeley are jubilant over the decision in the case.

Mayor Washburne Will Purify Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Mayor Washburne's first official act on entering upon his duties was to issue an order to the police department to close up every gambling house in Chicago. In an interview the mayor said that in case the men detailed to do the work should miss any place in which gaming is carried on, and which shall be afterward found out by newspaper men or anybody else, he should have those discharged. The proprietors of all pool rooms were notified that they would also have to close their institutions at once.

The Mantonomah's Big Gun.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The second ten-inch gun intended for the scout defensive ship Mantonomah was tested at the naval proving ground at Indian Head, Md. The test was made with Dupont's brown powder and proved very satisfactory, probably the best results with brown powder yet obtained. The gun will be shipped to New York, where it will be placed on the vessel. One gun remains to be tested, and this will probably be done next week.

Killed by His Daughter's Fall.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 29.—Edward Gockley, aged forty-five, a driver man near this city, arose at 4 p. m., seized an axe and started for the woods with suicidal intent. His fourteen-year-old son followed him. When the latter lagged a fence, jumped into the Canastoga river with his axe and was drowned. The son followed and had to be pulled out. A daughter's shame caused Gockley's act.

Hamilton's Relatives Object.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The board of aldermen received a petition from the family of the late Robert Ray Hamilton opposing a bequest in his will of $10,000 for the erection of a drinking fountain in this city. The petition prays that no such permission be given "for the honor of all concerned, past history and the present." The petition was placed on file.

Richard Griffiths Dead.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Richard Griffiths, founder of the Knights of Labor in Chicago, died April 26 of heart enlargement, aged sixty-six years. For several terms he was president of the union of general workmen, the second highest office in the order of the Knights.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—8:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.
Close—8:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BOUND BROOK MAILS.
Arrive—8:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
Close—3:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Parcel mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 12:30 p. m.

R. B. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Steinway, Knabe, Decker Bros. | Mason & Hamlin, Worcester, Mendelssohn, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Finest Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 Pine Front street, next to P. O.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 28 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. It was as good as when new.
WM. MACKAY, Bond street.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rip ping lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rip ping lawn mowers.
THOMAS CLARK, Lat-Osage gardener.
They made as good a job of our mower as any I ever had done.
C. KELLOG,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have patronized their mowers in our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit each and every patronage bestowed upon us in the future.
Believing we are not by the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's dedicated servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION,
RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS
DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
62 East Second street, corner Washington

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Flow Sheets Purge Cereals. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A BEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
prompt in my reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the harvey hoe. John P. Wolfe, Bank street, North Plainfield.

T. E. MORGAN,
NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY,
21 1-2 West Front street. [ETC.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
on Park avenue, and at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
H. F. M. CRANE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to H. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 200 feet above the sea level

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Carpenter and Builder, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Office and residence, Park avenue, corner Second street. Shop, Liberty street, near West Work. P. O. Box 1022.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Somerset street. P. O. Box 119

JOHN BRENNAN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantels a specialty. Planing mill on Grand and Second streets, North Plainfield. P. O. Box 1044.

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Carpenter and Builder,
Building Contractor, Jobber, Mason and Repairer. P. O. Box 1288. All orders given immediately on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Watchung avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 903.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.
W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street, N. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st,
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 22 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers, Money to loan on first mortgage.
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40 North avenue.

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REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Railroad Time Table.

Corrected Railroad at Noon Hour.

Time kept in New York, first of Liberty street. Time kept in office March 30th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

PLAINFIELD AND SANDY HOOK.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
With safe passengers to time for morning and afternoon trains. Prompt and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New route will be established as rapidly as the demand requires.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washington'n'n. Beyond the Somerset street to Borough limits.
Connect with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. trains for Bound Brook, Trenton and Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Orders left at the Somerset House, Somerset St. or at my residence, 21 Park Place, will receive prompt attention.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
54-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE SEEN AT THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
Time will leave Bound Brook for Somerville, Plainfield, Dunellen, Bonnie Brae, Bound Brook,

THE CIRCUS NAPOLEON.

AN INTERESTING REMINISCENCE OF THE LATE P. T. BARNUM.

How an Agent Was Sent to the Wilds of Australia to Secure Candidate for Exhibition—Man Who Delights in Eating Human Flesh.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

Almost immediately after the death of the famous showman, P. T. Barnum, Mr. R. A. Cunningham, one of his former aids, sailed for England. Before he left for Europe from New York I had an interesting interview with the old circus veteran, which shows perhaps as well as anything the extraordinary displayed by his deceased employer and those who were in his confidence. Nine years ago Mr. Cunningham visited northern Australia for the purpose of securing specimens of the aborigines for exhibition in America. He was so successful that he was arrested a short time afterward in Sydney, New South Wales, charge of kidnaping two women and seven men belonging to a tribe in North Queensland, and who were later advertised as "Lumholtz's Cannibals" and "Blood Thirsty Trackers and Boomerang Throwers."

Mr. Cunningham said the other day:

"While in Melbourne, Australia, in 1883, I received orders from Mr. Barnum to secure if possible specimens of the cannibal and boomerang throwing race. It was a

THE AUSTRALIAN CANNIBALS.

difficult task, chiefly because of the feeling of opposition on the part of the colonial government against explorations in that part of the country inhabited by this strange people. I sailed as far as Port Darwin in a small schooner, and found, after much difficulty, eight fine specimens of aborigines, who consented to go with me to the United States, but, when on the point of embarking, a police inspector frustrated my plans by telling the blacks they would never return home, which statement so frightened them that they ran away into the bush.

"I then sailed to Townsville, Queensland, and chartering another schooner started on a cruise. I took an interpreter with me. We encountered difficulties and danger in going among the different tribes. I offered red handkerchiefs, tobacco and similar articles for the purpose of propitiating them, and afterward money, if they would go to the United States. It was several weeks before I could gain the consent of the people whom I afterward exhibited in America and in Europe.

"I left them to Sidney, and while there I was arrested on the charge of kidnaping. The matter was brought up for discussion in the parliament of New South Wales, besides being investigated at the same time in the police court. After several days' delay the charge was dismissed, and I was given permission to take the natives out of the country, no objection being made on their part.

"When I found them in the bush they were perfectly nude, and in a most filthy condition. They seemed to me, as the Australian aborigines are a distinct race of people, and represent the lowest type of humanity. In color they are quite dark as the negro, but inferior in intelligence and physical development. They inhabit chiefly on roots, herbs, berries, snakes, fish and occasionally on human flesh. They are still one of those animals will continue eating, at short intervals, until they have consumed every ounce of the flesh. They are especially fond of human flesh. I frequently talked with my blacks about how they used to eat their captives when at home.

"Human flesh, they declared, was very much like chicken meat, but they did not fancy white men's flesh as much as that of black men. The former had a salty taste, probably from the kind of food which they ate, but as for the flesh of black men, who lived like themselves, chiefly on vegetable food, they said, 'Ah, him very sweet.' Here men flesh they eat almost always at night. Such a performance is always preceded by a native dance called the 'corroboree,' which takes place in the evening. Before beginning they decorate themselves with white and scarlet paint. A favorite pattern is the 'skeleton,' each limb being marked by a broad stripe of white paint, and a similar stripe running down the breast and along the legs and arms, the face being painted in a similar fashion. The effect produced by this strange pattern is most startling.

"Illustrated only by the light of the fire, the black bodies and limbs are scarcely visible against the dark background, so that as the performers pass backward and forward in the movements of the dance they look exactly like a number of skeletons endowed with life by magic power. This effect is increased by the curious quivering of the legs, which are kept constantly on the ground, but to which the dancers are able to impart a rapid vibratory movement from the knee up, while their clubs and boomerangs are held in their hands.

"The latter is essentially the national weapon of Australian aborigines. It is made of hard, heavy and tough wood, is slightly convex on the upper surface and flat below. It is bent at an angle of 45 degs. It can be thrown a distance of from 300 to 350 feet, and always returns to the thrower.

"In some parts of Queensland the government has established a sort of native police force, or 'black trackers,' as they are more generally termed. Their familiarity with the vast unexplored tracts that lie beyond the settled districts is remarkable, and their ability to follow an almost incredible trail unerringly. They are employed to track white men who have lost their way in the immense bush or forests, to track fugitives from justice, follow captured cattle or wounded game and assist white police to the retreat of desperate robbers on whose heads a price has been set by the government.

"The accompanying photograph shows three of Mr. Cunningham's aborigines—one woman and two men.

JOHN C. KLEIS.

Mme. Henri Greville, who has seen more of this country than most French women, says the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

PRESIDENT OF STANFORD.

The Man Chosen as Head of California's Great University.

Stanford university starts out with every prospect of becoming the great educational center of the far west, if not of the whole United States. It has by far the largest endowment of any university in the world, and old and noted institutions have received in all their history less than this university of the Golden State has at the present time. Senator Stanford and wife, by deed of trust in 1877, conveyed to the use of the university their magnificent estate, comprising 8,000 acres of the finest land and fruit lands in the state, each enough to complete all the buildings and enough more to make the total endowment at least $20,000,000. All this as a memorial to their dead son.

DR. D. S. JORDAN.

For president of the institution they have selected Dr. David Starr Jordan, already a giant in body as in mind, and he is now organizing the faculty. He was born in Gainesville, N. Y., about forty years ago, graduated at an early age from Cornell university, and soon became noted for scientific investigations, especially the study of fishes. After experience as teacher and manager in various places, Dr. Jordan, in 1875, became professor of biology in Butler university, Indianapolis, and in 1879 was chosen president of the State university at Bloomington. He held that position until called to the California institution.

The "Leland Stanford, Jr., university," as its full title runs, is located at Palo Alto, about thirty miles from San Francisco, in the loveliest section of the Santa Clara valley. The buildings, now completed and ready for occupancy, are among the most noble structures on the continent.

A GALLANT SON OF ERIN.

He Was a British Officer, but Is Now a French Subject.

The innate sympathy between the Celt of Ireland and the Frenchman has often led to strange political complications, and many a prominent French family is of Irish origin. The last romantic figure of this sort is Captain James Dyer MacAdaras, once a wealthy Irish gentleman, but now a citizen of France and deputy from Sistaron.

He entered the British army at the earliest allowable age, and in time became a cap-

J. D. MACADARAS.

tain in the Bengal artillery. He won high honors by his bravery and presence of mind, and on one occasion saved the command from massacre by a masterly movement. All this before he was thirty years of age. The highest honors seemed within his reach, but the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 broke out while he was at home on leave, and all his soul was on fire to help France.

Great Britain had commanded her subjects to be neutral, but Captain MacAdaras pledged all his available means for the support and equipment, and went to Paris to secure a post for enlisting a company of Irishmen in the service of France. He could get his force in readiness all too late in France and he was threatened with arrest. He crossed the channel in a fishing boat, and when he reached London he immediately enlisted as a private and was assigned save to assist in the final struggle. He saved part of his fortune, married an American girl, and settled in Paris, where he is an enthusiastic and popular Franchiste. He and his wife are among the favorites in Parisian society, and their house is the resort of prominent soldiers.

Mrs. Grant on Chess.

When General U. S. Grant was plain Mr. Grant and lived in Galena, Ills., the ladies of that place gave a series of tea parties. The Grants were comparatively new people in the town, and in order to be polite to them the invited guests returned the compliment to their entertainers. Mr. Grant noticed that his wife was much disappointed at the small attendance, and finally she told her husband that she was worried because she could not give a tea party as her neighbors had done.

"Why worry, my dear?" asked her husband, who, manlike, never thought of household details.

"Why, you know, Ulysses set," answered Mrs. Grant, "and could never think of giving a tea party without ice china."

A few days after this conversation Mr. Grant told his wife that she would soon be able to give her tea party.

"I dreamed last night," he said with his usual grim humor, "that we were surrounded with the most beautiful china dishes; they covered the whole landscape as far as I could see, and you stood in their midst admiring them."

The very next day Grant's order to report at headquarters was received, and this, Grant's fondness for fine china not had a chance to be gratified. She has possibly forgotten the circumstances, but the neighbor to whom she related the incident has a more retentive memory. It was strange enough, dreaming of china is said to betoken a sudden rise in life and extreme good fortune.—Detroit Free Press.

A Paris Fashion Bulletin.

The arbiters of attire at Paris have announced the fashionable colors for spring and summer. They are gray of all hues—"dove gray," "steel," "glass-gray"—fawn, dust color, iris—a bluish mauve—lavender, and orchid—a grayish green. Sometimes the shades are mixed, such as "cork," "hog color," "bullfinch," or "sage," shot with white. Yellow is the leading tone for trimming bonnets, "Gladstone blue" being almost as fashionable, followed by fawn and bronze tints.

The Moon Is Egg Shaped.

The shape of the moon is that of an egg, not a sphere, asserts an American astronomer. He thinks that the ovoid form "is the result of the centripetal force of gravitation in the mass of the moon, and the attraction of the earth." The small end of the moon is directed toward our globe.

Never use any colored thread for basting, as it often leaves a stain. A long, slender needle is the best for basting. No person can learn to fit well until she learns to baste well, using moderately short, even stitches. In removing basting threads always clip the thread, as pulling it stretches a garment out of shape and wrinkles it, and on velvet frequently leaves a mark.

Children's Caps!

50 Styles just receiv'd. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanest Hosiery Co.'s Black stockings. Warrants of all kinds.

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No. 9 East Front street.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For Public and private use.

Send for prices

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

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W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

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Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

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Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment. EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

R.O. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

CALL AND SEE

ALL THE LATEST AND BEST

Spring Styles in Clothing.

At prices that are within reach of all, at

Werner's Mammoth Clothing House,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a store will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, either, as has indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much excitement, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and a poor kind of a bad one, but the difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that could belong to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS.,

13 West Front street. (Oak and One-Price.)

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A NOTED CARICATURIST.

His Work Is Often Seen in English and American Publications.

"Caran d'Ache" is the pen name of the most popular caricaturist in France today, who in his native land and Russia. His

CARAN D'ACHE.

real name is simply a divided form of the line stem word "caran-dache," meaning a pencil, and his name is Emmanuel Poire. His grandfather was an officer in the French army that invaded Russia and suffered so much. He fell in love with a Muscovite lady, and married her after the war closed, but brought up his son as a Frenchman, and at the age of eighteen his grandson left Moscow to serve his legal term in the French army.

There he amused himself and comrades by drawing free and often satirical sketches of the officers, quarters, etc., and as it was not best the bold artist should be known, these sketches were simply marked "Caran d'Ache." In time, however, they attracted the attention of artists, and when Edward Detaille saw them he promptly sought the youth and urged him to give up all else for art. He is now overwhelmed with requests for work, and does much for the English and American papers. His greatest ambition is to make the French comics as once as lively as the best, and as pure in moral tone as the English. His home at Passy, near the Bois de Boulogne, is a perfect museum of oddities, including the military gear of all the nations.

She Tells a Strange Story.

Mr. J. A. Browne, of Bloomington, Ills., is at present in New York city as the representative of his mother, Hannah Browne, who has a strange story which she wishes to prove in court. The old lady seeks possession of the estate of the late Charles Farrar Browne, better known as Artemus Ward, on the ground that she is his widow,

MRS. HANNAH BROWNE.

and by him the mother of ten children. According to all accepted accounts, the great humorist was born in 1834 and died [illegible]. Yet the claimant says she became his wife in 1855, and that "he was much older than he looked." In 1866 Mrs. Browne's husband died, and she never saw him again. She argues her claim with considerable adherence. The death remarkable theory regarding the queer case is that there were two C. F. Brownes, and that each of them used the name "Artemus Ward" on lecture tours.

North Carolina's Silver Tongued Orator.

Daniel G. Fowle, governor of North Carolina, whose unexpected death at the close of legislature has caused a shock to the hearts of a host of friends in that state, was a native of the county of Wake. His wealth of which he was chief executive. Born at Washington, Beaufort county, in 1821, he received his education at Princeton college, and in 1853 began the practice of law in Raleigh. During the war he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel

HON. D. G. FOWLE.

in the Confederate service. After the close of the contest he took an active part in politics, but held no office of large importance until 1876, when governor Vance, by a frequent election procured for him the title of "the silver tongued orator."

RUSSIAN GIRLS.

Nearly All of Them Marry Young Without Long Engagements.

The daughter is a great pet in Russian families, perhaps because there are generally more sons than daughters. Take the younger members of the imperial family as an example, and we find twenty-two grand dukes and only seven grand duchesses, and this may be stated to be about the average proportion in most families. The necessity for men in the rural districts as assistants in the agricultural labors of their fathers has given rise to a saying, "One son is no son, two sons are half a son, but three are a whole son."

Notwithstanding the pride and satisfaction with which the birth of a boy is hailed the little girl is the darling, the object of the tenderest affection and care of parents and brothers, not to speak of other adoring relatives. Much is not expected of her in the way of education in the family; she is indulged as far as their means and circumstances permit, and she takes it quietly and as her due, but it is rarely that she does not voluntarily and tacitly contribute her share in helping her mother. Her occupations are much about the same as those of all European girls, but parish work in Russia counts not for her. She cannot have classes at Sunday schools, as religion is taught by priests or deacons.

It would be thought quite extraordinary and improper were a young unmarried girl to visit the sick or poor in towns, but in villages it is sometimes done under the direction of mammas or governesses. She is undoubtedly fond of pleasures, likes to be well dressed and generally adores dancing. Many are not the Russian girl's forte, nor is solo singing. Most of the institutkas, though they thoroughly understand the theory of music, play like a child of twelve. Of course there are exceptions, but it is seldom you find a girl able to play a quadrille or polka off-hand.

Girls marry very young in Russia, and there are very few of those most estimable individuals called old maids. There are no subscriptions for the Russians to pay away to, and statesmen show that the births of boys much exceed those of girls.

The custom of the ball was approved of, they soldom last longer than a few months, during which time the fiancee is the subject of the hours. Her girl friends establish at the time of the betrothal, the spring afternoon generally ending in a dance after tea, when the bridegroom drops in with a few bachelor friends. Another wedding by the popular priest, and so on, little by little, till, like the fifty-one cards in the game of "old maid," they pair off, and one, generally of the masculine sex, is left.—Boudoir.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Springtime.

Our overcoats, our heavy shoes, our linen dusters are seen,
All have a proper season their allotted good to do.
Few things upon this big, round earth have not their special times;
The rule holds good with current jest in parliament and rhymes.
The gifts about the editor who slays the herd of spring;
The flighty bonnet sally, too, decrepit little thing.
Have lain unused for many months, their merit was not seen,
And proved utter incompensation for the ills of flesh and steel;
But restless nature comes and calls away the chill,
So take them down and dust them off; we'll want them pretty soon.
—Washington Post.

Origin of Familiar Quotations.

"It's no fish ye're buying, it's mem's Hens," wrote Walter Scott. Thomas Hood, in his famous "Song of the Shirt," expressed the same idea in the lines

Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt.

It is not linen you are wearing out,
But human creatures' lives.

It was also in his "Song of the Shirt," that Hood wrote the well known couplet:

My tears must stop, for every drop
Hinders needle and thread.

A Special Inducement.

Agent—I'd like to insure your life.
Respectable Old Party—I don't want my life insured.
"But we offer special inducements. Every policy is paid on death."
"Well, all the companies do that."
"Yes, but we pay up even if you are hanged. How's that for a special inducement?"—London Tit-Bits.

This Date in History—April 29.

1441—Edward IV of England born at Rouen. Died April 9, 1483; he established the House of York on the throne. He "made peace" at Toyton, and 30,000 Lancastrians were slaughtered.
1670—Michael de Ruyter, Dutch admiral, died.
1813—War in Italy begun by Austrian army crossing the Po.
1862—Battle at Bridgeport. EDWARD IV.
Ala., General O. M. Mitchell commanding Federals.
1863—Terrible bombardment of Grand Gulf, Miss.; Grant's Vicksburg campaign.
1864—Battle at Princeton, N. C.
1880—Gladstone ministry formed.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Hose (both Black or Tan), from 12½ cts. upward. New Drab Challis, 5 and 6c. Michigan Cream Flannels, (best grade), 25 and 35 c. per yd. Canton Flannels, (extra heavy and nice), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll r), 35c. each.

Agents for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

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of

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They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

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Stoves and Ranges

and save 20 per cent., at

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On all defects of vision. We make by prescription.

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Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

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V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slightly imperfect, which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Gingham, good made to sell for 10c, our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Shrub and Swiss Cane, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—Dr. Cooley—Y. M. C. A.—8 p. m.

—The High School concert takes place this evening.

—The Borough Common Council will meet in regular session to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—A broken electric wire caused some of the lights in the vicinity of Netherwood to go out last evening.

—The grand orient degree was worked on several candidates at a meeting of Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, last evening.

—Some of the things that men ought to know will be the subject of the talk to be given by Dr. J. H. Cooley at the Y. M. C. Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

—Willie, the youngest son of Mr. John Bafferty of Park avenue, at about six o'clock last evening fell down a flight of stairs at his home and was severely bruised about the body.

—The Rev. F. G. Warnick, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church last evening united in marriage Mr. Robert Yetman of this city and Miss Martha Williams of Birmingham county, Va. A large number of invited guests witnessed the ceremony.

—Next Sunday evening the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church a special sermon to mechanics of all trades. Some mechanics have made this request of the minister and they with all manual toilers to hear him. He himself was once a mechanic, having learned the printer's trade, before entering college.

Meetings for Little Folks.

The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, holds each year two series of meetings for children 12 years of age and under. These meetings are held in Vincent chapel Friday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The first meeting of the Spring series will be held to-morrow afternoon. All boys and girls of the above age are welcomed, as Mr. Mitchell does not confine the membership of his Junior League to the members of the Methodist Sunday-schools. Three hundred children will be admitted. No new members will be received after the second meeting, unless in the case of former members of the League and of the Methodist Sunday school, who are kept from the first two meetings on account of illness. Eight meetings will be held this Spring. Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. D. E. Davis, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. A. A. Taft, Mrs. Henry D. French, and Mrs. Edwin Loomis, assist the pastor. The members are admitted by a ticket which is punched on entering the chapel at each meeting, thus keeping track of the attendance. Each member wears a beautiful badge, and a reward is given at the close of the series to those who have been perfect in attendance. Music, recitations by the children, and talks and lessons by the pastor, constitute the programme each Friday. Parents of all denominations, or of none, who desire their children to attend these meetings may send or take them to-morrow afternoon to Vincent chapel at 3:45 o'clock.

The Crescent Team Victorious.

The Crescent League bowling team again defeated the Somerville team on the alleys in this city last evening by over one hundred pins, the Crescents succeeding in rolling a score of 1436. Though the game was not a very interesting one, it was witnessed by a large number of people. The home team was made up as follows: Captain Van Emburgh, Messrs. Van Winkle, Reed, Rogers, Post, Theirs, Haven, Vail, Williams and Davis.

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the New Grace Episcopal church will be laid next Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock. The building is erected at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets. The ceremonies is to be conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough, assisted by Archdeacon Mackay Smith and the Rev. Dr. Langford of New York. The ceremony will be a very impressive one.

Entertainment in the German Church

This evening, commencing at eight o'clock sharp, an entertainment will be given in the lecture room of the German church on Craig place under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all members and friends of the church and to all the members of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Midnight Prowlers.

Early yesterday morning Mr. James Heath complained to Policeman Giese that several men were prowling around his home on East Fourth street. The officer in company with Mr. Heath proceeded to the former's home, but after a thorough search of the neighborhood failed to discover the midnight prowlers.

Injured While at Work.

Edward Conshe of Madison avenue while at work in a West Front street store, in which he is employed, last evening, one of the skids used in unloading barrels from a wagon fell and the sharp point penetrated his left foot, in the vicinity of his big toe, inflicting a painful injury.

NEWSPAPERS NAMED,

MOST GROSS PERVERSION OF THE LAW.

The Papers Which are to be Punished for Not Advocating the Abbett Methods in Politics.

Following is a list of the newspapers of this State designated to publish the laws by the Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State.

Atlantic county—Times, D., Der Egg Harbor Boebachter, D., Journal, R.

Bergen county—Democrat, D., Herald, D., Republican, R., Englewood Press, R.

Burlington county—Mt. Holly Herald, D., Dispatch, D., Burlington Gazette, D., New Jersey Mirror, R., Bordentown, Register, L., N. J. Sand Bar, R.

Camden county—Democrat, D., Telegram, R., Journal, D., West Jersey Press, R., Daily Post, R.

Cape May county—Times, D., Star of the Cape, R., Wave, R.

Cumberland county—Chronicle, D., Patriot, D., Millville Transport, D., Bodgetoh Pioneer, R., Millville Republican, R., Farm Journal, R.

Essex county—Journal, D., Deutsche Zietung, D., Freie Zietring, R., Sunday Call, R., Standard and Unionist, L., Daily Advertiser, R., Orange Herald, D., Orange Sonbagslatt, D., Orange Journal, R.

Gloucester county—Democrat, D., Constitution, R.

Hudson county—Herald and Gazette, D., News, D., Hoboken News, D., Bayonne Herald, D., Hudson County Journal, D., West Hoboken Reporter, R., Evening Journal R.

Hunterdon county—Democrat, D., Democratic Advertiser, D., Republican, R., Clinton Democrat, D.

Mercer county—True American, D., State Journal, D., Catholic Journal, L., Sunday Advertiser, R., State Journal, R., Potters' Journal, R.

Middlesex county—Times, D., Middlesex county Democrat, D., Jamesburg Record, L., Journal (German) R., Home News, I.

Monmouth County—Keyport Enterprise, D., Monmouth Democrat, D., Red Bank Register, R., Monmouth Enquirer, R., Freehold Transcript, D., Shore Press, R., Long Branch News, I.

Morris County—True Democratic Banner, D., Dover Index, D., Iron Era, R., Jerseyman, R.

Ocean County, D., Lakewood Times and Journal, R.

Passaic County—Paterson Guardian, D., Paterson Volks Freund, D., Paterson Press, R., Passaic City Herald, D., Passaic Daily News, R., Paterson Labor Standard, I.

Salem County—Salem Sunbeam, D., Penns Grove Record, D., National Standard, R.

Somerset County—Messenger, D., Democrat, D., Unionist-Gazette, R.

Sussex County—Herald, D., Regular, D., Register, R.

Union County—Freie Press, D., National Democrat, D., Constitutionalist, D., Central N. J. Times, R., Daily Leader, D., Record, D., Royal Craftsman.

Warren County—Warren Journal, D., Hackettstown Gazette, D., Warren Democrat, D., Washington Star, D., Warren Republican, R.

The Elizabeth Journal comments as follows:

Those who know what papers in this State are newspapers and which are Democratic, which Republican and which are neither, will look over the list and smile. It is hard to print the State laws, and will ask if he is gifted with ordinary political perceptions. The Sunday Call, of Newark, is put down as Republican. It has never been anything o the kind, never claimed to be, and if anything at all is Democratic and Democratic. Just so the Sunday Advertiser, of Trenton, and the Potter's Journal of that city. These are put down as Republican, along with the Royal Craftsman of Plainfield. Not a single one is a Republican paper, but Abbett puts them down simply to cheat the Republican press of this State out of their fair quota of the laws. The Royal Craftsman is Democratic. If it may be taken as an example. It is a paper devoted exclusively to the Masonic fraternity. It isn't even a newspaper. Mr. Blackmanburman Ulrich managed to get the printing of the laws last year, and printed them all in one big edition. The Royal Craftsman had one more number with them than St. John's Record, or the Democratic Advertiser, of Belvidere, but the Judge knew how to get them last year and how to hold them this year. This is one sample, not shown, which may belong toward the Royal Craftsman or its astute editor, but simply to make manifest Abbett's common sense in selecting papers in which to print the laws for the people to read. Another instance is shown in giving the laws to the Hunterdon Democrat and the New Brunswick Times, both owned by one man, and he the clerk of the Senate. Three pretty good jobs for a friend of Abbett, and this is the way that the State's offices are occupied and the State's friends distributed. Simply fine.

It may be incidentally mentioned that the Newark Evening News, omitted from the list, has a circulation equal to that of all the other daily papers in Newark combined. It is the same with The Journal and Herald of Elizabeth, and The Press of Plainfield. They are all papers which cannot be controlled by unscrupulous politicians interested only in robbing the taxpayers.

Y's.

At a meeting of the "Y's" yesterday afternoon in Hope chapel, Miss Mosher presiding, it was decided to give an evening's entertainment at Hope Chapel, on about May 14th. The committee appointed to arrange the programme consists of Miss Amy Green, Chairman; the Misses Potter, Lewis, Mosher and Ketcham. A great success is anticipated.

It was also decided to hold the usual anniversary meeting in Hope Chapel the next Wednesday, May 6th. The annual elections will take place on that date. The Misses Brown and Fritz were appointed to make the nominations and report next week. It is hoped that the attendance will be well attended.

The young ladies are looking forward with great pleasure for the return to this city of their friend, Miss S. J. Taylor, who is expected back in about a week.

HER FIRST CASES.

Prosecutor Marsh Charges Prisoners Arraigned in Court.

Senator Marsh occupied the chair of the prosecutor when the court of special session convened at Elizabeth yesterday morning, and had prepared three allegations, the first criminal business since appointment.

The prisoners on motion of Mr. Marsh were arraigned. The first was Peter Largely, who was accused by Mrs. Burns of East Grand street, Elizabeth, with striking her on the head with a frying pan.

Mr. Marsh stated to the court that he knew nothing about the case beyond the allegations in the complaint.

Largely admitted the assault but said it was his first offense and that he inflicted no serious injury. County Detective Keron gave Largely a good record, and the sentence imposed was a term in the county jail for ten days.

John O'Brien, who a few days ago entered the residence of Frank J. Stein, at Union square, Elizabeth, and stole a suit of clothes, pleaded guilty. He said he had never been convicted of crime before.

Judge McCormick said the court did not believe that O'Brien's statement was worthy of belief. The chief of police had informed the court that there had been other similar thefts in the city, and it was believed that O'Brien was connected with them. The community would be better off without such men, and the prisoner was sentenced to State prison for three years.

Albert Runyon, charged with the larceny of $6 from Fred Altmann, pleaded not guilty and asked for an immediate trial. He had no lawyer, and the court assigned Mr. James C. Connolly, but deferred the trial of the case until Saturday of next week.

CITY COURT NOTES.

A Keeper of a Gambling Den Sentenced.

City Judge Codington held court for the first time this week at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

The most important case was that of Richard Martin, who was charged with with keeping a gambling den at the corner of Third street and Spooner avenue. It will be remembered that his place was raided last Sunday morning and a number of persons who were caught therein, together with the proprietor, were placed under arrest. This morning City Judge Codington discharged the other parties, but held Mattia. He pleaded not guilty, but after giving him a hearing, the accused guilty and was given the choice of paying a fine of $30 or going to the county jail for 30 days. He at first gave notice of appeal, but under advice of counsel agreed to pay the fine.

John Hallihan, alias "Trenton Jack," was next arraigned. He was arrested by Policeman Lynch yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. City Judge Codington sentenced him to the county jail for thirty days.

In the case of a young man named McKernan, sentence was suspended. The charge against him was for drunkenness.

Will the Carpenters Strike?

At the January meeting of the Carpenters and Joiners Union, a resolution was adopted giving notice to the boss carpenters that on and after May 1 the journeymen carpenters would only work eight hours a day on Saturdays.

The resolution will take effect next Saturday and one of the leading members of the Union last night informed a News reporter that Chairman Hoagland was granted the men would go on a strike. He said he thought the bosses would accede to the demand of the journeymen.

A Phonograph Entertainment.

A very pleasing entertainment is to take place in the Warren Union Mission chapel this evening. Through the kindness of Mr. Ernest Marx a free exhibition of the Edison phonograph will be given to the Mission people and their friends. The doors will be open at 7.30 p. m. and will be closed at 8.10 sharp. This is to be done on account of having perfect quietness while the phonograph is working, thereby enabling those present to have the opportunity to enjoy the occasion.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson of East Second street has recovered from his recent serious illness.

Bessie Vanderbilt, the eight-year-old daughter of John and E. V. Abbott, died at the home of her parents in this city this morning after a short illness with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Joseph Flack of East Third street was yesterday removed to a Newark Hospital, where she is to be treated for a disease from which she has been suffering for some time past.

A concert will be given by the High School scholars at Assembly Hall to-night. An interesting programme has been prepared. Among those who will take an active part are: Master Howard Bullock, Master Ben Jenson, Master Bowers and class, Master Arthur Freeman, Master Alfred Killmer, and Master Fred Smith.

Last evening a large number of the parishioners of St. Joseph's parish met at the residence of the Misses Daly, on North Avon street, North Plainfield, and tendered Father Freeman a farewell reception, previous to his departure for his new field of labor at Millstone, N. J. Singing, music and recitation, were features of the evening's entertainment and at its conclusion the beloved pastor was presented with a well-filled purse. Father Freeman leaves North Plainfield with much regret.

STATE TAX ASSESSMENT

INTERESTING FACTS CONTAINED IN THE STATE ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

Railroad Values and Taxes.—The Financial Statements. — Railway Companies. — Miscellaneous Corporations.

The seventh annual report of the State Board of Assessors has just been issued from the press. The board takes occasion to reiterate its statement made a year ago that the act under which the board was created for the taxation of railroad and canal property has stood the test of the most searching investigation by the courts, and that it has been conceded by all that the valuations and assessments were fair and equitable. The board states that the appeals and contests for reduction of values during the past year have been insignificant. Writs of certiorari are gradually disappearing. In 1885 forty-one of such writs were applied for and allowed, covering a wide range of litigation and entailing a vast amount of labor and expense. Since that year writs have been obtained mostly for the purpose of preserving any legal status the prosecutors might have by reason of previous writs.

"The labors of the board," continues the report, "continue to increase. New railroad enterprises, extension of old lines, building of feeders and extension of suburban business, construction of new terminals, reclaiming of lands under water for railroad purposes, elevation of railroad tracks in cities, improvement of old roadbeds, building of new and improved rolling stock, reconstruction of old freight and passenger depots and the building of new ones, substitution of stone and iron structures for wooden bridges and trestle work, straightening and fourth tracks for the accommodation of freight business, and building of side tracks to encourage the increase of manufacturing industries of the State, all require careful personal investigation as to the proper values to be fixed upon them each year.

The comparison of assessments of 1890 with those of 1889 is given as follows:

	Valuation.	State tax.	Tax for taxing districts.
1890	$99,106,097	$1,000,015	$238,523.45
1889	197,645,818	988,219.08	238,433.77
Increase	$4,462,309	$22,311.05	$10,118.68

In accordance with a custom of the board, some interesting figures relative to railroad improvements in the United States are given in the report. It is stated that the railroads of the country give employment to over 700,000 workers, and it is estimated that, independent of stock-holders, the railway industry of the United States provides a living for 3,000,000 persons, or about one in twenty-two of the total population of the country. There are 156,000 miles of railroad in the United States, and 8,680 miles of it was laid in 1890. The average annual construction for the past twenty years has been 5,700 miles.

The new railroad companies incorporated under the general railroad law since January 1, 1890, are: The Bayonne Connecting Railway Company, extending from the Bergen Neck railway to the Kill von Kull railway, length of road one and a quarter miles; Hackensack Railway Company, extending from Cedar Grove station on New York and Greenwood Lake Railway, in Orwell township, length of road four and a half miles; Hackensack Meadow Land Railroad company, in Middlesex county, two and three quarter miles; Edgewater Railway Company, Bergen county, 2 5-100 miles; Jersey City Belt Line Railway Company, nearly six miles; Newark Railway Company, Essex county, two miles; Newark railway, in Clinton townships to Polinier street, Newark, ninety nine-one-hundredths of a mile; New Jersey Belt Railway Company, from Murray street and Avenue B, Newark, to the Morris Canal and Frederick street, with four branches, nearly five miles; New Jersey Belt Railroad Company, Middlesex county, nearly six miles; Pulaski Skyway Railroad company, Hunterdon county, nearly four miles; Public Service Railway Company, Hudson county, one-fifth of a mile; Pomona Branch Railroad Company, Atlantic county, one and one-half miles; Port Reading Railroad Company, Somerset county, twenty miles; Rockaway Valley Railroad Extension Railroad Company, from Gladstone, Somerset county, to Meriam, Morris county, five miles; Tuckahoe and Cape May Railway Company, Cape May county, twenty-five miles.

The following summary of valuations and assessments of railroads and canals for 1890 is given:

The Pennsylvania Railroad system, 760.150 miles in New Jersey, assessed valuation, $84,406,350; State tax, $844,063.50; district tax, $93,733.69; total tax, $937,797.19.

Central Railroad system, 438.324 miles; valuation, $44,118,433; State tax, $220,592.17; district tax, $25,621.48; total, $246,213.65.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad system, 136.896, valuation, $6,261,892; State tax, $31,309.46; district tax, $3,284.71; total, $34,594.17.

New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad system, 198.980 miles; valuation, $14,120,789; State tax, $70,603.95; total, $114,519.04.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad system, 198.980 miles; valuation, $68,980,936; State tax, $194,904.51; district tax, $71,965.03; total, $266,869.54.

New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad system, 102.000 miles; valuation, $21,289,000; State tax, $27,200.45; district tax, $713.32; total, $33,572.87.

Lehigh Valley Railroad system, 387.027 miles; valuation, $16,013,052; State tax, $80,690.12; district tax, $31,648.73; total, $111,338.85.

Railroads not classified, 325.678 miles; valuation, $16,109,097; State tax, $80,545.48; district tax, $8,467.07; total tax, $89,012.55.

The totals are: Miles of railroads, 2,056.286; canals, 125.349; valuations, $268,106,097; State tax, $1,000,015.30; district tax, $268,392.45; total, $1,540,092.58.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Bookmakers Give Bail.

JERSEY CITY, April 30th. (Special.)—Frederick Wathaum, and two other bookmakers, for whom warrants were issued for selling pools at the Guttenberg race tracks, appeared before Judge Knapp in the Hudson county court this morning and gave bonds in the sum of $1,000 each for their appearance for trial.

An Attempted Suicide.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30th, (Special.)—Dr. R. G. Ness, a well-known physician attempted suicide here last night by shooting himself. He is about fifty years old. He was delirious from the grip, when he attempted to take his life.

"FRIENDS FROM THE WOODS" TALK.

Some Dark Hints Earnestly Repelled From Plainfield.

In reference to the murder of Mrs. J. B. Barnaby, the New York Times of today publishes the following interview with Mr. Frank S. Runyon and Mrs. Carmon Parse, both of this city:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 29.—Mysterious and unpleasant allusions have been made to connection with the Barnaby murder case concerning Mrs. Barnaby's "friends in the woods," and an attempt has been made by Dr. Parse to give the impression, through published interviews, that these "friends in the woods" might be able to throw some light on the mystery at a solution of the mystery of the affair.

Probably the most intimate friends that Mrs. Barnaby had during her Summers at the Adirondacks were Mr. and Mrs. Carmon Parse of this city. Mr. Parse is known by ranking men throughout the country as the author of the most unexcelled bank cashier's signature in the United States. He is cashier of the First National Bank of Plainfield. Just now he is seriously ill, and it was impossible to-day for a reporter to see him, but an interview was had with the bank's assistant cashier, Frank S. Runyon, who has confidential knowledge of all Mr. Parse's affairs. Mr. Runyon said that from conversations which he had had with Mr. Parse he knew that the latter had entertained a very high regard for Mrs. Barnaby, and he intimated that he had not so good a one of Dr. Parse.

"Indeed," said Mr. Runyon, "Mr. Parse had gone so far as to caution her against the doctor. Mrs. Barnaby told Mr. Parse was a most skillful man in financial matters, and Mrs. Barnaby consulted him a great deal in regard to her affairs. She was always glad to get his advice. I do not know that he ever saw a great deal of her, but I know that I heard that he was aware of the doctor's complete infatuation for her, and warned her to influence over her. Mr. Parse for some reason took a strong dislike to the doctor the first time they met, and never got over it with him. I saw the Parses on Sunday, when the story of Mrs. Barnaby's death was told, and I never saw a more pallid lady about the case. Carmon was then considerably better than he is now and was able to see his intimate friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parse were outspoken in praise of Mrs. Barnaby's character.

Though Mrs. Barnaby was still too ill to see anybody, Mrs. Parse readily granted a Times correspondent the privilege of calling on her at her home in the suburbs of North Plainfield.

"Mrs. Barnaby, Mr. Parse, and myself spent a delightful summer in the Adirondacks," she said. "Mrs. Barnaby was, as Dr. Parse has explained, on account of partial paralysis, and in her dependent state she naturally spent nearly all of her time with her husband and a few women friends. I was with her constantly. She was always a perfect lady, and never was in the least addicted to drink. Mrs. Barnaby's denial of the doctor's intimation of the doctor that her conduct with Edgar A. Bennett, who was her guide during our stay, was the subject Lake and Blue Mountain, was in any way questionable is unkind and unjust. Mrs. Barnaby and Mrs. Bennett could be more friendly than were those of the others of our party; there was nothing improper in the way they acted. He is a perfect gentleman at all times; the only fault we had to find with him was that he was inclined to be more free to man we thought was good for him. He is a guide by profession, and is employed for private parties at Blue Mountain, and is so popular among his patrons as he desires to be.

"The blackmailing schemes of which Dr. Graves hints so broadly I do not believe for a moment. I was with her every day during any of the several Summers which we spent together to prosecute any such scheme, and never saw or heard anything to become compromised and then had to submit to the extortion of blackmail. Mrs. Barnaby and Mrs. Parse were with Mrs. Barnaby a great part of the time, and when we were not with her Edgar Bennett was always in attendance, so that nothing questionable could possibly have occurred without its speedily reaching our ears.

"When asked for her opinion of Dr. Graves Mrs. Barnaby never had words enough to think that Mrs. Barnaby's friends of the woods knew all about Mrs. Barnaby's death," she added, "but, inasmuch as Mr. Bennett and myself were Mrs. Barnaby's most cordial acquaintances in the mountains, with a knowledge of her every doing, I feel that

THE HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Mr. Turpie has introduced into the United States senate a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by vote of the people. There are those who go even further than this, and hint that if the senate were abolished altogether, and all the national business left to the house of representatives, the country would be the gainer.

Whittier declares that his writing days are over. Yet if any great event should happen that would draw powerfully on the sympathies of the poet of patriotism his pen would take up and glide through musical measures as sweetly and powerfully as it ever has done. A beautiful and fitting thing it would be if Whittier should be spared to us to write the opening ode for the Columbian World's fair of 1893, just as he wrote that for our centennial exposition in 1876.

Robert Louis Stevenson will make his permanent home, apparently, in the far South Sea islands he has described so charmingly. He writes: "If more days are granted to me they shall be passed where I have found life most pleasant and man most interesting." Think of such an insinuation against civilization! Away off there where there are neither daily newspapers, doctors, telephones, taxes nor trousers, neither colleges nor corsets, he dares to write that he has found man the most interesting. If it is so, he, a civilized white man, ought to be ashamed to tell it.

Windom's Last Words on Silver.

Undoubtedly Secretary Windom was the *officer most beloved personally of* any one in President Harrison's cabinet. Once a fine leather cabinet officer suit to him. "What is it draws men to you so? I would give half I possess to know your secret." Yet the secret was open to all the world. It simply consisted in Windom's sunny temper and sympathy with others. He simply remembered at all times that others had as good rights in the world as he had himself, and that courtesy to his fellowmen are due as a duty from us all to every decent human being, no matter who he is. Good will thrown out to others will invariably bring good will to ourselves. It is the law.

Mr. Windom carefully prepared the speech which he had just ended at the time of his sudden going out of life. He had thought deeply over the question of the free coinage of silver, and pronounced his views to the public at the last quet in New York. Under the circumstances, therefore, this speech is Secretary Windom's legacy to his fellow countrymen. In it he said:

Believing that there is not enough of either gold or silver in the world to meet the necessities of trade, I am an earnest bi-metallist, and consider it no one a stronger desire than I feel for the establishment of the coinage of silver as soon as conditions can be reached through international agreement or otherwise by which such coinage shall be safe. But it is my firm conviction that for this country to enter upon that experiment now and under existing conditions would be extremely disastrous, and that it would result not in bi-metallism but in silver mono-metallism. Such an experiment would, in my judgment, prove a greater disappointment to its advocates than to anybody else. They insist that it would expand the circulation and permanently enhance the value of silver. I believe it would produce a swift and very extensive contraction and eventually reduce the market value of silver.

The State of Canada.

Professor Goldwin Smith has come out square and strong for the annexation of Canada to the United States—that is, as far as Professor Goldwin Smith can come out square and strong for anything. In an address before a meeting of Liberals in Toronto he declared the manifest destiny of Canada to be union with the United States. There would be no disgrace in this union any more than there was in the joining together of England and Scotland. The commercial interests of Canada demanded it, and though opponents might raise the cry of disloyalty to the mother country at the suggestion of a reciprocity treaty, yet there was no disloyalty in Canada's doing the best she could for herself financially.

There might be disloyalty if Americans were anxious for the union and were scheming and figuring for it, but they were not. They really appeared to care little about it. The immense commercial advantages to both countries, the unity of the race on this continent, which would shut out war forever from North America, were considerations which would in the end prevail over all others and settle this question. The interests of the mother country and Canada were so different that Great Britain would be brought to see at last that she had no real interest in Canada beyond amity and trade.

What a glorious nation it would be too, the United States and Canada under one flag! They could bid defiance to the united armies and navies of the world. With unrestricted trade and the seal and fisheries question settled both peoples could go on to unlimited wealth and power. It is a thought to arouse not only lukewarm but gouty patriotism. What should we call it? Shall Canada supply be one of the common United States, or shall we name it the United States of America and Canada?

THE BARNABY MYSTERY.

Inspector Byrnes' Men Are Watching Dr. Graves.

WHO MADE WAY WITH THE WOMAN?

The Indications Are That the Murderer Not Only Knew Mrs. Barnaby's Habits Well, but Was Also an Expert in the Preparation of Deadly Poisons.

PROVIDENCE, April 30.—In the Barnaby poisoning case the details of special interest are the funeral of the wealthy victim, particularly from Denver concerning the evident chemical knowledge of the murderer, the guarding of Dr. Graves' house by two of Inspector Byrnes' men, the placing of the canonized stamps which were on the poison package in the hands of the local police and cumulative evidence to show that Dr. Graves was in Providence when he said he was in Chicago. The private funeral of Mrs. Barnaby occurred at 1 o'clock from the family mansion on Broadway. Many relatives were present.

Dr. Graves did not attend the funeral nor at any time during the service did he appear near the house. He was not invited. The body was entombed at Swan Point, not in the family mausoleum, but in the public sarcophagus, where the remains may be readily accessible if required.

The Chemist's Statement.

The statement of the chemist in Denver who is engaged on the analysis of the contents of the bottle sent to Mr. Barnaby excites the greatest interest in Providence, as it shows that the fluid must have been prepared by some person thoroughly familiar with the chemical properties of arsenic.

The first suggestion of the possibility of an uneducated Adirondack guide, like Bennett, of Blue Mountain lake, or his wife, preparing such a cunningly disguised concoction without the assistance of an educated and skillful chemist.

When Dr. Graves was asked whom he thought might have sent the poison he im-

MRS. BARNABY.

mediately answered, "Mrs. Bennett, of Blue Mountain lake, N. Y.," who, he said, was a bitter enemy of Mrs. Barnaby through jealousy.

The Evidence in the Case.

Dr. Graves' residence, on Benefit street, is under the watchful eyes of a couple of strangers, who never leave their post night or day. They are supposed to be Inspector Byrnes' men.

Unfortunately that portion of the wrapper which bore the address of Mrs. Barnaby at Denver has been lost, only the inscription, "With best wishes, accept this fine old whisky from friends in the woods," which was attached to the bottle, being preserved. Consequently it is impossible to say whether the hand that wrote the inscription also wrote the address. Evidence, however, is preserved showing conclusively that the package was sent from Boston, and the fragment of the wrappers containing the stamps and the Boston postmarks was placed in the hands of the local police. Five fifteen cent and two ten cents stamps—twenty cents more than was necessary—were used, and it is barely possible that through the purchaser of these rarely used stamps some clew can be reached.

The excess of stamps indicates that the sender of the package, in order to avoid detection, did not have the package weighed, but took the precaution of putting upon it enough stamps to insure its delivery. The wrapper is of common brown paper. The cancelling mark of the Boston postoffice is seen plainly on the stamps.

Dr. Graves Was There April 21.

Evidence still seems to accumulate tending to show that Dr. Graves was in Providence on Tuesday, April 21, when he claims to have started for Denver on the Sunday previous. Ted Bennett, of the Olive *Branch hotel, Danielsonville, reiterates his* statement that he met the doctor on Tuesday on Westminster street.

D. S. Simmons still maintains that Bennett told him of seeing Graves on that day. Two Indians with Bennett and Simmons on a train that particular Tuesday, one of whom was a school teacher whose *vacation began on that date, which fixes* the time. Bookkeeper Edward Fenner, of the What Cheer stables, says he remembers seeing Dr. Graves hurrying toward the depot on Tuesday evening, April 21. Fenner's description of the clothing the man wore and the sachels he carried tally perfectly with the dress and hand baggage of the doctor as he alighted from the train upon his arrival from Denver Monday evening.

Arrests May Be Made.

The fact has come out since Dr. Graves, when in Denver, neither saw the remains of Mrs. Barnaby nor asked to see them. Mr. Conrad, the husband of the elder Barnaby daughter, who is considered to be the present head of the family, will arrive from Billings, Mon., today, when decisive action will be taken. Lawyer Ross, of Chester, Pa., will also arrive with Mrs. Barnaby's last will. Indeed, arrests may be made within the next twenty-four hours. It has been definitely ascertained that Dr. Graves is beneficiary under Mrs. Barnaby's will to the amount of $20,000. This is Mrs. Barnaby's last will. It was drawn later in January in Chester, Pa.

Among the beneficiaries in the second will, which was drawn up by the elder Worrell, who was one of the wealthy residents of Chester, is Mrs. Worrall, the companion of Mrs. Barnaby when she was traveling west, and the daughters of the deceased are also mentioned. The second will, by which Graves would have inherited thousands, may still be in existence and would have been the last one had not Mrs. Barnaby lost Graves in him.

Mrs. Barnaby wrote Graves four different letters, asking him to return the second will, but she received no reply. Last January Mrs. Barnaby called on Lawyer Ross, of Chester, Pa., who drew up the third will.

They Will Contest the Will.

Regarding the wills of Mrs. Barnaby, it is believed that her physical and mental conditions were such as to prevent her from exercising clear and sound judgment in the disposal of her property. Her vast wealth, the peculiarity of the will, as well as the strangeness of her bequests, furnishes ample grounds for a contest of her will by her family. It is more than probable that such a contest will be made. Dr. Graves claims that the charges made against him in Danielsonville, Conn., are false in many material respects, and offers explanations.

He Says the Charges Are False.

DENVER, April 30.—Mr. Edward Worrall at whose house Mrs. Jorothemel B. Barnaby stopped while in Denver, was seen immediately in regard to the statements of Dr. Graves regarding Mrs. Barnaby's morals or immoral attributes. He said that the allegations made by Dr. Graves are false in every particular. He says Mrs. Barnaby was a lady in every sense of the word. He was surprised when told that his mother was remembered in Mrs. Barnaby's will and does not know how much the bequest amounts to.

CHINA AND EX-SENATOR BLAIR.

Minister Yen Confirms the Report—Secretary Blaine Is Reticent.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary of State Blaine last night declined to tell about Blair's mission, further being unacquainted with the Chinese government further than to say that the matter was a diplomatic affair and he did not care to say anything about it for publication, or to notice any reply to newspaper speculations about it.

Minister Yen at the Chinese legation would only say that an interpreter of that he had received a dispatch from his home government expressing the unwillingness of the emperor to receive Mr. Blair, which he was instructed to lay before Secretary Blaine without delay. This he said, were the only instructions he had received on the subject, but he was expected to furnish a copy of the dispatch or to state the reasons given for this action.

While the dispatch or the reasons for not desiring Mr. Blair in China are of a profound secret, everybody understands that it is because he is opposed to Chinese immigrants coming to this country.

The published report that Mr. Blair's commission had been made out with his location abroad left blank, so that if he was not acceptable in China he would be sent to Japan, is regarded as absurd every where in diplomatic circles. Mr. Blair, it is believed, has by this time been officially notified of the feeling of the Chinese government in the matter.

Ex-Senator Blair Unconcerned.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Senator Blair has arrived at the Auditorium hotel. He says that it is of little consequence to him what shape the Chinese affair may take, that he does not care whether he goes to China or remains in this country, but that he proposes to attend to his business affairs and continue on his journey unless officially instructed to the contrary. Soon after his arrival he made arrangements for rail road transportation to San Francisco.

It is reported that Senator Blair, the new minister to China, has just received a dispatch from Secretary Blaine requesting him to return to Washington at once. Mr. Blair will probably return to Washington today.

ANOTHER DEAD DEFAULTER.

Arthur C. Gilman Is Said to Have Been Short $222,934.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A suit brought by Orlando Gilman, a brother of the defaulter, shows that Arthur C. Gilman, a member of the firm of J. H. Larabee & Co., tea merchants, who died suddenly at Flush ing, L. I., on May 15, was a defaulter to the firm in the sum of $222,934.

Gilman was insured for $56,000, the policies being held by J. H. Larabee. The latter demanded these policies, which the firm refused to give up on the ground that the premiums on them had been paid with money stolen from the firm.

Under an agreement of the claimants the money was collected by a trustee, who holds it pending a decision in the matter Mr. Holmes, a partner of the firm, now brings suit for $56,000. He lives in Cincinnati, and claims to have advanced $70,000 to meet the loss caused by Gilman.

Gilman, it appears, was employed by the firm in 1879 at a salary of $8 per week, but was soon made a partner in the firm with out advancing any capital. What he did with his stealings does not appear at this time.

Jennie O'Neill Potter's Adventure.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 30.—H. B. Larne, a wealthy resident of Horseheads, informed Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, the elocutionist, to go there, where she was to give a reading tonight. Monday Mr. Larne came to Elmira and claimed to have hired the Opera House for Miss Potter to give a reading last night. He persuaded her to come here, when she found that the Opera House had not been rented. Larne threatened to kill the manager of the place. The police were called in and it required the combined efforts of both officers to remove him to the station. He was examined by physicians, who declared him to be insane. He will be removed to the Willard State asylum. Larne is wife to Mrs. Mary Larne who is prostrated by her husband's mistortune. Larne is worth $50,000, but he thinks he has $1,000,000.

The Carpenters Will Work Eight Hours.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—"On Monday there will be 1,000 carpenters working under the eight hour system in the rural districts of this city," remarked Special Agent Irwin, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. His estimate is based on the number of contractors who will continue at work irrespective of the Builders' exchange. The last work day under the present scale ends at 5 o'clock this evening.

Adjournment at Albany.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Republican senators held a caucus last night and decided to continue the deadlock until 11:45 this morning. The plan was that the caucus resolution should be laid aside and the assembly bill passed, reports of special committees, notably the committee on trusts, received, and claims of contested candidates passed. At noon the senate adjourned.

The Persecution of the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The government has issued a decree ordering the enforcement in St. Petersburg of the same measures against the Jews recently decreed against them in Moscow. Certain places in the city are specified where they may live.

"Hipo" Ferguson Dead.

NEWBERG, N. Y., April 30.—James H. Ferguson, well known as "Hipo" Ferguson, who some time ago fired a shotgun at some children at St. Mary's school, this city, died at the county jail at Goshen yesterday.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, after many having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

INSANE AND INSOLVENT.

"Old Hutch," the Chicago Speculator, Has Disappeared.

HIS WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN.

It Is Said That He Has Lost in the Neighborhood of Five Million Dollars Within a Few Years Past—His Liabilities at Present Are Very Heavy.

CHICAGO, April 30.—B. P. Hutchinson, the veteran wheat speculator known the country over as "Old Hutch," has been missing since Tuesday evening, at which time he bid a friend goodby and said he would never be seen again. His many wheat corners and the many rumors circulated in regard to his disappearance have greatly disturbed the market. His son, Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Corn Exchange bank and vice-president of the board of trade, says Mr. Hutchinson has been mentally unsound for two years. A few months ago it was reported that Mr. Hutchinson's fortune had been almost entirely dissipated in speculation. At that time a number of Mr. Hutchinson's friends and his son tried to induce the old gent to give up speculation and lead a quiet life, but their efforts met with no success.

His Liabilities Very Heavy.

Mr. Hutchinson's liabilities are placed at $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, but his friends are satisfied that his assets will more than

B. P. HUTCHINSON.

meet his obligations. A valuable clew to the speculator's whereabouts was obtained by a reporter at the depot of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. According to it Mr. Hutchinson is, it is feared, preparing his way to Florida. The ticket agent says that Mr. Hutchinson at 11 o'clock Tuesday night inquired of him the price of a ticket to Pensacola. The agent asked, "Round trip?"

If "No," replied Mr. Hutchinson, "I don't want to come back."

He Had Been Drinking.

The ticket was twenty-two dollars. Mr. Hutchinson took out a roll of bills, handed the agent twenty-seven dollars, took the ticket and did not wait for the change. The agent said Mr. Hutchinson was slightly under the influence of liquor. Isaac Hutchinson, a young son of the veteran speculator, admitted that his father had suspended business, but said he would be able to pay dollar for dollar. He did not think his father would ever resume business.

The Bank Not Affected.

"What is the amount of his outstanding accounts?"

"Some $2,500,000. I wish to state here that my brother, C. L. Hutchinson, has had no business relations with father for the last five years. The affairs of his bank, the Corn Exchange, will not be affected in the least by my father's down fall. Some time ago we came to the conclusion that father was demented and we thought of taking his business affairs out of his hands and having a conservator appointed, but we were advised to abandon this intention. Father has been on *the verge of ruin for a long time and we* did our utmost to keep the fact from the public."

His Heavy Losses.

"Do you think your father has committed suicide?"

"No, sir. I think that we will hear from him soon."

"It is rumored about the board that your father has lost over $5,000,000 during the past two years. That he has made but little money. Is this true?"

"Father has lost heavily and won little, but I do not think it is as bad as that. The greater part of his fortune has disappeared, but he will not be entirely penniless."

No Trouble on His Account.

Late in the afternoon Charles L. Hutchinson went to his father's office and aided in adjusting, the business, and when the clerks left home took charge of everything of importance had been settled. Mr. Hutchinson said that about $50,000 was required in the settlement, and that his father's stocks would probably go through the board of trade clearing house today. "It's a failure," he said, "but it won't be felt in the market, and there will be no trouble on the board on account of father's absence."

A Very Eccentric Man.

Many stories are told of "Old Hutch's" eccentricities. Some years ago he and his son purchased a large interest in the Chicago Carpet company. A show window in the store on Wabash avenue was fitted up as a bedroom for the benefit of the firm's customers. As he strolled by the store his attention was directed to the inviting window. He unlocked the door, climbed over the bed, and lay there reading the paper in full view of the crowds who went by on their way to church. He dropped asleep and was slumbering placidly when his son Charles, opened the door, woke him up and told him he was making a show of himself.

"That's all right," said "Old Hutch," "I can do as I please. I own as much of this property as you do. Now you can go to church or go to the devil. I'll stay here as long as I please." And he did, and the people of Wabash avenue were edified thereby.

He Sat on the Radiator.

For a long time "Old Hutch" made it a practice to go to bed with the chickens and get up between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. Then he would hurry down to the counting room of the Chicago Tribune, climb up on the steam radiator—it was hot that nobody else could stay near it—and sat there patiently until a clerk in the office would hand him a copy of the first papers from the press. He would devour every word of news in it, so that when the grain market opened he would have the happening of the whole world photographed in his mind.

It was to this practice that much of his success in his sensationally daring speculations was due. The other brokers got the same privilege, but they preferred to lie abed and take their chances.

"Old Hutch" at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 30.—"Old Hutch" arrived in this city on the 10:12 train from Chicago. He was seen walking from the train carrying a valise, and his eccentric appearance attracted attention. It is supposed he has gone to Nashville.

THE GREAT COKE STRIKE.

It Has Already Cost $3,000,000—Socialist Joners' Wild Appeal.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 30.—Coke Operator Keister, of the Franklin plant, has effected a settlement with his former officials and his sixty employes will resume work today. The specifications are that the old wages be paid, only union men be employed and that there be no strike.

This makes four companies now working under the Knights of Labor agreement.

About fifty Italians arrived at Frick's plant at Kyle on a special train yesterday. Two hundred men are at work at Leisenring No. 2.

The cost of the strike thus far on both sides will aggregate about $3,000,000.

Affairs are again becoming agitated in the coke region by the importation of cheap labor, and new trouble is anticipated. The strikers are becoming stirred up over the actions of the coke companies in employing new men, and the chief officers are holding meetings at various places and denouncing it in the wildest terms. To add fuel to their already inflamed passions, the agents of the other districts are in particular all the different works which excels anything yet for downright socialist doctrines.

Alexander Jonas, the fiery socialist leader, is the author of the circular. It is arrayed diametrically against the capitalists, and colors the words red and blue.

"But to revolutionize the affairs of today is the only way to bring relief, genuine and lasting relief to the working people. Are you ready to go forward then? We are with you. Where is the coward that would draw back? Form your battalions! To arms! Have you powder and shot enough? There are the arsenals of the counties, stocked with military stores, repeating rifles and ammunition. Fling the police in the mire! Disband the militia in the river! Drag the venal politicians and corrupt judges from their seats, chase the capitalist hyenas from the town, the prisoners! Go through the country and arouse the bowed down farmer! Put the rifle into his hand. Hunger your deputies to Harrisburg! Go through the infamous legislature! Scourge the corruption of congress from the Capitol! Take possession of the land that belongs to you, of the factories and machinery that you build! Why delay an instant? Are you not hundreds, thousands, millions? Who can withstand you if you choose? Into the street! Forward! Forward!"

NO HOPE FOR REV. BOTHWELL.

Unsuccessful Attempts to Remove the Cork from His Lung.

BROOKLYN, April 30.—In the hope of being able to remove the cork which Rev. George H. Bothwell inhaled nearly two weeks the surgical operation of bronchotomy was performed on the doctor yesterday afternoon, but it was unsuccessful. After the patient had been placed under the influence of ether Surgeon W. D. Rushmore performed the operation, assisted by Dr. H. H. Hasbrouck, visiting physicians Dr. Ormiston, Hutchins, Sherwell and Bingham. A flexible catheter, containing a small corkscrew, was first passed through the throat into the hole made days ago into the windpipe, but after several probings the patient's respiration became so labored that this was suspended.

A consultation was then held and it was decided to open the chest at the point where Dr. Bothwell thought the cork was located. An incision was made, but the flow of blood became so excessive that it was necessary to desist. Another consultation was then held, and the idea was suggested that an attempt might be brought in order to locate the cork, but it was finally concluded that the excessive flow of blood would render this useless. There now seems to be but little hope of Dr. Bothwell's recovery.

Four Killed by the Cars.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 30.—The north bound express train on the Hudson River road at noon struck and killed two Hungarian laborers, Antonio Gerolmo, a resident of Fishkill depot. They were on the southbound track and endeavored to cross in front of the locomotive. From papers on their persons it is thought their names were Gerolmo and Macko. Charles Dillon, a freight brakeman on the Hudson River road, endeavored to walk on a train and fell dead. He fell under the wheels of the moving train and both legs were cut off. He died at 5 a. m. The German who was in charge of the train, losing both legs, and *who was removed to Highland hospital,* died there at 5 a. m.

Lane Won on a Foul.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 30.—A prize fight for $100 and the gate money took place yesterday at Long Island. The contestants were Dan Lane, aged twenty-two, and Harry Lane, aged twenty, both of this city. About 150 spectators witnessed the fight, which was won in desperate one and lasted two hours and a half. The fight ended in the thirty-eighth round, Russell losing on a foul. The men were entered at 135 pounds each, a foul which would have won if Russell had not fouled Lane. Both were severely punished. The winner received $400. A purse of $90 was raised for the loser.

The Railroad Beaten.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 30.—An opinion has been handed down in the two cases of appeal by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company from two settlements made against the company by the auditor general and state treasurer for tax on loans for the years 1887 and 1888. Judgment in the case to be entered against the railroad company in the sum of $77,473.23.

Alleged Bribery at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 30.—The city council is investigating the charges made by Edmund Bartl, the defeated candidate for the office of city assessor, that seven members McGrail, Golden, Archibald and Kelly asked him for $300 for their votes. The accused councilmen deny the charge, and assert that Bartl attempted to bribe them.

Mrs. Eaton Rapidly Recovering.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Mrs. Eaton, the president's wife, is rapidly regaining her strength and there is no danger of a relapse. She sat up last night for a short time and will soon be over the shock of the accident. Her injuries are not regarded as at all dangerous.

Smith's Sentence Commuted.

COLUMBUS, O., April 30.—Governor Campbell has commuted the death sentence of Isaac Smith to imprisonment for life on account of the many discrepancies in evidence shows there is doubt as to his guilt. He was charged with murdering his mother.

No Exhibit for Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, April 30.—The legislature decided on Friday, May 1, as the final day of adjournment. The bill providing for the appropriation of $5,000 for expenditures and exhibits at the Columbian fair was

This Date in History—April 30.

1492—James, Roman poet, died.
1598—Chevalier Bayard killed.
1777—Queen Mary, mother of William of Orange (William III of England), born.
1871—Hon. Ballon Stevens, of Richmond, N. H., died June 7, 1891, regretted.
1789—George Washington inaugurated first president of the United States.
1814—James Montgomery, poet, died.
1815—Napoleon left Elba to advance of each army.
1862—Sanguinary battle at Jenkinson's ferry, Platte river, Ark. (Sibley's command) Price's army.
1864—Sanguinary battle at Jenkinson's Ferry, Platte river, Ark. (Sibley's command) Price's army.
1865—John Wilkes Booth, actor and author, died in New York; born 1838; paid $200 for first choice of seat at Jenny Lind's first concert.
1870—Outbreak in Paraguay with much bloodshed; political revolution results.

One Wise Man.

Winkers—Let me use your telephone a moment, will you?

Minkers (overhearing)—Y-es, certainly. Winkers (at telephone)—Ding-a-ling-a-ling! Hello! Hello!—Yes.—Number 999 with 2,326, please.—Yes.—Hello! Hello! Hello!—Yes.—Hello!—Yes.—Ha, ha!—No.—I'm in Minkers' office.—No.—Yes.—No.—All right, I'll attend to it.—How's your family?—Well, I'm glad to hear it.—Yes, I see.—Well, well!—Do tell!—That so? How's the baby?—Eh?—What did you say? —Yes are too close.—Was it measles?—Oh! Yes.—Yes.—Eh?—No, no.—What? What's that?—No, I think not.—Was Jane there?—Ha, ha, ha; ho, ho, ho! Well, that's good.—No, couldn't get there.—Eh?—Wait a moment; wire must be crossed.—Now I hear; go ahead.—I couldn't see him.—Yes.—Yes.—Yes.—No. —Tell him to come.—Yes.—Impossible.—Count of the rain.—Good-by—but wait. How's George?—I'm glad of that.—Yes.—What?—No.—Yes.—No.—Yes. Yes. Yes.—Yes.—Good by.—Ding-a-ling-a-ling.

Minkers—Say, Winkers, why don't you have a telephone in your own office?

Winkers—Too much of a nuisance.—New York Weekly.

Instructive Little Story.

"You don't amount to much," said the bridge, hastily, to the rough looking pile of stone work on which it rested. "All you are good for is to stand down there in the water. People come from miles around to admire my handsome proportions, my lightness and strength, and to wonder how much I cost. If it wasn't for me nobody could cross the river. I'm the bridge myself. That's what I am. You are nothing but a heap of rocks."

"That may be true," replied the rough looking pile of stone work. "But no matter how high you hold your head, nor how fine and smart you think you are, I want you to understand I consider myself your pier!"

This story, teaches, dear children, that nothing is more important than to have a good understanding.—Chicago Tribune.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Fresh eggs and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

BUY YOUR
Baby Carriages,
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,
AT
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
21 and 23 East Front street, next to P. O.

U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to certify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
for only $ set by Newton R. Smaller. I will keep a first-class meat market for cash only, and defy anybody to sell better cheap as he can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for credit. I will reserve no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay is a humbug. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. R. Smaller.)
PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grain & business, & one of Broad way and 7th street, respectfully solicited by Mr. Smith, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.
Neuman Bros.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Ayers & Dunham)
No. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

LORD KANNES SAID,
"Men of the smallest intellect rise over the whole crowd of their fellows who have the gift of a ready tongue." Many a man has risen to the top of the ladder of success who could not make a speech to save his life. Many a man has risen to the top of the ladder of success who could not make a speech to save his life by using
RHEUMATINE
It will relieve in all forms of Rheumatism in 48 hours. The worst cases of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism yield to its wonderful power. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.00.
F. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

F. W. KIMBALL,
Union Square, NEW YORK.
3 30 1m

Cancer Tumor Tubercules
And Chronic Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Rectum, Womb, Throat, Lungs, Glands, Bones, Joints, Eyes, Ears, Head, Spine, Heart, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Deformities of Children, and all Chronic Diseases. Dr. E. Pamphlet free. Office hours, 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 12

SUPPORTERS OF TARIFF.

The Banquet of the American Protective League.

MCKINLEY AND NOBLE WERE THERE.

The Former Said the Country Was Prosperous and Wanted No "Monkeying" with the Tariff—Secretary Noble's Tribute to the President of the United States.

NEW YORK, April 30.—There was not a vacant seat at the banquet of the American Protective Tariff league held in Madison Square Garden Assembly room last night. The dining room was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. Everything about the affair was emblematic of American industries. The dishes, cutlery, tablecloths, napkins, wines and cigars, and even the menu cards, were all of American manufacture. All were of a quality and finish that gratified the American pride. Conspicuous among the decorations was an immense bank of palms behind the speakers' table, in the center of which was the banner of the American Protective Tariff league. The tables and room were luxuriant with flowers and flag plants.

Distinguished Men Present.

At the fifteen tables there sat 500 guests. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. At the speakers' table at either side of the chairman sat Vice President Morton on the right and Hon. William McKinley on the left.

Others at this table were Secretary Noble, Senator Hiscock, J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, Nelson W. Aldrich, Joel H. Ethardt, Governor N. Dolph of Oregon, J. S. Clarkson, G. F. Hanson, Murat Halstead, J. M. Farquhar and George A. Sheridan. Among others present were Robert P. Porter, William Penn Nixon of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, L. H. Crall of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, William Laffan and ex-Senator Platt.

The List of Toasts.

As the time drew near for the speech making the gallery began to fill with ladies. The list of toasts provided was a lengthy one, and was as follows:

"The President," Secretary John W. Noble.

"Protection the True National Policy," Hon. William McKinley, Jr.

"The Maintenance of the Protective System Indispensible to a Profitable Foreign Commerce," Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich.

"The Empire State and the Tariff of 1890," Hon. Frank Hiscock, of New York.

"Abundance Versus Cheapness," Hon. John P. Dolliver of Iowa.

"Protection as It Affects the Prosperity of the People and Development of the Pacific Coast," Hon. Thomas M. Dolph.

"Reciprocal Trade Between the United States and Her Sister American Republics," William E. Curtis.

"The Wage Earners' Interest in Protection," George Gunton, of New York.

"American Commerce and Shipping," Hon. John M. Farquhar, of New York.

"Free Materials and Foreign Markets," General George A. Sheridan, of New York.

"The New South—the Product and Now the Bulwark of Protection," Hon. J. F. Hanson, of Georgia.

"The Fruits of Protection as Shown by the Eleventh Census," Hon. Robert P. Porter, of Washington.

"Our Mining Resources—Their Development Under Protection," Hon. James M. Swank, Industrial Growth," Hon. John P. Jones, of Nevada.

"Agriculture and the Tariff," The American Protective System a Farmer's Policy," Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts.

Greeted by Cr. Bliss.

When the American feast had been thoroughly enjoyed the feast of eloquence began. In the absence of President Ammidown, who had been called away by the serious illness of his son, Cornelius N. Bliss extended the greeting to the friends and members of the American Protective Tariff league. The officers of the league he said, congratulated the members on the enactment by the Fifty-first congress of legislation that will confirm the policy of protection and prosperity. It was 9 o'clock when Mr. Bliss began to speak. At the close of his remarks he introduced Secretary Noble, who said in part:

"We are pleased to meet here tonight are my own. This is an auspicious time for the members of the Republican party to assemble and take counsel together. The protection of our industries are uniting our countrymen once more. We rejoice tonight with exceeding joy.

"There is indeed, a president of the United States, and you will all agree with me in saying that he is a good president. Let us maintain peace with honor looking not abroad for directions or approval. Let us depend upon the judgment of our own people for own interests." Mr. Noble was loudly applauded.

Cheers for McKinley.

Major McKinley was then introduced. In the introduction he was spoken of as the next governor of Ohio, and cheers lasting fully five minutes followed this salty The speaker in brief said:

"I am hardly able to speak tonight. I never regretted that I was a protectionist that regret does not exist tonight. I am glad to belong to a party advocated by such men as Webster, Clay, Lincoln Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison [Cheers.] No man should feel insecure in the efficiency of a great principle when every president has been on the same side We will have a tariff so long as we have a government. All of us will agree, whether Democrat or Republican, that tariff is the wisest and best mode of raising the great bulk of revenue required to conduct our government. The question is, Shall it be levied alone for the purpose of revenue or to add to the development of our industries and to give employment to our workingmen.

Employment to American Labor.

"The party to which I belong has declared that the tariff should be so levied as to give employment to American labor. A tariff levied for revenue and for revenue only is always paid by the consumer. But this ceases to be so the very instant we are able to manufacture among ourselves. Competition regulates the price." Major McKinley then referred at length to the tariff law of 1824. Continuing, he said: "I am impatient to see the tariff bill of the next congress. With a two-thirds majority in the house of representatives what will it be like? The next Democratic tariff bill will be a regular crazy quilt. [Cheers and laughter.] But there will be no free wool, no free coal."

No "Monkeying" with the Tariff.

In speaking of what the tariff bill of 1890 had done he said it made possible reciprocity treaties and trade in sugar, hides and coffee. It had raised the refund of import tax on export goods to 99 per cent. of the import duty. The country was prosperous and

"Now what it wants: was to go on prospering and no 'monkeying' with the tariff." In closing the speaker said, "I predict that the tariff law will not be changed in the next ten years unless changed by the Republican party on protection lines."

Mr. McKinley was compelled to stop several times while speaking. He appeared to be far from a well man. The applause the Ohioan received amounted to an ovation.

Hon. John P. Jones, of Nevada, who was to have responded to the toast, "Our Mining Resources," wrote a letter of regret to the chairman, the substance of which follows: After extending thanks for the invitation, saying he was an ardent protectionist and an admirer of the work of the league, he regrets that imperative business on the Pacific coast prevents him attending. He adds that he is a stanch believer in the maxim, "The American market for the American people."

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games—National League.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—4
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Base hits: Pittsburg, 5; Cleveland, 9. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries: Galvin and Mack, Gruber and Zimmer.

At Boston—
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 x—5
Base hits: Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: Getzein and Bennett, Esper and Clements.

At New York—
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—3
New York.....0 4 1 1 1 4 0 1 x—12
Base hits: Brooklyn, 5; New York, 12. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; New York, 3. Batteries: Benning and Daily, Rusie and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 x—4
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Gumbert, Luby and Nagle; Hutchinson and Harrington.

The American Association.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....0 4 2 8 1 5 0 0 2—22
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Baltimore, 21; Washington, 16. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Washington, 9. Batteries: Cunningham and Townsend, Bakely and McGuire.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 5—7
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Cincinnati, 12; Columbus, 2. Batteries: Cincinnati, 1; Columbus, 3. Batteries: Mains and Vaughn, Dolan and Donahue.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....1 0 0 3 0 0 4 1 0—9
Boston.....1 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 1—8
Base hits: Athletic, 11; Boston, 11. Errors: Athletic, 2; Boston, 6. Batteries: Weyhing and Cross; O'Brien, Daly and Murphy.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....3 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—8
Louisville.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: St. Louis, 13; Louisville, 15. Errors: St. Louis, 6; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Griffith and Boyle, Ehret and Ryan.

Eastern League.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....6 3 0 4 0 1 0 4 0—18
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Rochester, 20; Syracuse, 8. Errors: Rochester, 2; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Haavell and Bonner, 2; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Bausch and Bonner, 2; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Bausch and Boshem.

At New Haven—
New Haven.....1 0 4 1 0 1 3 0 3—13
Troy.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—4
Base hits: New Haven, 16; Troy, 8. Errors: New Haven, 6; Troy, 5. Batteries: Horner and Wilson; Sibbs, Braham and Weiss.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....1 1 0 2 0 6 0 3 4—17
Albany.....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—6
Base hits: Buffalo, 14; Albany, 12. Errors: Buffalo, 4; Albany, 10. Batteries: Gorman and Wentbecker, Murphy and Roche.

At Providence—
Providence.....A 0 0 0 6 1 0 5 0 2—8
Lebanon.....0 1 0 0 3 0 0 2 1—7
Base hits: Providence, 9; Lebanon, 14. Errors: Providence, 9; Lebanon, 1. Batteries: Sullivan and Burke, Anderson and McCaffrey.

THE PRESIDENT AT PALO ALTO.

He Visits Senator Leland Stanford's Famous Stables.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The president and Mrs. Harrison and party left San Francisco at 9 a. m. for Palo Alto on a special train, escorted by Mayor Sanderson and a committee of San Francisco citizens. Short stops were made at San Mateo and Redwood City, where large and enthusiastic crowds had gathered.

The president briefly addressed them. Menlo park was reached at 10 o'clock. Senator and Mrs. Stanford, Senator Felton, Governor and Mrs. Markham, and a party of friends were waiting at the station with carriages. The president, accompanied by the others, then visited the Stanford university buildings and the Palo Alto stables and stock farm.

A BOMB FOR BALMACEDA.

It Came Through the Window, but Hurt No One.

VALPARAISO, April 30.—President Balmaceda, of Chili, escaped death from assassination as if by a miracle today. He and his family were seated in a parlor of the presidential mansion when a dynamite bomb was thrown into one of the rooms through a window. The bomb exploded and did much damage to the room and furniture, but no one in the palace was hurt.

Think They Have the Ripper.

NEW YORK, April 30.—From significant remarks made by Acting Superintendent Byrnes and Captain O'Connor late last night there is little doubt that the murderer of "Old Shakespeare" is in custody. Both of these officers actually smiled for the first time in a week. They went so far as to say that the developments at the police headquarters today on the body of Carrie Brown would not only startle the public, but would practically unravel the mystery of the Cherry Hill tragedy.

An Opera House Collapses.

TROY, Ala., April 30.—The wall of the Opera House here collapsed without warning last night. A score of young men and people were rehearsing an amateur performance. About twenty persons were buried in the ruins. The dead are: Miss Annie Foster, of Eastman, Ga.; Miss Fannie Lou Starke, only child of Judge W. W. Starke, of Troy.

"Napoleon" Iron Won.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The billiard match for the "shortstop" championship, the $500 stakes, the gate receipts and the emblem, between Jacques Cartier and "Napoleon" Ives, was played in the Central Music Hall last night, and resulted in a victory for Ives after an exciting contest, by a score of 500 to 478. Fifteen hundred persons witnessed the game.

Publisher Webster's Funeral.

FREDONIA, N. Y., April 30.—The funeral of the late Charles L. Webster was held from his late home here at 2 p. m. All places of business and the schools were closed. The board of trustees have ordered that the flag on the village hall be kept at half mast for thirty days.

The Weather.

Still warmer and generally from fair to partly cloudy.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—[illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.
Close—[illegible] a. m., 4.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.00 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.
Close—8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

R. E. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros., Dunnbergers. | Mathushek | Berners Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Pianos MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "seconds" and imperfect ones are often sold for, elsewhere.

NOTICE a few specials—Black French Lace, 5 1-2 inches wide, at 25c.

NEW SUEDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 15c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 46 inches long, 23 inches wide, 50c.

NEW stylish outing clothe at 9c.

PRIESTLY'S silk warp black Henrietta, at $1.00.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable colorings, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettas, 35c. Extra fine quality.

The best 12-cent Felicia ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of fancy Satins, large variety, at 25c.

Fast black "Gloria," Paragon frame, metal handle, sun umbrella at $2.00.

The largest assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades, 25c.

Good ingrain carpets 50c.

You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue
YARD, 26 MADISON AVENUE,
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Lodges.

Pinnacle and Protection
1875. Membership, 126,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. WITNESS, Lodge, 3461, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meet First and Third Tuesdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetmpaka Lodge Rooms, Madison building.
E. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ARDIS, Reporter

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at 1 Park place by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others; U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vergez, Plainfield Post Office, Box 282, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SIPPICKEN,
Has removed to 27 somerset street, Plainfield Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles. Tomato, lima bean, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots, pure white lead, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Statuary, statuettes. Artist's materials At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

PALMS, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES, HOUSE and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Deacon's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL S. TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
Farms, lots, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Purvis iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
for sale, fronting on Edgewood Park Somerset street. Address
H. P. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, address Miss Alvarett, P. O. Box 1098.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 30 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTESON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Gives instruction at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Rear of residence, No. 16 Somerset street.

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on Somerset street, Plainfield. Residence, Hillside avenue, Crescent Park. P. O. Box 1098.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 273

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood finisher, shop, corner of Grand and Rogers streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-ly J. HERRMANN, 2 Rogers street.

R. V. SAUNER,
Carpenter and Builder,
Sanitary Chimney sweeps, near depot, Bound P. O. Box 1098. Jobbing attended to. He is also given absolutely on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 948.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, Dayton, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
AND
Broker. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 36 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Prov't street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 32.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time: Trains to effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 4.56, 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 12.07, 1.08, 2.28, 3.45, 4.28, p. m. Sunday at 1.08, 4.28, 6.39 p. m.
Arrive in New York at 5.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 12.07, 1.08, 2.28, 3.45, 4.28, 5.30, 6.45, 7.09, 9.42 p. m. 12.27, 1.30, 2.32, 3.45, 5.36, 8.20 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.42, 12.07, 2.28, 4.14, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 5.36 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 12.07, 1.08, 2.28, 3.45, 4.28, 5.30, 6.39, 6.45, 9.42 p. m. Sunday at 1.08, 4.28, 6.39 p. m.
Arrive at Somerville at 7.00, 7.45, 8.22, 9.17, 10.14 a. m., 12.22, 1.23, 2.43, 3.59, 4.43, 5.45, 6.54, 7.24, 9.57 p. m. 12.42, 1.45, 2.47, 4.00, 5.51 p. m. Sunday at 9.57 p. m. 12.42, 2.47, 5.51 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 12.07, 1.08, 2.28, 4.28, 6.39 p. m. Sunday at 1.08 a. m., 4.28, 6.39 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.42 a. m., 4.28 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
9.55 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport and Scranton
12.07 p. m. for Easton and Intermediate Stations.
1.08 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Bangor, Pen Argyl and Wind Gap.
2.28 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
4.28 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
6.39 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
9.42 p. m. for Flemington.
4.28 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
6.39 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
9.42 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
9.55 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
6.39 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
6.39 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51, 5.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.22, 9.55, 11.09 a. m.; 3.51 p. m. Ocean Grove at 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.05, 7.09 p. m. Sunday at 8.22, 9.55, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.
For Atlantic City 2.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.
For Freehold 2.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.05 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 4.54 a. m. 9.42 a. m.; 12.27, 1.08 2.28, 3.45, 5.36, 6.39, 8.20 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.42, 12.07 a. m., 2.28, 4.14, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.17 night.
For Trenton 5.45, 8.20, 9.42 a. m. 12.27, 1.08, 2.32, 3.45, 5.36, 8.20 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.42, 12.07 a. m., 2.28, 4.14, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 9.45, a. m., 12.09 2.05, 4.14, 5.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.17, 5.30 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
SEW. OLBAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
Any point along the route within the limits of the city.
Will take passengers in time for morning train and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
Stages for hire will be called as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Leave depot, while the 6.07, 7.30 and 8.07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.07 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington avenue and Front street. Leave No. 7 East Front street, corner Somerset and Front streets.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO AND FRO ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE
Subject to change without notice.
Last trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Plainfield, 7.30 p. m.; North Plainfield, 7.50 p. m.

Leave Depot	Arrive at Somerville
6.07 a. m. to meet 6.35 a. m. train	6.20
7.30 "	8.00
8.07 "	8.40
11.00 "	11.30
12 m. "	12.40 p. m.
1.30 p. m.	2.00
4 p. m. to meet 4.35 p. m. train	4.20
5.30 "	6.00
6.30 "	7.00
7.30 "	8.00
9.30 "	10.00
11.30 "	12 m.

Leave Somerville at 6.50 a. m. for Front Office.
Leave Somerville at 12 p. m. to meet 12.35 p. m. train.
Leave Somerville at 5.30 p. m. for Front Office.
Leave Somerville at 8.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 10.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 12 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 1.30 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 2.30 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 3.30 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 4.30 a. m.
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Leave Somerville at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 7.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 8.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 9.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 10.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 11.30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 12.30 p. m.

Stages will leave Somerville for Bound Brook and Dunellen at 8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Stages will leave Bound Brook and Dunellen for Somerville at 9.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Stages will leave Somerville for Bridgewater at 8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Stages will leave Bridgewater for Somerville at 9.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Stages will leave Somerville for Raritan at 8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Stages will leave Raritan for Somerville at 9.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Stages will leave Somerville for Millstone at 8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Stages will leave Millstone for Somerville at 9.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Stages will leave Somerville for Manville at 8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Stages will leave Manville

MAKING FARM LIFE HAPPY.

An Indiana Farmer's Daughter Tells How to Help Home Life.

Miss Jennie E. Hooker, of McCutchanville, Ind., received a prize of $200 from The Cosmopolitan Magazine for the best essay on how to make farm life attractive. Here is an abstract of her paper:

Young people leave the farm because their rural homes are often unattractive and lacking in social and educational privileges. They have mistaken ideas, too, of the pleasures of city life and of the labor connected with stores and factories. On the other hand, while farming is an honorable, healthful and compensative, independent pursuit, it has its needs. "If the farm life," says an essayist, "is to be made thoroughly attractive, if it is to be raised to the exalted position it merits, it will be necessary, first, to lessen the task work of farming; second, to raise maximum crops and profits; third, to surround the work with intellectual progress, not forgetting for a single moment to properly appreciate the honorable position of the farmer in the community; and last, and by no means least, make the home not only attractive in appearance, but a place wherein dwells the spirit of harmony."

Labor saving inventions have lightened the work of farmers more than that of their wives. "Too often the wife and mother is a poor, overworked creature, whose line of vision seldom extends beyond the four walls of her home, vainly endeavoring to furnish bread and cover other necessary expenses of the house with the price of butter, eggs and poultry." Women on the farm are not given the full advantage of sewing machines, knitting machines, patent churns and washing machines. Girls on the farms should be paid for their work. The raising of poultry is more profitable and agreeable than the care of milk and butter.

Women on the farm should cultivate reading circle, good books and periodicals. The home should be made attractive with interesting literature and simple, tasteful decorations. Concerts and lectures in the neighborhood should be attended. Music should be cultivated, instrumental if possible, vocal in any case. Books and music may be had by the thimbleful farmer who ever walked between the plow handles, and combined with these two blessings is the home influence, which cannot occupy neutral ground, but must be either a blessing or a curse.

By all means, then, let there be domestic amusements, fireside pleasures which, even though they be quiet and simple, shall make our rural home happy and not leave it an unpleasant place which will oblige the youthful heart to seek elsewhere for joy. The home should be a place of cheerfulness and unselfishness, and where the rights of the individual are respected. In too many farm households the father never unbends, the mother never feels well enough to enjoy any pleasures, however innocent and simple they may be. From such a circle the younger members are apt to break away.

When you would to a child say "no" to your request, remember to make it a child. Don't find your children on sweets. Candy, as it is served by most confectioners, is too rich for the stomach of the hungry, busy country child, and it is absolute and unbearable ruin to the digestion of a child. Saddle the best colt that ever scented the Derby with half hundred weight, and how far would it hold out? You saddle your child with heavier odds when you start it for the race of life with a poor digestion. Let the baby drink its milk and then it is done with it, but don't give it tea and coffee.

Wouldn't a dead baby, provided it were to heaven, be about as well off as a dried up wisp of nerves, a wizened little morsel, old before its time, with a stomach like tanned leather and nerves like blazing fagots? No matter what anybody says to the contrary, tea and coffee are unfit drinks for children and tend to nervous prostration. I sometimes wish a great, strong, wholesome angel would come from heaven to teach poor mortals how to care for this beautiful and wonderful mechanism of the body. He would have his hands full bringing up shattered and broken humanity to the perfect test and standard.—Chicago Herald.

Recreations of Well Known Women.

A great deal has been written about the recreations of noted men, but it may be interesting to hear something of those enjoyed by well known women. Queen Victoria delights in water color sketching and playing duets with her favorite daughter, Princess Beatrice. The gentle wife of the crown prince of England is fond of fine needle work, embroidering in silks, "the king can do no wrong." They idealize those whom they love, and they love those whom they idealize.

Such women have the blind enthusiasm which we speak of as if it were an infirmity, though it may sometimes produce a greater success than the keenest criticism. Many a son has been shamed into trying to be like the man his mother believes he is, and many a husband in trying to fill with honor the high position to which his wife has raised him—in her mind—plays his part so well that it eventually becomes second nature to him, even if it is radically opposed to the nature with which he was originally endowed.—Detroit Free Press.

Tired Mothers, Make Your Children Help.

There is no influence too strong, no eloquence too great to impress upon a mother the importance of imparting to her children whatever knowledge has been of any service to her. How often one hears a capable housekeeper exclaim, "Oh, I'd a great deal rather do a thing myself than teach any one else, and it makes me nervous to be watched while I am sewing, cooking or putting a room in order." Many a farmer's wife runs to the wood pile, draws or pumps bucket after bucket of water herself simply because her discipline is too weak to have Tom, Dick or Harry do the work. Does she ever realize that by her self-imposed labor she is robbing husband and father? In cities boys can be made useful in various ways. Many a tired mother has found than an errand intelligently done by her big boy has been just the one thing that has given her a few moments to rest and make a change of toilet before dinner.—New York World.

Don'ts for Parents.

Don't rank the baby over the crossing by its arm. Hot would you like to have the dime museum giant come along and haul you across town by the collar bone?

Don't make your child go to bed supperless as a punishment for a child. Don't feed your children on sweets. Candy, as it is served by most confectioners, is too rich for the stomach of the hungry, busy country child, and it is absolute and unbearable ruin to the digestion of a child. Saddle the best colt that ever scented the Derby with half hundred weight, and how far would it hold out? You saddle your child with heavier odds when you start it for the race of life with a poor digestion. Let the baby drink its milk and then it is done with it, but don't give it tea and coffee.

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Influence of Women's Enthusiasm.

Women are often contemptuously called gushers. This is too sweeping. While there are undoubtedly some who may justly be so considered, it should not be ever looked that women have a great capacity for enthusiasm. Notwithstanding the cynic's dictum that the enthusiasm of friendship is merely a cessation of hostilities, there are women's friendships that represent the most lovely relations possible, because each will love the other in too many cases "the king can do no wrong." They idealize those whom they love, and they love those whom they idealize.

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